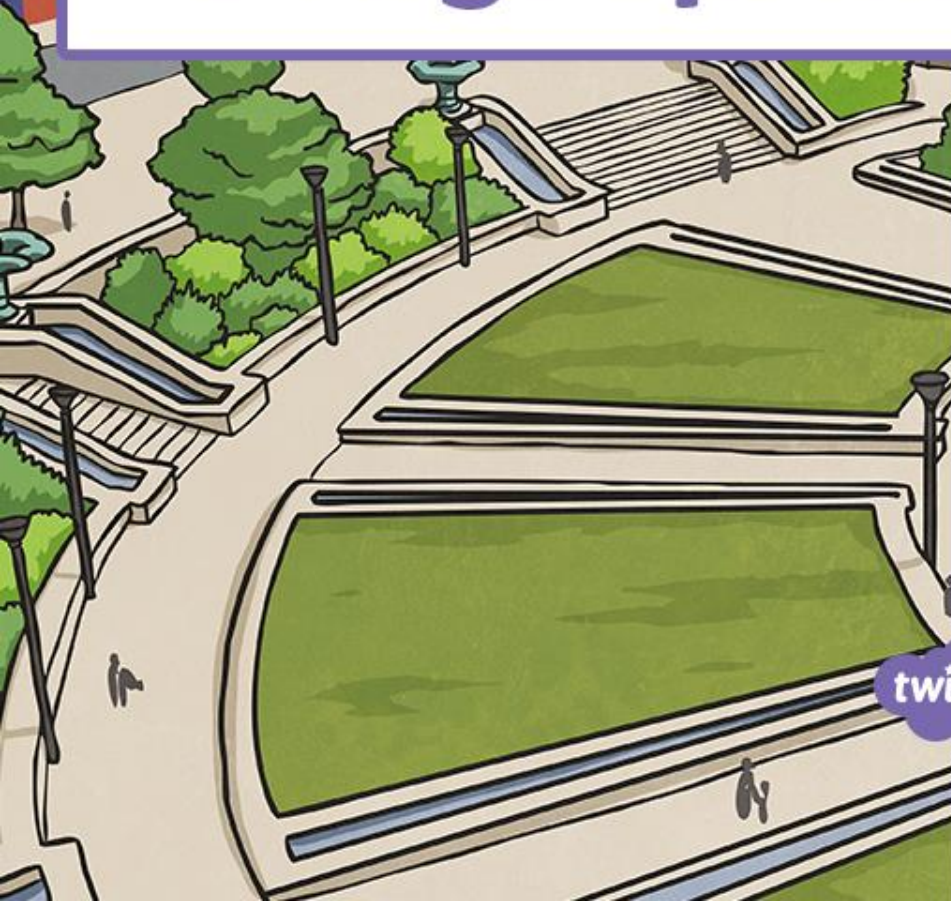


Human and Physical Geographical Features



twinkl

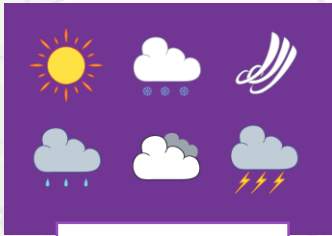


Geography



What do you think of when you hear the word geography?

Geography is the study of the earth's surface, its atmosphere and its features. These are some of the topics we learn about in geography.



weather



rainforests



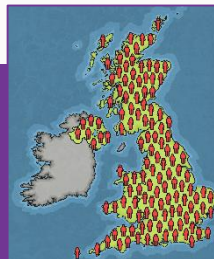
rivers



towns and cities



farming



population



volcanoes

Human and Physical Geography

Geography is usually divided into two main branches:

physical geography

human geography

Talk About It

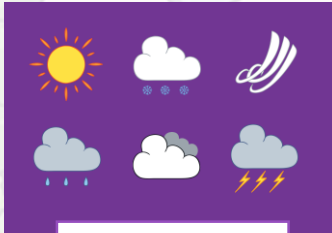
What do you think is meant by human and physical geography?

