

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

BASIC CONCEPTS FOR PRIMARY LEVEL

The following concepts help students understand the world around them in terms of location, features, and how humans interact with their environment.

1. Maps and Globes

- **What is it?** Maps and globes are tools used to show the Earth's surface.
 - **Map:** A flat drawing or picture of a place, such as a country or city.



- **Globe:** A 3D model of the Earth, shaped like a ball.



- **Example:** A **map** of the world can show where different countries are, and a **globe** shows how the Earth looks in real life, with continents and oceans.

2. Continents and Oceans

- **What is it?** The Earth is divided into large land areas called **continents** and big bodies of water called **oceans**.
 - **Continents:** There are **seven continents**: Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Antarctica, and Australia.



- **Oceans:** There are **five oceans**: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Southern, and Arctic.

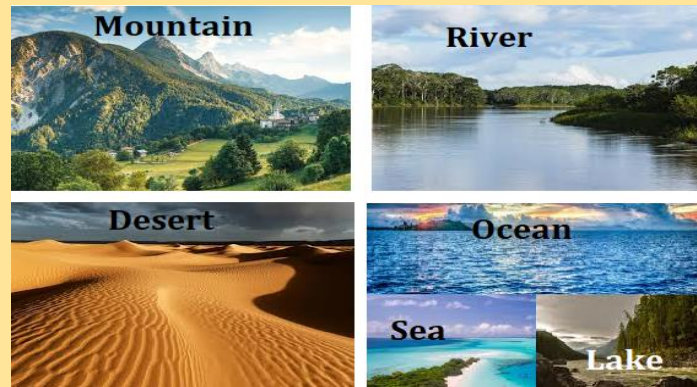


- **Example:** If you look at a map, you will see Africa, the second largest continent, and the Pacific Ocean, the largest ocean.

3. Landforms

- **What is it?** Landforms are the natural features of the Earth's surface.
 - **Mountains:** High, steep areas of land.
 - **Rivers:** Bodies of flowing water, often leading to the sea.
 - **Deserts:** Large areas of land with very little rain and lots of sand.

- **Oceans, Lakes, and Seas:** Large bodies of water.



- **Example:**

- The **Himalayas** are a famous mountain range.
- The **Amazon River** is one of the longest rivers in the world.
- The **Sahara Desert** is the largest hot desert in the world.

4. Weather and Seasons

- **What is it?** Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a certain time, and seasons are different parts of the year when the weather changes.
 - **Weather:** Includes rain, sunshine, wind, clouds, snow, etc.



- **Seasons:** There are **four seasons**:
 - **Spring:** Warm and rainy.
 - **Summer:** Hot and sunny.
 - **Autumn:** Cool with falling leaves.
 - **Winter:** Cold, sometimes snowy.



- **Example:** In **summer**, it is hot and sunny, and in **winter**, you might wear a coat because it is cold. The **weather** can change daily – it might be sunny in the morning and rainy in the afternoon.

5. Human Geography (People and Places)

- **What is it?** Human geography is about how people live, work, and use the land.
 - **Population:** The number of people living in a place.



- **Settlements:** Where people live, such as villages, towns, or cities.



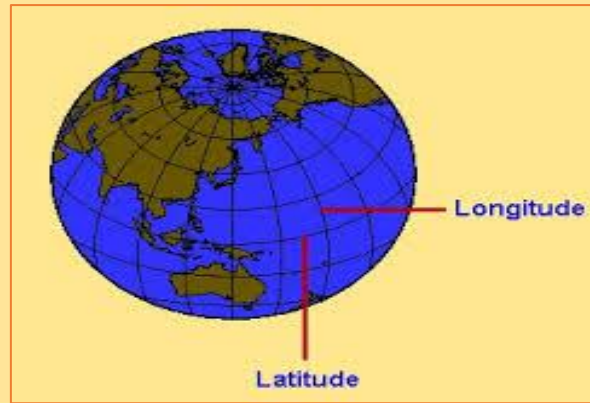
- **Transportation:** Ways people move from one place to another, like cars, buses, and trains.



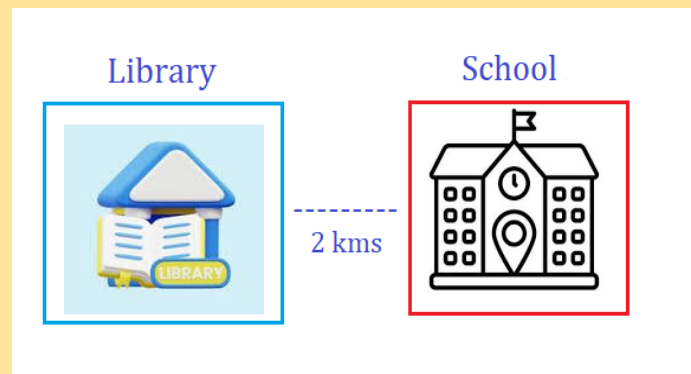
- **Example:**
 - A **city** like New York has many people, tall buildings, and lots of buses and subways.
 - A **village** may have fewer people, smaller houses, and some dirt roads.

6. Location

- **What is it?** Location tells us **where something is**.
 - **Absolute Location:** An exact location on Earth, usually given in coordinates (latitude and longitude).



- **Relative Location:** Describes where something is in relation to something else.



- **Example:**
 - **Absolute Location:** The Eiffel Tower in Paris is located at 48.8584° N latitude and 2.2945° E longitude.
 - **Relative Location:** Your school might be **next to** the library or **across from** a park.

7. Natural Resources

- **What is it?** Natural resources are materials that come from the Earth and are used by people.
 - **Examples:** Water, trees, minerals, oil, and soil.



- **Example:** Trees give us **wood** for building, **water** is needed for drinking, and **soil** helps plants grow.

8. Maps Symbols and Key

- **What is it?** A map uses symbols (pictures or shapes) to show different features like roads, buildings, and parks. The **key** (also called a **legend**) explains what the symbols mean.

Symbols and Keys	
	Mountains
	River
	Capital
	City
	Town
	Highway
	Railroad
	Airport
	National Park or Reservation (outline)

- **Example:** A **blue line** on a map might represent a river, and a **green colour** might represent forests or parks.

9. The Earth's Rotation and Day/Night

- **What is it?** The Earth spins on its axis, which causes day and night.

- The Earth takes 24 hours to complete one full rotation, which gives us **day** when one side faces the Sun and **night** when the other side is away from the Sun.



- **Example:** When it is **daytime** in your country, it is **nighttime** on the other side of the world. If it is 12 PM (noon) in New York, it is 12 AM (midnight) in Japan.

10. Countries and National Borders

- **What is it?** The Earth is divided into different **countries**, and each country has its own **borders**.
 - **Borders:** Lines that separate one country from another.



- **Example:** The **United States** and **Canada** share a border. Countries like **France**, **Germany**, and **Spain** are in Europe and have their own borders.
