

Year 7 Geography Vocabulary List

(Tier 2 and Tier 3)



Arable – a farm that grows, e.g. wheat and barley

Coastline – the strip of land that forms the boundary between the land and the sea.

Densely populated – high population density

Describe – to state what something is or appears to be.

Employment sectors – all the types of jobs in the economy grouped into sectors.

Environmental world – habitats, such as mountains, forests, oceans, and how they develop and change.

Erosion – the process by which rocks and soils and materials are worn down and moved elsewhere due to the mechanical and chemical action or weathering processes (such as wind, rain, plant roots).

Explain – to give reasons.

Globalisation – the increasing links between countries around the world as a result of the movement of goods, services, and money.

Location - the position of a particular point on the surface of the Earth.

Manufacturing – making products by hand or by machine, usually in a factory, that are then sold to customers, people or businesses.

Pastoral – a farm that keeps animals, e.g. cattle or sheep.

Physical world – what our planet is like, the work of rivers, the sea and ice.

Place - an area having unique physical and human characteristics interconnected with other places.

Population density – the number of people who live in an area of land.

Precipitation – water droplets in clouds become too heavy and fall as rain, snow, hail, sleet.

Rural – an area in the countryside

Settlement – a place where people live; it could be a hamlet, village, town or city.

Sparsely population – low population density.

Social world – about society and our way of life.

Temperature – measurement of heat and cold.

Urban – a built up area used for housing and industry

Weather – the state of the atmosphere – for example, how warm or wet it is.