## Human geography - The impact of people on the earth

Physical geography - The natural world without people

## Environmental geography - Human interaction with nature

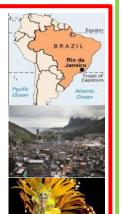


Madagascar is an island located to the east of Africa. The island contains a large area of rainforest which is home to many species of animals, many of which are endemic to the island. This means that they are not found anywhere else in the world. Lemurs are endemic to Madagascar.

## **Introduction to Geography & Fantastic Places**

**Rio de Janeiro** is located on the east coast of the country of Brazil which is in the continent of South America.

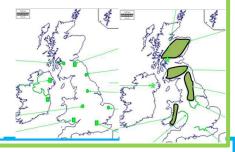
- The city is known as the 'city of contrasts' as there are very poor people living alongside very rich people.
- Rio de Janeiro has a famous physical landmark known as 'sugar loaf' mountain which sits in the natural bay called Guanabara Bay. The city is surrounded by steep hillsides and many people live on the hillsides in make-shift homes and towns known as 'favelas'.
- Every February there is a huge carnival which lasts for 5 days and celebrates life in the city. People spend a huge amount of time and effort on floats and costumes and there is a brilliant party atmosphere.



The United Kingdom is located in the northern part of the continent of Europe and consists of four countries in one, England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The United Kingdom has a very varied physical landscape which incudes mountain ranges and rivers. The highest mountain is Ben Nevis which is in Scotland and is 1,345m above sea level. Other mountain ranges include the Cambrian Mountains in Wales and the Pennines in northern and central England. Large rivers include the River Thames, River Severn and River Trent.

The UK also contains many large cities as well as smaller towns and villages. Some large cities include London (capital of England), Cardiff (capital of Wales), Edinburgh (capital of Scotland) and Belfast (capital of Northern Ireland).



Kenya Kenya is located in eastern Africa and is a top tourist destination for wildlife safaris, mountaineering and whitewater rafting. Tourism can cause conflicts as tourist activities have pushed the Maasai Mara people off their land, animals are under pressure from the safari jeeps and local people may begin to resent the tourists. Despite the problems of tourism it does bring money into the country and provide jobs for locals.



Siberia is a region in the North of Asia that falls within the huge country of Russia.

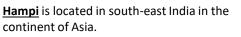
The area is extremely remote and has a cold harsh climate. The winter lasts for 8 months of the year and temperatures regularly fall to -25°c.

This causes the ground to remain frozen solid (to a depth of 250m) which is known as "Permafrost". The top layer thaws in the short warm summer causing problems with boggy ground and mosquitos.

The area is rich in minerals in particularly gold and diamonds.

People and buildings have to be adapted to the extreme cold with natural furs being favored for their insulation and pipes and buildings raised off the ground due to the permafrost.





surrounded by boulders and no one knows exactly how the boulders got there.

One theory is that millions of yeas ago magma leaving the boulders behind.

The second theory is liked to the religion of Hinduism and says that Hampi is a mythical monkey kingdom. Sita was abducted by Ravana the demon king and the monkey general Hanuman battled to save her. He battle was so fierce that enormous boulders were thrown and Once Sita was saved Hampi became the monkey kingdom.



Easter Island is a tiny island located in the South Pacific Ocean off the west coast of Chile. South America. Easter Island is famous for large statues known as Moai heads which are buried deep into the ground. No one knows how old the statues are or how they got there.



Easter Island is one of the most isolated islands in the world and it is believed that the first people to settle on the island created the Moai heads. Unfortunately these people did not survive as they depleted the island's natural resources, for example they caused a huge amount

of deforestation.



Hampi is a place full of mystery as it is

erupted from a volcano and cooled to form granite rock. Over time the granite was worn way by wind and rain leaving tall and thin structures which toppled over and broke up,