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*Key Vocab*

# Geography

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**Achieve Believe Care**

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## *Curriculum Rationale*

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At Howley Grange we strive to ensure that our curriculum enables all children to gain the wisdom and courage to make positive choices now, and in their futures.



## Key geographical vocabulary and definitions

Key Stage	Year	Enquiry Title	Key Vocab and Definitions
	Reception	<b>The Weather</b>	hot, cold, rain, fog, ice, snow, wind, thunderstorm, lightning, rainbow, freeze, frozen, melt wet, dry
		<b>The Seasons</b>	Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, year, months, weeks, day, night
		<b>The world</b>	nature, plant, animal, tree, bird, ant, worm, fly, bee, seeds grow, animals, insects, life cycle
Key Stage 1	Year 1	<b>What's it like where we live?</b>	<p><b>Locations</b>            Edinburgh            Cardiff            London            Birmingham            Snowdon            Isle of Wight            Fort William            Caernarfon castle            Manchester            East Anglia</p> <p><b>near-</b> close  <b>far-</b> distant  <b>symbol-</b> picture/icon on a map to show a feature on land or sea  <b>map-</b> plan of a place, from above  <b>plan-</b> outlines of a room or rooms, as seen from above  <b>landmark-</b> an object or a feature of a landscape that has importance or makes a place easily recognisable  <b>wood-</b> land covered with trees, smaller than a forest  <b>newsagent-</b> a shop that sells papers, magazines, confectionery etc.  <b>high street-</b> an area of a town where many of the shops and businesses are found  <b>school-</b> building where children learn  <b>bakery-</b> a shop that sells bread, cakes, pastries, pies, etc.  <b>butcher-</b> a shop that sells meat products</p> <p>Key Words: above, aerial, bird's-eye view, familiar, see clearly (plain view), hidden, navigation, above, aerial, often, rarely, hill, river, pond, open space, green space, field, park, forest, woodland,</p>

		restaurant, supermarket, place of worship, bus stop, train station, hospital, car park, park, playground, block of flats, bungalow, semi-detached house, stone cottage
<b>Where in the World do these people live?</b>	<p>United Kingdom  England  Wales  Scotland  Northern Ireland  Africa  Timbuktu  Mali</p> <p>Key words:  hot, wet, home, different, tall trees, animals, noisy, sun, hot, dry, glass, steel, brick, concrete, wood, climate, same, different, similar, city, capital</p>	<p><b>world</b>-the earth, together with all of its countries and peoples  <b>landmark</b>-something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are  <b>rainforest</b>-a thick forest in tropical parts of the world that have a lot of rain  <b>remote</b>- a location far away from cities or towns – away from people and populations  <b>seaside</b>- a tourist resort by the coast  <b>coast</b>- the region where land meets sea  <b>sand</b>- fine particles from the breakdown of rocks  <b>mountain</b>- large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area; higher and steeper than a hill  <b>equator</b>- imaginary line/circle of latitude around the Earth, midway between North and South Poles, dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.  <b>continent</b>- land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America  <b>country</b>- political area defined by physical, human or cultural features  <b>school</b>- building where children learn  <b>high street</b>- an area of a town where many of the shops and businesses are found  <b>harbour</b>- a sheltered port where boats can dock</p> <p>Key Words: water, waves, rocks, pebbles, sea, coastline, water, waves, rocks, pebbles, buoys, windsurf/surfboard, windbreaks, cafe, deckchair, inflatable boat, bucket, spade, lifeboat, car, coach, plane, buildings, mosque</p>
<b>Animals and their habitats- where do our favourite animals live?</b>	<p>World  Europe  Africa  North America  South America  Oceania  Asia  Antarctica  Great Britain  Ireland  North Pole  South Pole  Southern Ocean  China</p>	<p><b>continent</b>-land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America  <b>country</b>-political area defined by physical, human or cultural features  <b>polar</b>-relating to the North or South pole  <b>ocean</b>-a body of salt water  <b>globe</b>-a spherical model of Earth</p> <p>Key words: emperor penguin, hot, cold, wet, dry, windy, calm, snowy, sea, underwater, harmless, filter feeders, shark, warm and cold water, carnival, red panda, whale shark, savannah, herd, journey, distance, far, near, land, sea or air, thousand (e.g. 6000 miles), warmer, spring, summer, autumn, winter, emperor penguin, red panda, giant panda, African elephant, whale shark, swallow, cold, hot, dry, wet, windy, dark, bright, sunny, empty, busy</p>