Geography

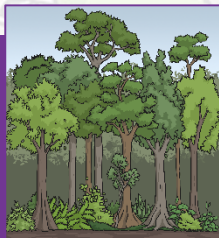


Are these examples of human or physical geography?

Can you explain why?



weather



rainforests



rivers



towns and cities



farming



population



volcanoes

Human and Physical Geography

Human Geography

Human geography relates to human activity or something that is humanly-constructed.

It studies the interaction between human activity and the planet.

Human geography might answer questions like:

- What is the largest city in Africa?
- Why is the UK population growing?
- Why do we experience global warming?



Physical Geography

Physical geography relates to geography that is naturally occurring.

It studies the natural environment and landscapes of our planet.

Physical geography might answer questions like:

- What happens when a volcano erupts?
- Why does a river flood?
- How are mountains formed?



Human and Physical Geography

Let's take a closer look at some aspects of human and physical geography that you may learn about.



Human Geography

Human geography relates to human activity or something that is humanly-constructed.



Human Geography

Settlements

Settlements are places where people live and work.

They can vary in size and have different populations, from tiny hamlets to large, sprawling cities.

Studying settlements can also include looking at features, such as homes, schools, shops, parks and libraries.



Human Geography

Land Use

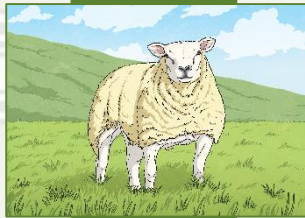
Land use is when humans use an area of land for a specific purpose to meet their wants and needs.

The land may be used as it naturally exists or changed to fulfil a particular role.

There are five main types of land use.



residential



agricultural



recreational



transport



commercial

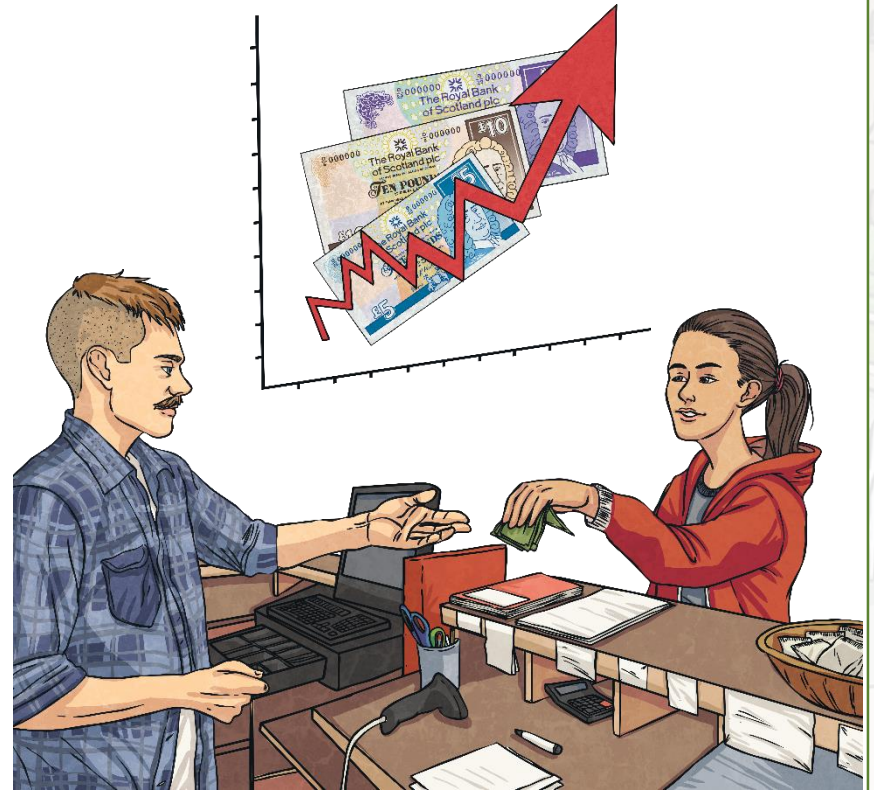
Human Geography

Economic Activity

Economy relates to how good a place is at producing and making goods and how much money it has (its wealth).

