

Human and Physical Geography Mastery

Learning objective: To identify, describe, and differentiate between key physical and human geographical features of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Read the front of each flashcard carefully. Use your geographical knowledge to define the term or answer the question on the back. If you are struggling, check your geography atlas or textbook.

Define 'Physical Geography'.

The branch of geography concerned with natural features and processes, such as mountains, rivers, climate, and ecosystems.

Define 'Human Geography'.

The branch of geography that studies how humans live, interact with their environment, and create settlements, economies, and cultures.

What is the difference between a village, a town, and a city?

These are types of settlements, usually categorised by their population size, the complexity of their infrastructure, and the services they provide.

Explain the term 'Land Use'.

The way in which land is utilised by people, such as for residential housing, agriculture, commercial industry, or recreational parks.

Give an example of 'Infrastructure'.

The fundamental facilities and systems serving a country, such as roads, bridges, railways, water supplies, and electricity grids.

What is 'Topography'?

The arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area, often displayed on maps using contour lines to show elevation.

Define 'Urbanisation'.

The process of an increasing percentage of a population living in towns and cities rather than in rural areas.

What are 'Natural Resources'?

Materials or substances that occur in nature and can be used for economic gain, such as minerals, forests, water, and fertile land.

How does climate influence human settlement patterns?

Humans tend to settle in areas with moderate climates that support agriculture and water availability, avoiding extreme conditions like deserts or polar regions.

What is the primary difference between a mountain range and a plateau?

A mountain range is a series of mountains connected in a line, whereas a plateau is an area of relatively level high ground.

Explain why a coastal location might be chosen for a major port.

Coastal locations provide deep-water access for ships, facilitating trade, transport, and fishing industries, which are vital for economic growth.

If you were planning a new town, how would you balance physical and human geography?

You must consider physical aspects like flood risks and soil type, alongside human needs like proximity to transport links, jobs, and schools.