

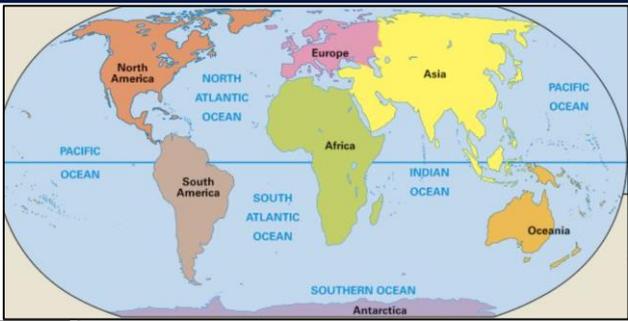
I should already know:
The names of some of the continents and that maps show us the real world on a smaller scale.

- I will learn:**
- Continents, oceans and lines of latitude.
 - 4 and 6 figure grid references.
 - Compass directions, scale and distance.
 - Relief and height of the land.
 - The physical and human features of the UK.
 - The importance of photos and sketch maps
 - UK population and settlement distribution
 - Describing patterns on maps

This will help in the future:
Economic and social development (year 7)
Study of Africa (year 7)

Key Words	
Lines of latitude	Imaginary lines around the world that goes from East to West
Lines of longitude	Imaginary lines around the world that goes from North to South
Continent	A landmass made up of many countries
Grid square	Used to help locate places on a map
Scale	The ratio of a distance on a map to the real distance on the ground
Relief	The difference between the highest and lowest elevations in an area
Compass	An instrument used for navigation and orientation
Physical features	The natural features on the earth's surface that are not manmade
Human features	All the features on the earth's surface that have been added by humans
Density	The average number of people living in an area per square kilometer (sq/km)

There are 7 continents and 6 major oceans in the world



Greater Depth Challenge
Create your own map of a fictional place using some of the skills learnt in this topic (relief, grid squares, scale, physical and human features)



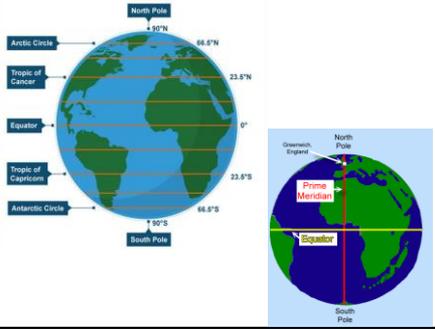
The United Kingdom (UK)	
British Isles	UK and the Republic of Ireland
The UK	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
Great Britain	England, Scotland and Wales

- Further Reading**
- The Ordnance Survey Puzzle Book
 - Mapzone
<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/>

Lines of latitude

There are 7 major lines of latitude:

- ✓ North Pole - 90°N
- ✓ Arctic Circle - 66.5°N
- ✓ Tropic of Cancer - 23.5°N
- ✓ Equator - 0°
- ✓ Tropic of Capricorn - 23.5°S
- ✓ Antarctic Circle - 66.5°S
- ✓ South Pole - 90°S

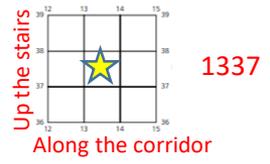


Grid references

Maps are divided into grid squares. These help to locate places/objects on a map easier. Each grid square is given a number. In order to find a grid reference you must go "Along the corridor and then Up the Stairs."

To find a 4 figure grid reference you must;

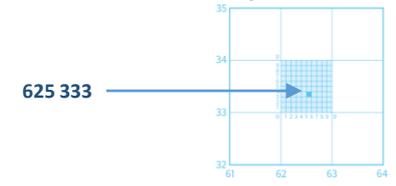
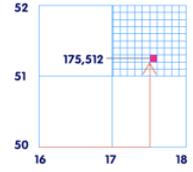
- ✓ Go along the corridor and find the grid square.
- ✓ Choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ You then go up the stairs, find the grid square and choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ The 4 figure grid reference for the star is 1337



6 Figure grid references give you an exact location of a place.

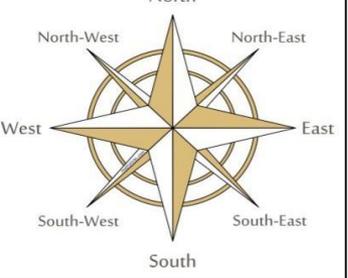
To find a 6 figure grid reference you must;

- ✓ Go along the corridor and find the grid square.
- ✓ Choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ Imagine the square is divided into tenths and decide how many 10th's across the object it. This will be 3rd number.
- ✓ You then go up the stairs, find the grid square and choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ Imagine the square is divided into tenths and decide how many 10th's across the object it. This will be 6th number.



