

Human feature – parts of the landscape made or built by humans.

Physical feature – parts of the landscape on earth naturally.

Settlement - a place which has been uninhabited, where people start to live together.

Human geography – the impact of people on the natural world.

Physical geography – the natural processes of the Earth.

Characteristics – the things that make a place different to others – can be both physical and human.



Land Use (what is an area used for) in order of size:

Gloucestershire – arable (growing crops), forests (covered by trees), pastures (grazing animals), urban (town or city), industrial (producing goods).

Normandy – arable, pastures, urban, wetlands, forests.



We are Geographers...

Regional Geography

We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!

Gloucestershire

Human features – City of Gloucester, motorway, towns e.g. Cheltenham and Stroud.

Physical features - River Severn, Forest of Dean, hills.

Normandy

Human features – Cities of Rouen and Caen, autoroutes (French motorways), Mont Saint Michel, Trouville Sur Mer.

Physical features - coast, Mont des Avaloirs, four regional natural parks, River Orne, Rock of Oetre.



Rouen

River Orne

Equator - an imaginary line around the Earth, exactly halfway between the North and South Poles, that divides Earth into two equal halves.

Northern hemisphere – above the equator.

Southern hemisphere – below the equator.



Trouville Sur Mer

Mont Saint Michel