	<p>Indonesia Pakistan Bangladesh Turkey India Russia Japan Arctic Atlantic Indian, (South) Pacific and Southern, Australia, Ningaloo Reef, Coral Sea, Tasman sea. Namibia Africa South Africa,</p>	
<p><b>Our Wonderful World</b></p>	<p>Everest major world rivers: Congo, Yangtze, Amazon, Nile, Volga, Mississippi, Great Wall of China, Asia Golden Gate Bridge, North America The Louvre Museum, Europe Christ the Redeemer Statue, South America; Suez Canal, Africa Ayers Rock/Uluru, Oceania Mount Erebus, Antarctica Asia Africa North America, Nigeria USA China San Francisco Hong Kong Lagos</p>	<p><b>desert</b>- A dry area of land which receives very little rain or precipitation <b>mountain</b>- large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area; higher and steeper than a hill <b>river</b>- natural watercourse, flowing downhill towards the sea, ocean or a lake <b>cliff</b>- a vertical or near vertical rock feature, usually on the coast</p> <p>key words: Vocabulary introduced by '<i>What A Wonderful World</i>' including trees, roses, flowers, sky, clouds, night, day, rainbow, people, friends, babies. Colours and shades: green, red, blue, white, dark, bright, high, long, wide, wonder, deadly, freezing, wild, up-and-down, high-flyer, rollercoaster, cold, hill, ridge, highland, moor, mound, rocks, snow, ice, Botanical garden, opera house, arena, museum, stadium, hotel, place of worship, shop,</p>

		UK capitals: Edinburgh, London, Cardiff	
	<b>Seasons</b>	London Edinburgh Cardiff Belfast Atlantic	<p><b>weather</b>-conditions in the atmosphere on a particular day, such as temperature, windiness, rainfall, hours of sunshine or cloud cover</p> <p><b>continent</b>- land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America</p> <p><b>climate</b>- weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures</p> <p><b>compass</b>- a tool for finding direction</p> <p><b>compass points</b>- points on a magnetic compass marking the four main directions – North, South, East, West</p> <p>Key words: sun, cloud, weather symbol, satellite, above, sky, umbrella, predict, stormy, thunder, lightning, breeze, gale, winds, rains, torrents, tides, sunshine, snowflakes, storm, oceans roaring, change, blown, wind, shiver, shine, icy blast, freezing, cold, warm, blow, thaw, melt, cold blast, glow, winter, summer, bright, region, warm air, cold air,</p>
	<b>Journeys-Food</b>	United Kingdom Wales Scotland Northern Ireland South East London North West East of England West Midlands South West Yorkshire and the Humber East Midlands North East	<p><b>high street</b>- an area of a town where many of the shops and businesses are found</p> <p><b>supermarket</b>- a shop that offers a wide variety of foods and products</p> <p><b>farm</b>- where animals and crops are raised and grown</p> <p><b>fast food</b>- food that is prepared and served quickly</p> <p><b>plant</b>- a living organism that gets its food through photosynthesis</p> <p><b>mountain</b>- large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area; higher and steeper than a hill</p> <p><b>coast</b>- the region where land meets sea</p> <p><b>grassland</b>- large area covered with grasses</p> <p><b>landmark</b>- an object or a feature of a landscape that has importance or makes a place easily recognisable</p> <p><b>human feature</b>-built by people e.g. houses and bridges</p> <p><b>physical feature</b>- naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes</p> <p>key words: shops, market, local, locality, frozen food, fresh food, Kitchen, food, lunchbox, food story, raw ingredients, whole animal, change (processed), packet, factory, delivered, farmer, tractor, big or small area, flat, hilly, stream/river, fields, eggs, chickens, wheat barley, Cow, milk, farmer, wheat, barley, oilseed rape, pasture, flat, lowland, pig, pork pie, oats, oatcakes, traditional, picnic, faggots and peas, landscape</p>
	<b>Our world</b>	North Pole	<b>globe</b> - a spherical model of Earth

