

Physical geography and borders

Glossary – teacher's notes

border	natural or artificial line separating two pieces of land.
city	large settlement with a high population density.
climate change	gradual changes in all the interconnected weather elements on our planet.
coast	edge of land along the sea or other large body of water.
conflict	a disagreement or fight, usually over ideas or procedures.
country	geographic territory with a distinct name, flag, population, boundaries, and government.
culture	learned behavior of people, including their languages, belief systems, social structures, institutions, and material goods.
exclusive economic zone (EEZ)	zone extending 200 nautical miles off a country's coast. A country has the right to explore and exploit the living and nonliving things in its EEZ.
exploit	to use or take advantage of for profit.
mountain range	series or chain of mountains that are close together.
natural resource	a material that humans take from the natural environment to survive, to satisfy their needs, or to trade with others.
ocean	large body of salt water that covers most of the Earth.
physical features	naturally occurring geographic characteristics.
port	place on a body of water where ships can tie up or dock and load and unload cargo.
river	large stream of flowing fresh water.
sea	large part of the ocean enclosed or partly enclosed by land.
sea level rise	increase in the average reach of the ocean. The current sea level rise is 1.8 millimeters (.07 inch) per year.
sustainability	use of resources in such a manner that they will never be exhausted.
trade	buying, selling, or exchanging of goods and services.
transportation	movement of people or goods from one place to another.

Adapted from: www.nationalgeographic.org