## **Knowledge Organiser - Geography**

## What are the similarities and differences between Scandinavia and the UK?

Key word	<u>Definition</u>
region	An area of a country or the world with specific physical characteristics.
climate	The usual weather conditions in an area.
fjord	A narrow inlet of the sea between cliffs or steep slopes.
glacier	A large area of thick ice that remains frozen but moves slowly.
precipice	A very steep side of a mountain or cliff.
economy	How money is made and used within a particular country or region.
settlement	A new place where people build a community.
immigration	The process of moving into a new country.
latitude	The distance north or south of the equator.
tundra	A large, barren region with no trees.
subarctic	Used to describe regions immediately outside of the arctic circle.
permafrost	A permanently frozen layer of the ground.

## Physical features vs. Human features

**Physical** geography is the study of the Earth itself and how it works. This could include mountains, rivers, volcanoes, seasons, rocks, climate zones and weather.

**Topography** describes the physical features of an area of land (like mountains, rivers, lakes and valleys).

**Human** geography explores how humans affect the Earth. This can include population, tourism, culture, cities, buildings and economic development.



<u>United Kingdom:</u> England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

<u>Scandinavia:</u> Norway, Sweden and Denmark.