			<p>South Pole Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle International Date Line, Pacific Ocean</p>	<p><b>map-</b> plan of a place, from above <b>longitude-</b>imaginary vertical line used to measure position on the Earth's surface E–W of the Prime Meridian <b>latitude-</b>a geographic coordinate that defines the north–south position of a point on the Earth's surface <b>continent-</b>land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America <b>ocean-</b> a body of salt water equator-imaginary line/circle of latitude around the Earth, midway between North and South Poles, dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The equator lies at 0° latitude: at midday the Sun is always high in the sky. Because the sun is never far from being overhead, the Sun's rays are very concentrated and so temperatures are high <b>southern hemisphere-</b>the half of the Earth south of the equator <b>northern hemisphere-</b>the half of the Earth north of the equator <b>country-</b>political area defined by physical, human or cultural features <b>Prime Meridian (Greenwich Meridian, PM)-</b>imaginary line passing through the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, London, marking 0° longitude</p> <p>Key words: address, postcode, county, Earth, solar system, universe, satnav, Earth's rotation, axis, clockwise, anti-clockwise</p>
Lower key stage 2	Year 3	<b>Climate and Weather</b>	<p>Arctic Antarctic Sahara (Arabic for 'The Great Desert') Namibian Desert Mojave Desert (pronounced 'mo-harvey') Cherrapunjee Mawsynram India</p>	<p><b>seasons-</b> a time of year marked by certain conditions: spring, summer, autumn, winter <b>climate-</b> weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures <b>polar-</b> relating to the North or South pole <b>equator:</b> imaginary line/circle of latitude around the Earth, midway between North and South Poles, dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The equator lies at 0° latitude: at midday the Sun is always high in the sky. Because the sun is never far from being overhead, the Sun's rays are very concentrated and so temperatures are high <b>tropical:</b> to do with the region on either side of the equator, between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn <b>rainforest-</b> an area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall <b>biome:</b> geographical area defined by its climate, plant and animal life and the activities of the people who live there <b>fauna:</b> animals native to an area, such as birds, reptiles and insects <b>flora:</b> plants native to an area, such as trees, climbers, flowers and grasses Continent <b>tundra-</b> land where the soil beneath the surface is frozen all year and trees cannot survive the low temperatures and short growing season</p>

