

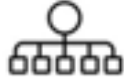















Concepts in Geography to show how my geography is connected

Key Concepts			
<p>Inequality</p>  <p>Lack of equality</p>	<p>Cause and effect</p>  <p>The relation of a cause and its effect</p>	<p>Classification</p>  <p>Putting geography into categories</p>	<p>Development</p>  <p>HIC NEE LIC</p>
<p>Distribution</p>  <p>Spread out, even, uneven, irregular</p>	<p>Diversity</p>  <p>Range of something like, ethnicity, cultures, flora and fauna</p>	<p>Power</p>  <p>Who makes decisions?</p>	<p>Patterns</p>  <p>Positive, negative, clustered, belts, bands</p>
<p>Globalisation</p>  <p>The spread of capital and people around the globe. Global companies.</p>	<p>Place</p>  <p>A position or space and what gives it a sense of place?</p>	<p>Location</p>  <p>Where is it in the world?</p>	<p>Global interactions</p>  <p>A shrinking world and the interrelationships between people and places.</p>
<p>Scale</p>  <p>The size or extent of an impact, issue or place</p>	<p>Interdependence</p>  <p>The interconnectedness of ecosystems, physical and human geography</p>	<p>Perception and representation</p>  <p>Challenging misconceptions of places and people</p>	<p>Culture</p>  <p>Traditions and ideas of people and places.</p>

Reoccurring concepts



Climate Change

Climate change is a long-term shift in global or regional climate patterns. Often it refers specifically to the rise in global temperatures from the mid-20th century to present.



Physical and human processes

A process creates a change. Physical processes include, weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition. Human processes include, urbanisation and globalisation.



Sustainability

Thinking about the actions and impact we have on resources so as not to compromise the ability of future generations to access the same resources. Three strands: social, economic and environmental.



Enquiry

Asking geographical questions. Answering geographical question (s). Using the route to geographical enquiry: hypothesis, collect, present, interpret, analyse, conclude and evaluate.

Adaptation

The action of reducing the severity or seriousness of something.

Mitigation

Changing behaviour to make a positive change or to deal with the effects of something.