

## Key Starting Terms:

<u>Theme</u>	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>GCSE (Y/N)</u>
<b>Cold Environments</b>	Arctic and Antarctic Circles	"The Arctic Circle is a line of latitude, which is an imaginary horizontal line around the Earth. The lands and ocean north of the Arctic Circle is called the Arctic. A very cold and icy place, it is home to people, animals, and some unusual occurrences such as the northern lights. The Antarctic Circle is a special line of latitude that circles the Earth near the South Pole. All the lands between the Antarctic Circle and the South Pole are called Antarctica. Antarctica is a very cold, icy, and dry land"	Y
<b>Ecosystems</b>	Biomes	"A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat e.g. forest or tundra."	Y
<b>Weather and Climate</b>	Climate	"Long term sustained temperature/precipitation in an area."	Y
<b>Resource Management</b>	Natural resources	"Materials extracted directly from the earth, created by natural processes."	Y
<b>Global Systems</b>	Water Cycle	"The journey all water takes in this closed system."	Y
<b>Development</b>	Vegetation belt		Y
<b>Weather and Climate</b>	Weather	"Short term precipitation and temperature."	Y
<b>Ecosystems</b>	Biodiversity	"The number of different species in a single area."	Y
<b>Ecosystems</b>	Sustainability	"Preserving what we have currently for future generations."	Y
<b>Population Density</b>	World cities	"Cities with a cultural/political influence e.g. London."	Y
<b>Population Density</b>	Megacities	"Cities with a population of over 10 billion people"	Y
<b>Hazards</b>	Tectonic plates	"Underground earthly plates that move regularly, causing earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes."	Y
<b>Hazards</b>	Earthquakes	"The destructive force of moving tectonic plates, either colliding or moving across fault lines."	Y
<b>Hazards</b>	Tsunami	" A large destructive wave that is the result of tectonic activity."	Y
<b>Weather and Climate</b>	Hurricane/Cyclone	" A large destructive storm, caused by lighting and heat in the ocean."	Y
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Migration	"The movement of people from one place to another, displaced by conflict, poverty etc."	Y
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Sketch Maps	"Quick fieldwork technique designed to capture the geography of a specific site of investigation."	Y

<b>Fieldwork</b>	Fieldwork	“The process of collecting primary data by exploring and interacting with the outside world.”	Y
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Hypothesis	“The investigation question, can be considered to objective or null.”	Y
<b>Weather and Climate</b>	Flooding	“Sustained surplus water in areas where water would not be found, incredibly damaging and life threatening.	Y
<b>Weather and Climate</b>	Drought	“Sustained dry period where water consumption is monitored and regulated.”	Y
<b>Weather and Climate</b>	Anticyclone	“Long term high pressure build up over a single area”	Y
<b>Careers</b>	Meteorologist	“A geography graduate who uses their understanding of weather and climate to forecast the weather.”	N
<b>Careers</b>	Risk Analyst	“A geography graduate who uses their understanding of risk to determine how safe/dangerous acts/actions can be.”	N
<b>Careers</b>	Cartographer	“A geography graduate who uses their arts skills to effectively map out areas.”	N
<b>Careers</b>	Teacher	“A geography graduate who supports and develops the skills of young people.”	N
<b>Careers</b>	Solicitor	“A geography graduate who is also trained in law giving them the unique dual perspective to tackle legal issues.”	N
<b>Careers</b>	Journalist	“A geography graduate who uses investigation skills to report the news”	N
<b>Careers</b>	Town Planer	“A geography graduate who uses their knowledge of the landscape to effectively plan out residential/commercial spaces.”	N
<b>Careers</b>	Drone Pilot	“A geography graduate who uses drones to help with building and planning.”	N
<b>Careers</b>	GIS Specialist	“A geography graduate who uses data representation to showcase trends and information”	N