Project glossary

atlas

A book of maps that show the geographical features of an area.

capital city

The most important city in a country, where the government is based.

cardinal point

One of the four main points of the compass, such as north, south, east or west.

climate

The usual weather conditions of a place.

compass

An instrument used for showing the direction.

continent

A large area of land.

country

An area of land with its own government.

data

A collection of facts, such as numbers, words or measurements.

equator

An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.

globe

A ball-shaped object with a map of the world on its surface.





human feature

A feature made by humans, such as a shop, road and school.

key

A list of the symbols used on a map with a description of what they mean.

landfill

Holes in the ground that are filled with rubbish.

map

A picture or drawing of an area that shows human and physical features.

North Pole

Northern Hemisphere

The half of the world above the equator.

ocean

A large area of salty water that covers part of the Earth's surface, larger than a sea.

physical feature

A feature that has been formed naturally, such as a mountain, lake and river.

population

The number of people living in a particular place.

recycle

To make items into new ones.





sea

An area of salty water that covers part of the Earth's surface, smaller than an ocean.

South Pole

The southernmost point of the world.

Southern Hemisphere

The half of the world below the equator.

sustainability

The ability to keep the Earth's environment and its natural resources for future generations.

symbol

A picture that represents a physical or human feature on a map.

temperate

Not very hot or very cold.



