

Exploring Our World with Finn the Dolphin

Learning objective: To identify and describe the differences between physical and human geographical features.

Read the text carefully and answer the questions below. Use full sentences for your answers.

Finn the dolphin loves to swim along the coastlines, observing how the world changes. As he leaps from the waves, he sees natural wonders like tall, craggy cliffs and winding rivers. These are examples of physical geography, which are features created by nature over millions of years. Finn notices that the shape of the land is constantly shifting due to weather and water.

However, Finn also spots human geography. When he glides near a harbour, he sees bustling towns, long bridges, and busy roads. These features are created by people. Humans build settlements, farms, and factories to live and work. While physical geography focuses on the Earth's natural processes, human geography focuses on how we organise our lives and change the landscape to suit our needs. Finn finds it fascinating how these two worlds overlap. A bridge, for example, is a piece of human infrastructure built across a physical river. By studying both, we can better understand the environment we call home and how we can protect it for the future.

Word bank: physical geography · human geography · settlement · landscape · infrastructure

1. Name two examples of physical geography mentioned in the text. (2 marks)

2. According to the passage, what is the main difference between physical and human geography? (2 marks)

3. Why does the author mention that a bridge is built across a river? (2 marks)

4. How might a new road change the physical landscape of an area? (2 marks)

5. Do you think it is more important to protect physical geography or human geography? Explain your reasoning. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture showing a landscape that includes both physical features (like mountains or forests) and human features (like a village or a bridge). Label your features clearly.



Extension challenge: Research a famous landmark in the UK. Write a paragraph explaining whether it is primarily a result of physical or human geography and why.