

## Spelling list: GCSE Geography: Key Words 01

Key words for GCSE Geography.

acid	<b>Acid</b> rain contains sulphuric <b>acid</b> , nitric <b>acid</b> and compounds of ammonia.
aftershocks	<b>Aftershocks</b> are small earthquakes that occur in the days to years after a larger earthquake.
amenity	<b>Amenity</b> value refers to the value of recreational and leisure activities.
appropriate	<b>Appropriate</b> technology is technology designed to meet the needs, knowledge and means of local people.
asylum	<b>Asylum</b> is claiming refuge and safety in another country.
back	<b>Back</b> offices are the offices of a company that deal with administration and support they are usually based in low cost areas.
backwash	<b>Backwash</b> is the water that flows back towards the sea.
balance	The <b>balance</b> of trade is the difference in value between a countries exports and imports in a given period.
beach	<b>Beach</b> replenishment or <b>beach</b> nourishment is the artificial addition of large quantities of sand and sediment to a <b>beach</b> .
bedload	The larger particles moved along by a river are referred to as <b>bedload</b> .
biofuels	Fuels made from renewable, biological resources such as plants or animal waste are called <b>biofuels</b> .
biomass	The biological material used to create biofuels is called <b>biomass</b> .
birth	<b>Birth</b> rate is the number of live births per 1000 of the population.
blind	A <b>blind</b> fault is a fault line that doesn't reach the surface.
brownfield	<b>Brownfield</b> land refers to old industrial or inner city land that has been abandoned and awaits new use.

canalisation	<b>Canalisation</b> is the introduction of weirs, locks and other canal features to a natural river.
carbon	<b>Carbon</b> footprint is the measurement of all of the greenhouse gases we individually produce.
carnivore	A <b>carnivore</b> or predator is an animal that eats other animals.
catchment	A <b>catchment</b> area is the area from which people are attracted to visit a city, service or institution.
causation	Cumulative <b>causation</b> is the process by which one area becomes the centre of economic activity.