

DICTIONARY of GEOGRAPHY

Key to Success

100,000 Words
1200 Entries
Full of Diagrams

Specialist lexicographers
have employed modern techniques
to assemble and arrange the information
to assist the student
bring about

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Headwords The headwords in the dictionary are printed in bold-face type. Synonyms of the term come immediately after the headword in brackets. For example:

pie graph (divided circle diagram) A graph . . .

Here 'divided circle diagram' is simply another term for 'pie graph'. The same style is used for abbreviations. For instance the entry:

Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) The mean local time . . .

'GMT' is a common abbreviation for 'Greenwich Mean Time'.

Level markers Throughout the book we have tried to separate the text into two levels by using the marker †. In reading through an entry information up to the † is considered suitable for lower-level work; information after the † is suitable for a higher level. For instance, the first part of the entry for 'atoll':

A circular or horse-shoe shaped coral reef, enclosing within it a lagoon.

is lower-level information. The remainder of the entry:

† The origin of atolls . . .

is additional higher level information.

In using these level markers there are three points to note:

- (1) Certain headwords have two or more separate definitions, numbered 1, 2, etc. Each definition is treated as an entirely separate entry from the point of view of level.
- (2) The cross references (see below) are all placed at the end of the definition irrespective of level.