When we study economic activity, we look at the amount a country sells and makes, as well as their trade links with other areas.

This can affect the country's wealth and other factors, such as employment and housing.



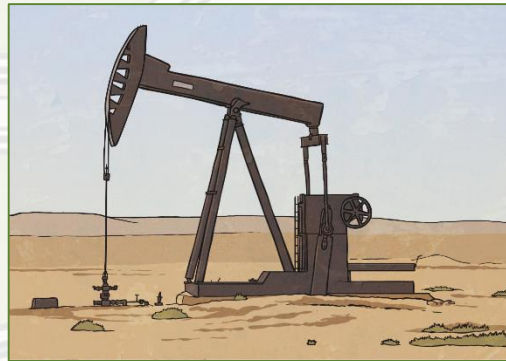
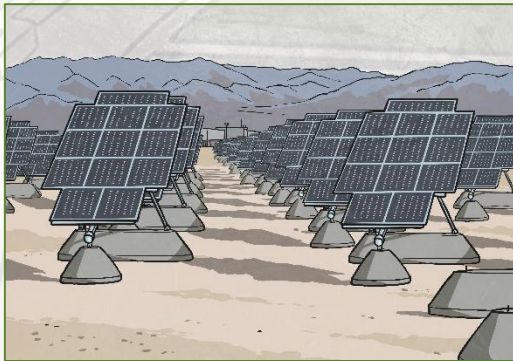
Human Geography

Energy Resources

When we study energy resources, we look at what opportunities an area of land offers to generate electricity.

Some areas of land might contain fossil fuels, such as coal, oil or gas.

Other areas have an ideal climate or landscape for harvesting renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, hydroelectric or geothermal power.



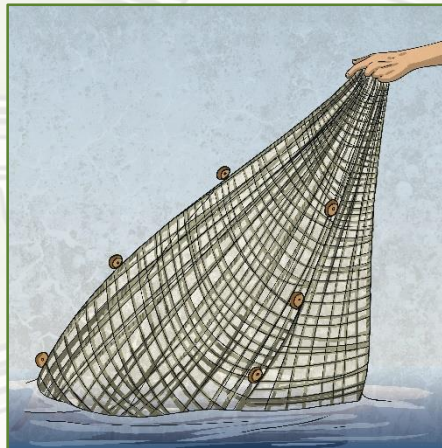
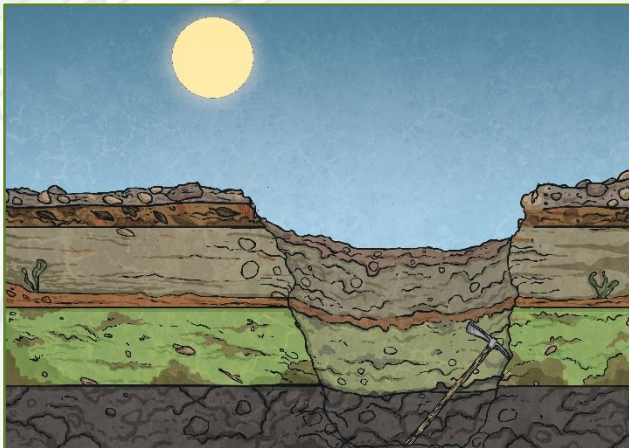
Human Geography

Resource Distribution

Humans rely on natural resources, such as food, water, energy and minerals for survival.

Different areas of earth have different amounts of each of these resources.

