

continent

**Human
geography**

ice shelf

mountain range

natural resources

settlement

**topographical
features**

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A floating sheet of ice permanently attached to a land mass.

The parts of landscape that humans have put there. These could be buildings, structures, roads, barrows or dykes.

The world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Africa, Asia, North and South America, Australia and Oceania, Antarctica).

A place where people have settled to live. This could be a hamlet, village, town, city or conurbation.

Materials or substances occurring in nature which can be sold for economic gain. These are things like coal, oil, gas, clay, metals in the rock, crops, farm animals and natural gas

Groups of mountains that stretch a long way. The main mountain ranges are the Andes in South America, The Rockies in North America, The Alps and the Pyrenees in Europe, the Himalayas in Asia.

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The topography of a particular area is its physical shape, including its hills, valleys and rivers. This is sometimes called physical geography.

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