## **Geography Key Constructs**

## Physical Processes and patterns

1 Physical landscapes are created through physical processes including erosion, transportation, weathering and tectonics.

2 Latitude and altitude affect which landscapes we can expect to see across the world.

3 Weathering is a process that shapes landscapes by breaking it down mechanically, biologically and chemically.

4 Water shapes the landscape through the 4 erosional processes of attrition, abrasion, hydraulic power and solution.

5 The four transportation methods of traction, saltation, suspension and solution shape the landscape through the movement of sediment.

6 Processes in the atmosphere influence our day-to-day weather and longer-term climate.

7 Tectonic processes have shaped and continue to shape the planet.

## Human Processes and Patterns

1 The number of humans on planet Earth has increased massively in the last 100 years.

2 Development whereby people become wealthier and healthier does not happen evenly across the world.

3 The human population is not evenly distributed across the world.

4 Physical processes present challenges that humans must overcome.

5 There are different levels of wealth and governance around the world.

6 The increasing interconnectedness of the planet is called globalisation.

7 The way humans use the land has an impact on the planet's health.

8 The rapid movement of people from rural to urban areas is called urbanisation.

## Linking Concepts

1 Environmental change is caused by physical processes and human impacts.

2 Human actions have increased climate change which in turn is affecting physical processes.

3 Processes and patterns occur on different scales.

4 Geographical skills help us to interpret and understand human and physical processes and patterns.