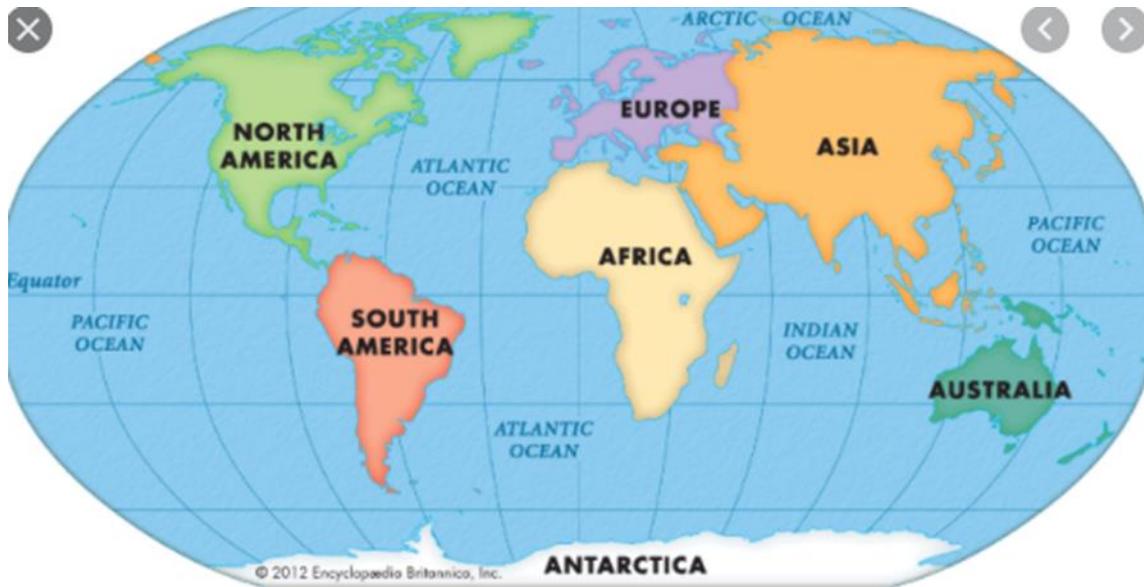


**Continent** – A large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents.



**Europe** – One of the seven continents of the world.

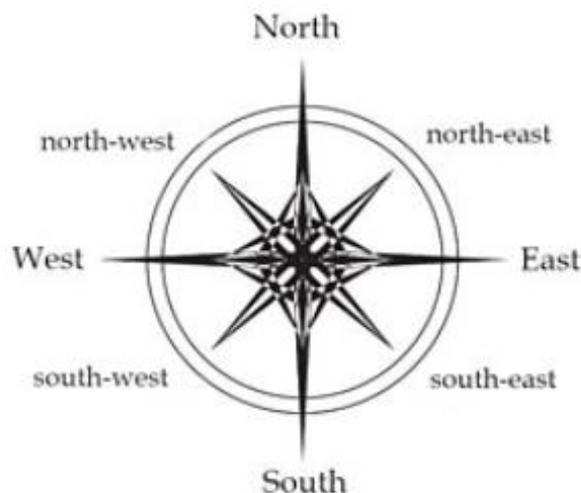


**Borders** - a real or artificial line that separates geographic areas.

They can separate countries, cities, and towns.



**Compass Points** – North, South, East, West



**Seas and Oceans** - Seas are smaller than oceans and are usually located where the land and ocean meet. Seas are partially enclosed by land and are found on the margins of the ocean.



**Country** - A country is a distinct territorial body or political entity (i.e. a nation). It is often referred to as the land of an individual's birth, residence or citizenship.



**Global** - of or referring to a globe.



**Desert** - Arid land with sparse vegetation, having a very warm climate and receiving less than 25 cm of rainfall annually.



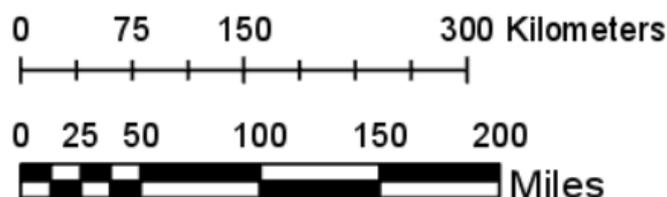
**Peak** - The pointed top of a mountain.



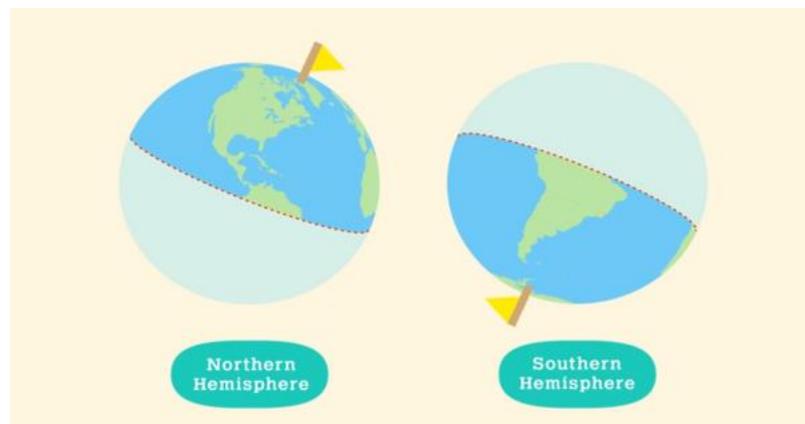
**Mountain range** - A mountain range or hill range is a series of mountains or hills ranged in a line and connected by high ground.



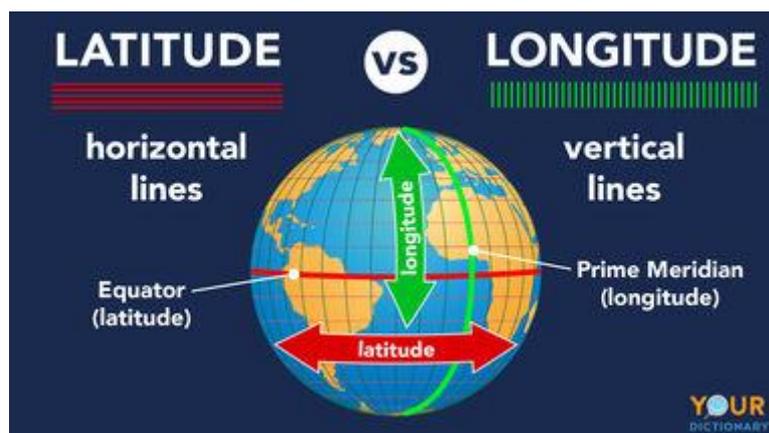
**Map scales** - Written in ratios and tell you how many units of length on land, or sea, are equal to one unit of length on a map.



**Hemisphere** - Any circle drawn around the Earth divides it into two equal halves called hemispheres: Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western.



**Latitude and Longitude** - A pair of numbers (coordinates) used to describe a position on the geographic coordinate system.



**Tropics** - region of Earth surrounding the Equator.



**Region** - An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.



**Landform** - A landform is a natural physical feature of the Earth's surface largely defined by its form and location in the landscape. Examples of landforms include oceans, rivers, valleys, plateaus, mountains, plains, hills and glaciers.



**Political Map** – they show the geographic boundaries between governmental units such as countries, states, and counties. They also show roads, cities and major water features such as oceans, rivers and lakes.



**Topographic Map** - Gives geographic positions and elevations for both natural and man-made features. They show the shape of the land the mountains, valleys, and plains by means of brown contour lines.

