Human and Physical Geographical Features

Human Geographical Features

As we look around, the things that we see are either created by nature or by humans.

Let's start by looking at features of our world that have been made by humans.

We call these **human geographical features**.

Human Geographical Features

City
Usually, a large place with lots of people and buildings.

Town
A town is generally smaller than a city but larger than a village.

Village
Usually, a small group of houses in the countryside. A place that is smaller and less busy than a town.

Do you live in a city, town or village?

Human Geographical Features

Road

A route between two places, usually with a special surface for vehicles to use.

Bridge

Bridges are built over water, roads or railways so that people or vehicles can cross safely.

Dam

What is a dam?

A dam is a barrier that stops the flow of water.

Human Geographical Features

Shop
A place where things are bought and sold.

Factory
A place where goods that will be sold are made.

House
A place where someone lives.

Human Geographical Features

Offices

A room or set of rooms used for work.

Farm

A place where animals are kept and/or crops are grown.

Port

What is a port?

A port is a place for ships to load and unload goods. Ports are also where passengers get on and off ships.

Harbour

What is a harbour?

A harbour is a sheltered area of water where boats, barges or ships are kept.

Physical Geographical Features

Now, let's have a look at features of our world that have been created by nature.

These are called **physical geographical features.**

Physical Geographical Features

Beach
A beach is an area of sand or pebbles that reaches the sea or a lake.

Coastline
The coastline is where the land meets the sea.

Sea/Ocean
An expanse of saltwater that covers most of the earth's surface and the land. Seas are smaller than oceans.

Physical Geographical Features

River

A large, natural stream of freshwater flowing along a course and into the sea, lake or other river.

Hills

A natural rise in the earth's surface - hills are not as high as mountains.

Forest

What is a forest?

A forest is a large wooded area covered with trees and plants.

Valley

What is a valley?

A valley is a low area of land between hills or mountains, usually containing a river.

Physical Geographical Features

Cliff

A high, steep mass of rock, usually at the edge of the sea.

Mountain

A large, natural rise in the earth's surface. Mountains are steeper and more craggy than hills.

Do you know the names of any mountains?

Physical Geographical Features

Soil

The upper layer of earth in which plants grow. Soil is a mixture of different things - it is made up of air, water, minerals and organic matter.

The minerals in soil come from finely broken down rock.

Organic matter includes both living and decaying animals and plants.

Vegetation

Vegetation is plant life.

Quiz

Human or Physical?

This waterfall is a **physical** geographical feature.

Quiz

Human or Physical?

This motorway is a **human** geographical feature.

Quiz

Human or Physical?

These beach huts are a **human** geographical feature.

Quiz

Human or Physical?

This mosque is a **human** geographical feature.

Quiz

Human or Physical?

These towers of rock are a **physical** geographical feature.

Quiz

Human or Physical?

This lighthouse is a **human** geographical feature.

Quiz

Human or Physical?

This train station is a **human** geographical feature.