

## Places and Regions Vocabulary

**Boundaries** – line separating geographical areas. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Economic activities** – separated into three main subcategories: primary deals with the production or distribution of natural resources, secondary deals with the conversion of raw materials or resources into finished products, and tertiary deals with businesses that provide assistance to a customer, or the service sector. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Ethnic groups** – people sharing genetic characteristics, culture, language, religion or history. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Formal region** – area defined by the same physical or cultural characteristics. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Functional region** – area defined by its ties to a central place of population and human activity. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Human features** – characteristics of the environment created by human beings. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Landform** – specific natural feature on the Earth's surface. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Neighborhood** – an area within a larger city or town where people live and interact with one another. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Perceptual region** – area of Earth identified by history, attitude, and ideas, such as the Middle East. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Physical features** – naturally occurring geographic characteristics. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Physical region** – geographic area defined by natural boundaries, such as rivers. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Place** – area having unique physical and human characteristics. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Population density** – the number of people living in a set area, such as a square mile. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)

**Vegetation** – all the plant life of a specific place. (NatGeo Education Glossary, 2014)