When we learn about resource distribution, we explore the ways in which humans make use of different resources and how the location of natural resources affects the way we live our lives.



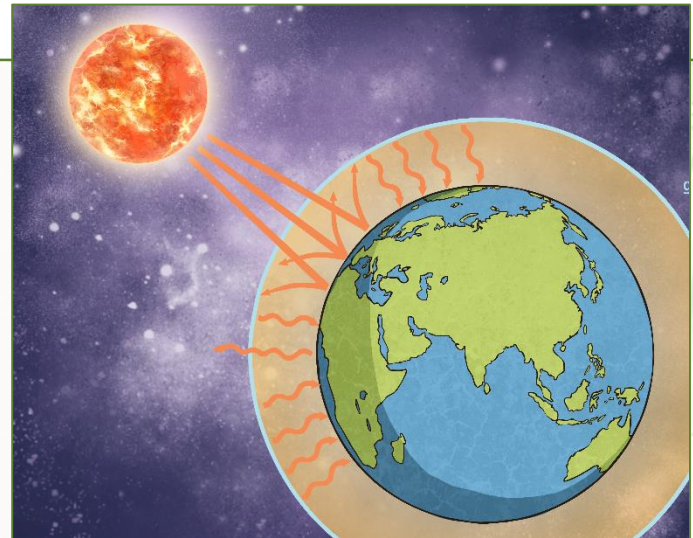
Human Geography

Climate Change

Climate change is sometimes called global warming. It is the process of our planet heating up.

We study the human causes of climate change and the effect it has on the planet.

Learning about climate change also involves exploring possible solutions to the problem.



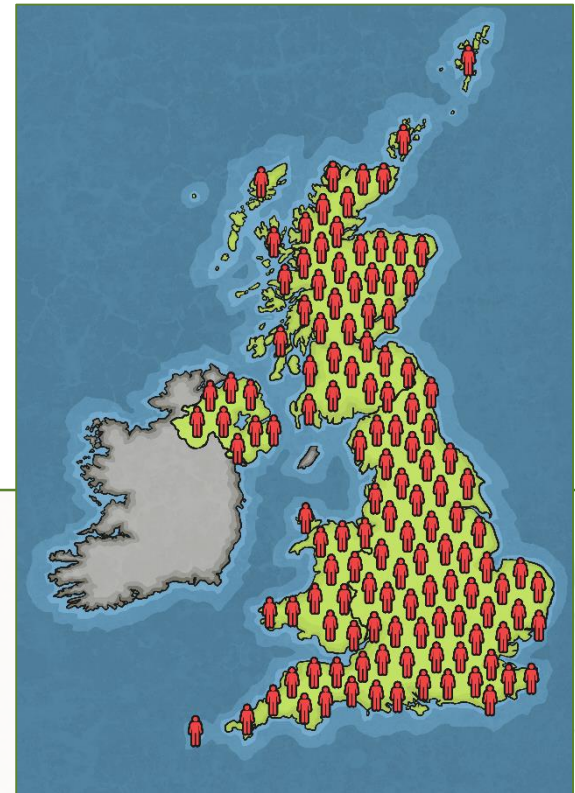
Human Geography

Population

Population means the number of people who live in a specific area.

Populations change over time and the population of Earth is growing rapidly.

In geography, we explore possible reasons for changes in a place's population, for example births, deaths or migration.



Think About It

Take a look at the photos on the next few slides and decide if they show human or physical geography. Be careful - some images may show examples of both!



Quiz Challenge

Look at the photo.

- Is this an example of human or physical geography?
- What aspect of physical geography might you be learning about? It could be more than one!



Quiz Challenge

Look at the photo.

- Is this an example of human or physical geography?
- What aspect of human geography might you be learning about? It could be more than one!



Quiz Challenge

Look at the photo.

- Is this an example of human or physical geography?
- What aspect of human or physical geography might you be learning about? It could be more than one!



Quiz Challenge

Look at the photo.

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