			<p><b>temperature</b>- measured level of heat or cold in the air</p> <p><b>southern hemisphere</b>-the half of the Earth south of the equator</p> <p><b>northern hemisphere</b>-the half of the Earth north of the equator</p> <p><b>desert</b>-A dry area of land which receives very little rain or precipitation</p> <p><b>monsoon</b>- a seasonal change in wind direction, which bring huge storms</p> <p>key words: weather forecast, climate zone, temperate, vegetation, frozen/freeze/freezing, glacier, iceberg, ice flow, ice cap, polar tundra and alpine tundra, caribou, reindeer, polar bear, penguin, seal, permafrost, taiga, sub-tropical, dry, arid, rain shadow, rainfall map, deciduous (trees)</p>
	<b>Coasts</b>	<p>Benidorm</p> <p>Mediterranean</p> <p>Great Barrier Reef</p> <p>Australia</p> <p>Antarctica</p> <p>St Lucia</p> <p>Seychelles</p> <p>Maldives</p> <p>Galapagos</p>	<p><b>seaside</b>-a tourist resort by the coast</p> <p><b>compass points</b>- points on a magnetic compass marking the four main directions – North, South, East, West, northeast, northwest, south east, southwest.</p> <p><b>beach</b>- a landform by water, usually of loose particles such as sand or pebbles</p> <p><b>sand</b>-fine particles from the breakdown of rocks</p> <p><b>cliff</b>-a vertical or near vertical rock feature, usually on the coast</p> <p><b>tourism</b>-a worldwide industry based on travel for leisure, pleasure, business, and other reasons that provides information, amenities, attractions, accommodation etc.</p> <p><b>harbour</b>- a sheltered port where boats can dock</p> <p><b>physical feature</b>-naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes</p> <p><b>human feature</b>- built by people e.g. houses and bridges</p> <p><b>erosion</b>-a process where the surface of the Earth is worn away by e.g. water, wind, waves etc.</p> <p><b>tide</b>- the periodic rise and fall of the sea caused by the movement of the moon and the sun</p> <p><b>port</b>-a place where ships load or unload</p> <p><b>dock</b>-a structure for handling boats and ships and their cargo</p> <p><b>rock pool</b>-an area by the shoreline that is filled with seawater at high tide, and exists as a separate pool at low tide</p> <p>Key words: sea, waves, coast, coastline, strandline, dune, rocks, location, holiday, resort, tourist, rock, industry, fishing, physical features, human features including settlement, economic activities, tourism, region, peninsula, reef, coral, bleaching, deposition, storm, resistance, power (of the sea), cruise, shipping, sea fisherman, trawlerman, trawler, human activity, reclaimed land, economic activity, trade, sea food, shells, climate change, rising sea level, inundation, archipelago</p>
	<b>Rivers and the water cycle</b>	<p>Himalayas</p> <p>Andes</p> <p>Atlas</p> <p>Rockies</p>	<p><b>river</b>-natural watercourse, flowing downhill towards the sea, ocean or a lake</p> <p><b>mountain</b>-large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area; higher and steeper than a hill</p> <p><b>estuary</b>-where the mouth of a river broadens as it meets the sea</p>



		<p>Pyrenees Alps Great Dividing Range Urals Appalachians North West/Scottish Highlands Tianshan Snowdonia Drakensburg Antarctic Mountains</p>	<p><b>tributary</b>- a river or stream that flows into a larger river  <b>confluence</b>-the meeting of two or more streams of water  <b>evaporation</b>- the change of a state of matter – from liquid to gas  <b>condensation</b>-the change of a state of matter – from gas to liquid  <b>precipitation</b>-forms of water that fall to earth under gravity, e.g. rain, snow, sleet, hail, etc  <b>village</b>-place where people live, smaller than a town  <b>town</b>- an area with streets, houses and buildings that is larger than a village but smaller than a city  <b>city</b>- an area with streets, houses and buildings where a large number of people live and work closely together, it is bigger than a town  <b>port</b>-a place where ships load or unload  <b>glacier</b>- a mass of ice that moves very slowly down from mountains  <b>mountain range</b>-a chain of mountains  <b>Ordnance Survey (OS) grid references</b>-the UK is covered by a grid of maps that are given letters  <b>erosion</b>-a process where the surface of the Earth is worn away by e.g. water, wind, waves etc.</p> <p>Key words: stream, valley, hill, water cycle, flow, infiltration, percolation, source, mouth, sea, terrain, meander, clouds, transpiration, sun, heat, sea, evaporate, water vapour, droplets, (dark) clouds, rain, land, hydrological, basin, urban, rural, capital city, gradient, dependent on the rivers chose to study, but include named cities, crossing points/bridges, docks, industries, trade links and could include Three Gorges Dam, hydro-electric power, dam, reservoir, flood control, irrigation, water extraction, sacred river, scree; named mountain ranges/chains, OS (Ordnance Survey) map, grid reference, key, upstream, downstream, transport/transportation, deposit/deposition, percolate/percolation, infiltrate/infiltration, rain/precipitation</p>
	<p><b>Journeys:</b> <b>Trade</b></p>		<p><b>import</b>-to bring goods into a country for sale  <b>export</b>- to send goods to another country for sale  <b>trade</b>-buying or selling goods or services  <b>seasons</b>- a time of year marked by certain conditions: spring, summer, autumn, winter  <b>biome</b>-geographical area defined by its climate, plant and animal life and the activities of the people who live there  <b>climate</b>-weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures  <b>recycle</b>-change waste into a reusable material or product  <b>fair trade</b>-where fair prices are paid to those who produce materials or products  <b>sustainability</b>-existing and developing without using up all of the Earth's natural resources</p>

