

#### I already know:

- ★ What latitude and longitude are
- ★ What the equator and hemispheres are
- ★ What the Prime Meridian is

#### Vocabulary



**Compass:** A tool used for showing direction and for navigating.

**Ordnance Survey Maps:** Detailed maps of Great Britain known for their accuracy and detail.

**The National Grid:** A system used to split the UK into 100 km squares.

**Grid References:** Numbered squares on a map used to locate a place (e.g. 323, 432).

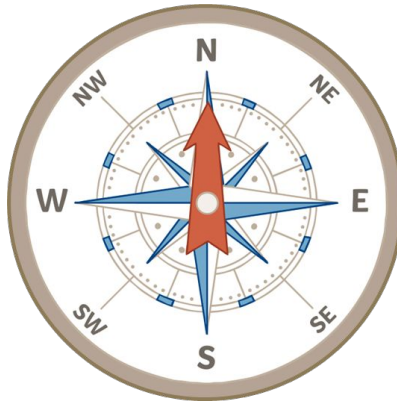
**Easting:** Numbers used in a grid reference that run west to east.

**Northing:** Numbers used in a grid reference that run south to north.

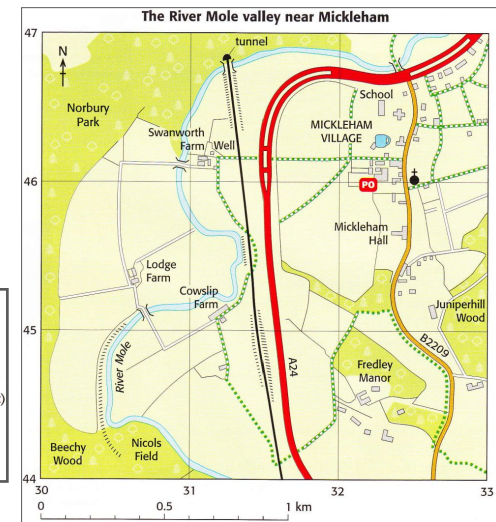
**Symbols:** Small pictures, letters or lines that represent a feature on a map.

**Map Scale:** Shows the relationship between a measurement on a map and the real-life distance on the ground.

#### Locations and Places

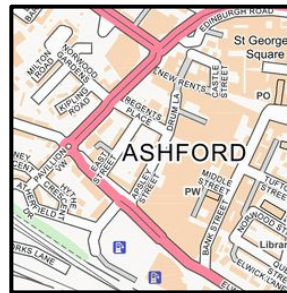


Key			
	river		church
	railway		pub
	main road		post office
	secondary road		raised bank (embankment)
	track		bridge
	public path		woods
	fields		



#### Human Geography

**A Street Map:** These show human features such as houses, roads, railways and bridges, which are built by people.



#### Physical Geography



**A Physical Map:** These show naturally occurring features like major rivers and lakes, deserts and landforms such as mountains and volcanoes.



#### Geographical Skills:

- ❖ Identifying key features of maps
- ❖ Reading, interpreting and creating maps using keys, symbols, scales, grid references and compasses
- ❖ Orienteering
- ❖ Comparing and contrasting map types



#### Concepts

- ✓ Space and place
- ✓ Scale and connection
- ✓ Proximity and distance
- ✓ Rational thinking