

Exploring Our World: Human vs. Physical Geography

Join Finn the Dolphin on an expedition to discover what makes our planet unique!

- **Physical geography** includes natural features created by Earth itself, such as mountain ranges, winding rivers, dense forests, and the changing climate.
- **Human geography** explores how people affect the land, focusing on the construction of bridges, sprawling cities, transport networks, and agricultural farms.
- **Settlements** develop where the physical landscape provides resources, such as fresh water, fertile soil for crops, or natural harbours for trade.
- **Infrastructure**, such as roads and railways, must be carefully designed to navigate around challenging physical barriers like steep cliffs or wide lakes.
- **Human activity** can alter physical geography, for example, by planting new forests or building dams that change the path of a river's flow.

Did you know? Did you know? Even the tallest mountains and deepest oceans are constantly changing! Physical geography focuses on natural processes like erosion and tectonic movement, while human geography looks at how we build, travel, and trade across those landscapes.

Key vocabulary: Physical geography · Human geography · Topography · Infrastructure · Settlement · Natural phenomena · Climate · Sustainability