

Place

A sense of place is the emotions someone attaches to an area based on their experiences.

Location UK

Location is the position of a particular point on the surface of the earth.

Human and Physical Features

Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you. Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around. Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.

Location Globe

A spherical representation of the earth We use imaginary lines to help locate where a place is in the world.

Space

How natural and man-made places fit together in the jigsaw of the world. We need to look at the significance of location and spatial distribution, and ways people organise and manage the spaces that we live in. Spaces are perceived, structured, organised and managed by people, and can be designed and redesigned to achieve particular purposes. The concept of space considers how the environmental and human characteristics of places are influenced by their location, but also how the effects of location and distance from other places on people are being reduced by improvements in transport and communication technologies.

Scale

This is about understanding the big picture as well as our experiences in day-to-day life. The concept of scale is about the way that geographical wonders and problems can be examined at different spatial levels. If we are studying climate – how do we examine climate on a personal, local and global scale?

Sustainability

The processes and actions through which humankind avoids the depletion of natural resources, in order to keep an environmental balance that doesn't allow the quality of modern life to decrease. Sustainability is made up of three pillars: the economy, society, and the environment. These principles are also informally used as profit, people and planet.

Environment

The processes and actions through which humankind avoids the depletion of natural resources, in order to keep an environmental balance that doesn't allow the quality of modern life to decrease. Sustainability is made up of three pillars: the economy, society, and the environment. These principles

	are also informally used as profit, people and planet.
<p>Interconnections</p> <p>Human and Physical Features</p> <p>Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you. Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around. Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.</p>	<p>Change</p> <p>The concept of change is about explaining geographical phenomena by investigating how they have developed over time. Environmental change can occur over both short and long-time frames, and both timescales have interrelationships with human activities. Environmental, economic, social and technological change affects places differently. An understanding of the current processes of change can be used to predict change in the future and to identify what would be needed to achieve preferred and more sustainable futures.</p>