

Is being in the SDNP good for business? - Geography

Key Vocabulary

brownfield sites	Sites that have previously been developed and have to be cleared before redevelopment can take place.
business	A business sells goods or services to make money.
commercial	Selling produce to make a profit, such as crops that have been grown or fish that have been caught.
counties	The areas that the United Kingdom is split up into. Each county has a council that organises things like roads, schools and services for the community.
environmental/ climate regions	Areas within the UK which have similar weather conditions and temperatures.
geology	The type of rocks and earth in each area.
greenfield site	A site that has not been built on before.
national park	An area that is protected from some forms of development because it is regarded as being of outstanding environmental value.
natural resources	Resources that occur naturally in the world like oil, coal, gas, minerals and rock, wind and water. Some of these are non-renewable which means that once they have been used, they cannot be re-made.
settlement	A place where people have settled to live. This could be a hamlet, village, town, city or conurbation.
thematic map	A map that shows how the land is used or other information about the population or climate of an area.
trade	Buying and selling things.

Tier 2 vocabulary

benefit	Something good that can happen as a result of something else.
distribute	When things are given out.
factor	One of the things that affects a decision or situation.
labour	Work or putting in effort to do something.
process	The steps you have to do to complete a job.
resource	An object that you can use to help you do a task.

Environmental/Climate regions of the UK.

North-west

Mild winters,
cool summers

North-east

Cold winters,
cool summers

South-west

Mild winters,
warm summers

South-east

Cold winters,
warm summers



The UK National Park family



Types of business

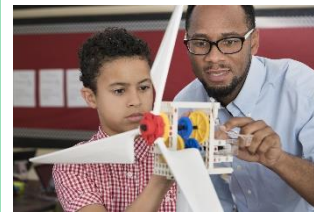
Primary - jobs that are related to the extraction and use of raw materials from the natural environment such as farming, forestry and fishing.



Secondary - jobs that are in manufacturing, making items either for other industries such as steel or finished items for consumers to buy.



Tertiary - employment that provides services, such as education, retail, legal and health services.



Quaternary - hi-tech industry such as biotechnology or computer and software research. It employs scientists and engineers.

