

Key Learning

Human geographical features are features that have been built by people such as houses, roads and bridges.

Physical geographical features are natural features of a landscape such as mountains, rivers and forests.

A village is a small community in a rural area. It may have houses, a primary school, a few shops, a Post Office and a village hall.

A town is larger than a village, with lots of houses, primary and secondary schools, as well as sometimes having a railway station and shopping centre.

A city is a large or important town.

All of our food comes from plants or animals. Food either has to be grown, as in the case with plants such as corn and tomatoes, or reared from animals, like cows and pigs on a farm. Farmers can grow a variety of things, including wheat, oats, potatoes, sunflowers, and rice. The food is then produced and processed in various ways.



Human Geographical Features

Key Vocabulary

settlement	A settlement is a place where people live and work.
city	A large town.
town	A built-up area with a name. Smaller than a city.
village	A group of houses, smaller than a town.
physical feature	Natural features found in an area.
human feature	Man-made features found in an area.
factory	A large building where things are made or distributed.
farm	Land used for growing crops or rearing animals.
mountain	A landform that rises high above the surrounding area.
coast	Where the land meets the sea.
hill	A landform that rises high above the surrounding area but is smaller than a mountain.
valley	The low area between hills.

Physical Geographical Features

