

Key Vocabulary – Physical Geography	
Physical Geography	The natural environment of a place.
Rivers	
River	A large natural stream of water, flowing into a sea, lake or another river.
Stream	A small, narrow river
Mud bank	Where mud settles on the side of a river
Waterfall	Where water falls down a vertical drop
Rapids	A fast-flowing part of the river
Estuary	Mouth of the river, where it meets the sea.
Meander	A river following a winding course.
Sea	An expanse of salt water that covers the earth's surface.
Erosion	Gradual breaking of something
sediment	Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid (such as a river)
Oxbow lake	A small lake caused by the river eroding a new route.
Source	Where the river starts from
Flood plain	A low-lying area, near to a river, that is likely to flood.
Mouth (of a river)	Where the river ends and meets the sea or lake.

Key Vocabulary – Human Geography	
Human Geography	The features of an environment created by humans. E.g. Housing, farmland.
Ordinance Survey Map (OS map)	A detailed map showing geographical features, both human and physical.
Sewage	Waste water, carried in sewers.
Agriculture	The practice of farming; for both crops and animals.
Bridge	A means to cross a river.
Marina	A harbour with moorings for yachts and small boats.



