

## Key Words

<b>Pole</b>	The North Pole is in the Arctic and the South Pole is in the Antarctic. They are very cold places.	<b>Continent</b>	A large land mass: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America and South America.
<b>Coast</b>	The place where the land meets the sea.	<b>Rainforest</b>	Rainforests are hot, wet places full of many trees and plants.
<b>City</b>	A place where lots of people live and work. It is larger than a town.	<b>Equator</b>	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. It is a very hot place.
<b>Desert</b>	A dry area of land which receives very little or no rainfall.	<b>Remote</b>	A location far away from cities or towns - away from people.
<b>Human geography</b>	Human geography focuses on where people live, what they do, and how they use the land.	<b>Physical geography</b>	Physical geography is the study of the Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans

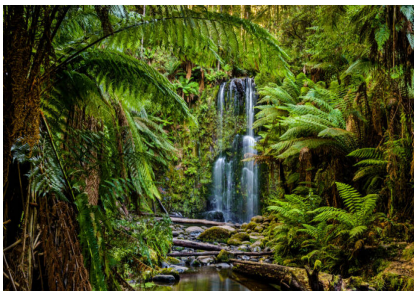
## Key Ideas

- There are many differences in the physical and human geography of places around the world. However, places can also be very similar to each other too.**

The Sarah desert is in Africa.  
It is the largest hot desert in the world.



The Amazon rainforest is in South America.  
It is the world's largest rainforest.



Another big city is Sydney in Australia.



Poole beach is in Dorset in the United Kingdom.  
It has a sandy coastline.



There are lots of big cities in the world - like New York in North America.



Beijing is the capital city of China.