				<p>key words: Names of continents and relevant countries and regions, raw materials, man-made, native, reuse, raw material, country of origin, import, producer, retailer, consumer, trade, imported, locally sourced, consumers, retailers and producers</p>
		<b>Europe: A study of the Alpine region</b>		<p><b>continent</b>-land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America</p> <p><b>country</b>-political area defined by physical, human or cultural features</p> <p><b>region</b>-an area that is defined by certain unifying characteristics which may be physical, human, or cultural</p> <p><b>town</b>- an area with streets, houses and buildings that is larger than a village but smaller than a city</p> <p><b>city</b>- an area with streets, houses and buildings where a large number of people live and work closely together, it is bigger than a town</p> <p><b>village</b>-place where people live, smaller than a town</p> <p><b>physical feature</b>-naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes</p> <p><b>human feature</b>- built by people e.g. houses and bridges</p> <p><b>river</b>-a natural watercourse, flowing towards the sea, an ocean or a lake</p> <p><b>mountain</b> - a landform that rises high above the surrounding terrain in a limited area, made from rocks and earth. A mountain is generally described as being higher and steeper than a hill</p> <p><b>lake</b> – a large area of water surrounded by land, which are usually connected to the sea by river or stream</p> <p><b>longitude</b>-imaginary vertical line used to measure position on the Earth's surface E–W of the Prime Meridian</p> <p><b>latitude</b>-a geographic coordinate that defines the north–south position of a point on the Earth's surface</p> <p><b>Tropic of Cancer</b>- imaginary line/circle about 23.5° north of the equator; the furthest north where the Sun appears directly overhead once a year</p> <p><b>tectonic plate</b>-a massive slab of rock that ‘floats’ on top of the mantle (and inner layer) of the Earth</p> <p><b>climate</b>- weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures</p> <p><b>tourism</b>-a worldwide industry based on travel for leisure, pleasure, business, and other reasons that provides information, amenities, attractions, accommodation etc.</p> <p>Key words: settlement, locational vocabulary, north, south, east, west, names of continents and relevant European countries and regions, fold mountains, natural resources, industry, agriculture, avalanche</p>
Upper	Year 5	<b>Changes in our local</b>	British Isles Great Britain	<b>continent</b> -land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America

<p><b>environment</b></p>	<p>UK</p>	<p><b>country</b>-political area defined by physical, human or cultural features  <b>compass points</b>- points on a magnetic compass marking the four main directions – North, South, East, West, northeast, northwest, south east, southwest.  <b>physical feature</b>-naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes  <b>human feature</b>- built by people eg houses and bridges</p> <p>Key words: region, city, borough, Locational language, British Isles, Great Britain, UK, development, roads, houses, canals, cathedral, city, enquiry, local area, local area, sustainability, past, present, future</p>
<p><b>The Americas</b></p>	<p>North America  South America  Brazil and other South American countries  Pacific Ocean  Atlantic Ocean  regions of North America (Western/Pacific coastal strip, Rockies, Great Plains/Prairies, Canadian Shield, Caribbean, Eastern/Atlantic coastal strip, Great Lakes),</p>	<p><b>country</b>-political area defined by physical, human or cultural features  <b>continent</b>- land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America  <b>northern Hemisphere</b>-the half of the Earth north of the equator  <b>southern hemisphere</b>-the half of the Earth south of the equator  <b>compass points</b>- points on a magnetic compass marking the four main directions – North, South, East, West, northeast, northwest, south east, southwest.  <b>city</b>- an area with streets, houses and buildings where a large number of people live and work closely together, it is bigger than a town</p> <p>Key words: state, region, types of buildings (e.g. skyscrapers, public buildings, religious buildings), routeways, city networks, road lay-out patterns, surrounding landscape (e.g. mountains, plains), itinerary</p>
<p><b>South America:  The Amazon</b></p>		<p><b>continent</b>-land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America  <b>country</b>- political area defined by physical, human or cultural features  <b>river</b>-natural watercourse, flowing downhill towards the sea, ocean or a lake  <b>latitude</b>-a geographic coordinate that defines the north–south position of a point on the Earth's surface  <b>longitude</b>-imaginary vertical line used to measure position on the Earth's surface E–W of the Prime Meridian  <b>climate</b>-weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures  <b>seasons</b>-a time of year marked by certain conditions: spring, summer, autumn, winter  <b>forest</b>-large area covered with trees  <b>physical feature</b>-naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes</p>

