

NEW PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY, ILLUSTRATED.



PARLIAMENT HOUSE OF OTTAWA.

PRINCIPLES AND DEFINITIONS.

LESSON I.—PRELIMINARIES.

1. *What is Geography?*—**Geography** is a description of the earth and the people who inhabit it.

2. *Is the Surface of the Earth level?*—The **Surface of the Earth** is not level, it presents a large number of **Physical Features**.

3. *What do you mean by Physical Features?*—**Physical Features** are portions of various forms which bear different names; as, mountains, seas, rivers, &c.

4. *How are the physical features divided?*—The physical features are divided into **Land** and **Water**.

LESSON II.—NATURAL DIVISIONS OF LAND.

5. *What are the natural divisions of Land?*—The natural **Divisions** of land are continents, islands, peninsulas, isthmuses, capes, hills, mountains, volcanoes, &c.

6. *What is a Continent?*—A **Continent** is a vast division of land which can be traversed without crossing seas. Ex.: America. (a)

7. *What is an Island?*—An **Island** is a portion of land entirely surrounded by water. Ex.: The Island of Orleans, near Quebec.

8. *What is an Archipelago?*—An **Archipelago** is a group of islands.

9. *What is a Peninsula?*—A **Peninsula** is a portion of land almost surrounded by water: Ex.: Nova Scotia.

10. *What is an Isthmus?*—An **Isthmus** is a narrow neck of land which connects two larger portions. Ex.: The Isthmus of Panama.

11. *What is a Cape?*—A **Cape** is a point of land which extends into the water. Ex.: Cape Sable, of Nova Scotia.

(a) If any of the physical features are in the vicinity and well known by the pupils, they should be cited in preference to those given as examples.