

Year 2: Geography Knowledge Mat -Geographical Similarities and Differences

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Weather	Weather is the day to day changes that we see happen. So, it can be sunny one day and rainy the next.
Climate	Climate is the average weather usually taken over 30 years for a particular place.
Climate zone	A classification of the type of weather that is experienced in a specific geographic region of the world.
Temperate	Climate or a place which is never extremely hot or extremely cold.
Tropical	A climate which is typical of equatorial and tropical regions, that is, one with continually high temperatures and with considerable precipitation, at least during part of the year.
Adapt	Become adjusted to new conditions.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
Land	The part of the earth's surface that is not covered by water.
Capital City	The city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region.
Region	An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
Aerial View	Also known as a bird's eye view. This is the viewpoint seen at a high elevation.
Bird's Eye View	A view from a high angle as if seen by a bird in flight
Beach	The area of accumulated sand, stone, or gravel deposited along a shore by the action of waves and tides.
Cliff	A steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.
Coast	The part of the land adjoining or near the sea.

Forest	A large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth.
Hill	A naturally raised area of land, not as high or craggy as a mountain.
Mountain	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill.
Sea	The expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its land masses.
River	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
Valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.
Vegetation	Plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat.
Farm	An area of land and its buildings, used for growing crops and rearing animals.
Port	A town or city with a harbour or access to navigable water where ships load or unload.
Continent	One of the seven large land masses on the Earth's surface, mainly surrounded by sea and usually consisting of various countries.
Ocean	A very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.
Equator	An imaginary circle around the middle of the Earth that is the same distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Northern Hemisphere	The half of the earth that is north of the Equator.
Southern Hemisphere	The half of the earth that is south of the Equator.
Population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.
Route	A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.