Year 6			<p><b>human feature-</b> built by people e.g. houses and bridges</p> <p>Key words: region, river basin, source, mouth, names of continents and relevant South American countries and regions, locational vocabulary: north, south, east, west, weather, rainforest, primary and secondary source, city, state, settlement, tribe, indigenous, shifting cultivation, agriculture, fallow, fertile, nomad/nomadic, deforestation</p>
	<b>Earthquakes and Volcanoes</b>	<p>Java and Sumatra (both Indonesia)</p> <p>Philippines</p> <p>Mid-Atlantic Ridge</p> <p>Iceland</p> <p>Popocatepetl</p> <p>Iztaccíhuatl</p> <p>Mexico, 'Ring of Fire'</p> <p>Cotopaxi</p> <p>Ecuador</p> <p>Tigua</p> <p>Quechuan</p> <p>Japan, Pompeii</p> <p>Vesuvius</p> <p>Italy</p>	<p><b>earthquake</b>-movements, fractures and vibrations in the Earth's crust as tectonic plates move</p> <p><b>eruption</b>-the ejection of rock and gas from a volcano</p> <p><b>tectonic plate</b>-a massive slab of rock that 'floats' on top of the mantle (and inner layer) of the Earth</p> <p><b>plate boundary</b>-where two tectonic plates meet</p> <p><b>volcano</b>-a vent in the Earth's crust where lava, steam and ash is ejected during an eruption</p> <p><b>crater</b>- a cup-shaped depression in the surface of the Earth, caused by volcanic activity</p> <p><b>lava</b>-molten, fluid rock that is ejected from a volcano and solidifies as it cools</p> <p><b>active volcano</b>-a volcano that has had an eruption in the last 10,000 years, and possibly may erupt in the future</p> <p><b>dormant volcano</b>-a volcano that has not erupted in the last 10,000 years, but it is possible that it will erupt in the future</p> <p><b>extinct volcano</b>-a volcano that has not had an eruption in the last 10,000 years, and will not erupt in the future</p> <p><b>Tsunami</b>-a series of waves of water caused by the movement of tectonic plates below the surface</p> <p><b>Richter scale</b>-a scale to measure the magnitude of an earthquake</p> <p>Key words: rock strata, Earth, core, mantle, crust, tectonics, cone, vent, molten, ash plume, caldera, pressure, converge, diverge, hazard, risk, danger, advantages, disadvantages, social, environmental, economic, magnitude, Japan, Pompeii, Vesuvius, Italy</p>
	<b>Protecting the environment</b>		<p><b>sustainability-</b> existing and developing without using up all of the Earth's natural resources</p> <p>Endangered: a species which is at risk of becoming extinct</p> <p><b>recycle-</b> change waste into a reusable material or product</p> <p>Key words: habitat destruction, extinction, conservation, mineral, renewable, non-renewable, wind power, biomass, wave energy, geothermal energy, hydroelectricity, tidal energy, solar energy, fossil fuels (oil, gas, coal), marine, ocean (and the names of the world's oceans), enquiry, biodiversity, waste, environment</p>
<b>Our world in the future</b>		<p><b>physical feature</b>-naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes</p> <p><b>human feature-</b> built by people e.g. houses and bridges</p>	

				key words: topographical features, region, enquiry, future, housing: detached, semi-detached, terraced housing, flats/apartments, bungalow, Industry, employment, primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary, amenities, accessible, public services, community spirit, sustainable development, community spirit
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