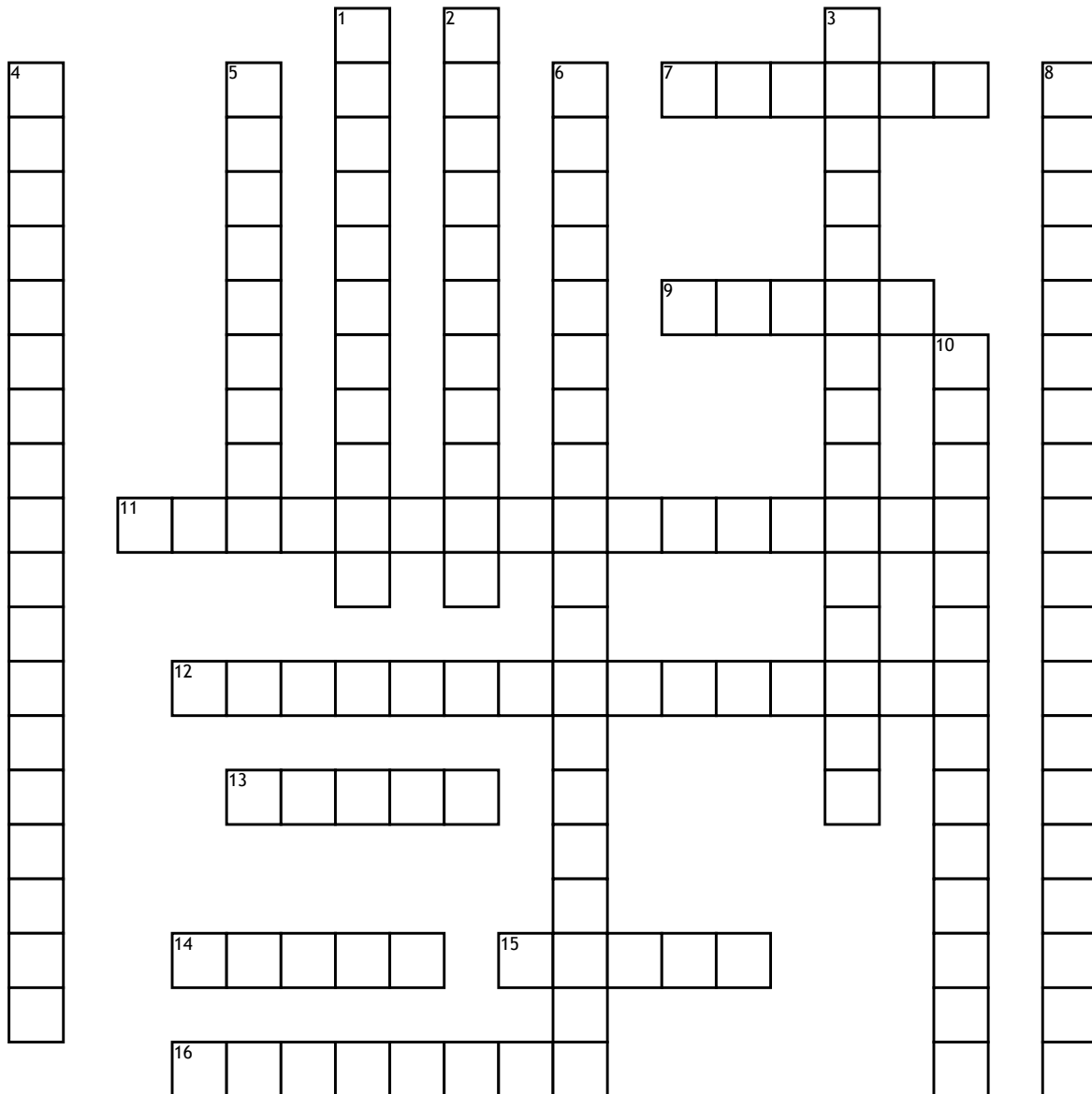


Name: _____

Date: _____

Year 10 Geography Glossary



Across

7. Refers to how the Earth alters over time. Change in both time and space allows geographers to examine how environments develop, transform or disappear.

9. Place describes specific areas of the Earth's surface and how they are used. Place gives Space meaning

11. Refers to manmade areas also referred to as 'built environments' e.g. a city, a farm, a mine site.

12. Is viewed as any change or disturbance perceived to be damaging or undesirable.

13. Refers to how things are arranged on the Earth's surface. The world is organised spatially i.e. location, distribution and pattern.

14. Events occur at levels such as local, regional, national. International or global. Scale can be large 1:1 covering a small area or small 1:100,000 covering a large area.

15. A biome is a large area on the Earth's surface that is defined by the types of animals and plants living there. A biome can also be partially defined by the local climate patterns.

16. Description of a particular Space.

Down

1. Refers to the surroundings or conditions in which people, plants or animals live. It includes the weather, climate and landscape of an area.

2. Refers to the surroundings or conditions in which people, plants and animals live.

3. Refers to the links that exist between components of the environment. e.g. Hot dry climates will be linked to drought tolerant plants.

4. Refers to areas consisting of all living and non-living things that occur naturally. It is an environment that is not influenced by people.

5. An ecosystem is a living community of plants and animals within an environment. Ecosystems can be large or microscopic.

6. The shapes and patterns in which things are arranged on the Earth's surface.

8. Is the measure of the amount of productive land and water required to produce the resources that the population consumes and the wastes that are produced.

10. Relates to the ongoing capacity of the Earth to maintain all life.