Compass directions

Never Eat Shredded Wheat



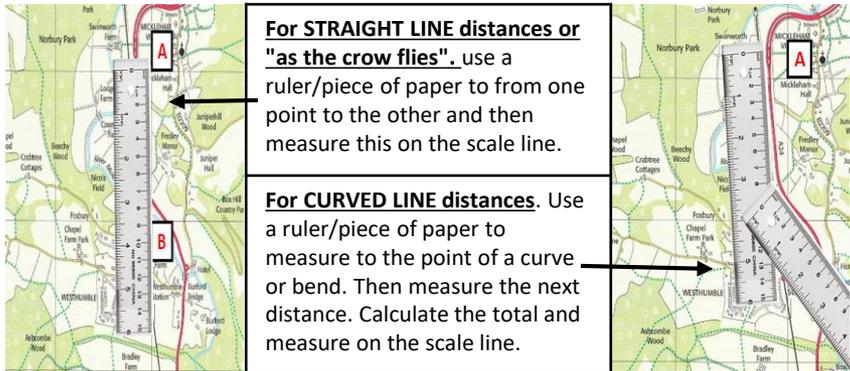
- The 4 main points of a compass are;**
- ✓ North
 - ✓ South
 - ✓ East
 - ✓ West.

To get the 8 point compass; always use the North or South point first.
E.g North West – South West

Measuring distances- scale

Scale can be shown on a map in different ways

Scale Line		A scale line on a map shows that 1cm on a map is the same as 1km on the ground. Sometimes it can be shown in miles also.
Ratio	1:25,000	Ratio can be shown in different ways on a map, you need to check this when measuring distance. If a scale is 2cm to 1 km, you will need to calculate the distance.



For STRAIGHT LINE distances or "as the crow flies". use a ruler/piece of paper to from one point to the other and then measure this on the scale line.

For CURVED LINE distances. Use a ruler/piece of paper to measure to the point of a curve or bend. Then measure the next distance. Calculate the total and measure on the scale line.

Relief and height of the land

You can tell the height of land on a map in three different ways:

Contour Lines		Contour lines are line on a map that join places of equal height. They are usually shown as fine brown lines on a map
Layer colouring		Layer colouring uses colours to represent areas of higher land. Areas of mountainous land are usually shown as brown, like in this map of the UK
Spot heights		Spot heights are usually shown as a dot or triangle with a number on a map. They give the exact height of a point on the map.

Contour lines give you an idea of the shape of the land Most have their height marked on them in meters.

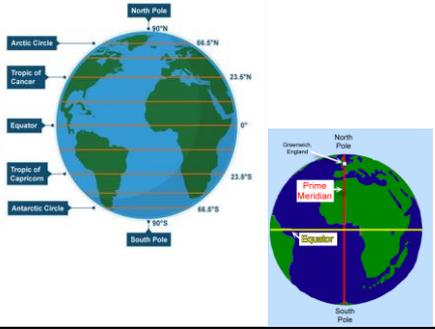
- ✓ If contour lines are close together, the land is steep.
- ✓ If contour lines are far apart, there is a gentle slope.

Lines of latitude

Grid references

There are 7 major lines of latitude:

- ✓ North Pole – _____
- ✓ Arctic Circle – _____
- ✓ _____ – 23.5 °N
- ✓ Equator - _____
- ✓ Tropic of Capricorn - _____
- ✓ _____ - 66.5 °S
- ✓ South Pole - _____



Maps are divided into grid squares. These help to locate places/objects on a map easier. Each grid square is given a number. In order to find a grid reference you must go "Along the corridor and then Up the Stairs."

To find a 4 figure grid reference you must;

The 4 figure grid reference for the star is _____

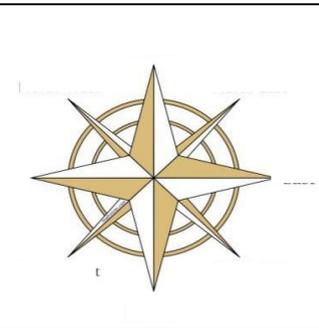
6 Figure grid references give you an exact location of a place.

To find a 6 figure grid reference you must;

Compass directions

Measuring distances- scale

Relief and height of the land



The 4 main points of a compass are;

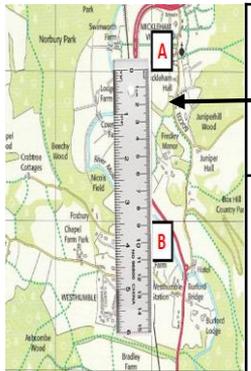
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

To get the 8 point compass; always use the North or South point first.
E.g. North West – South West

Scale can be shown on a map in different ways

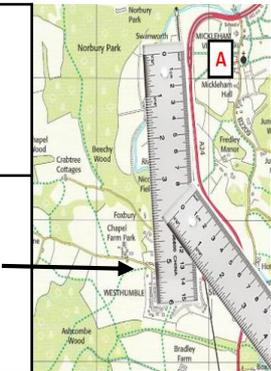
Scale Line		This scale shows that 1cm is the same as: _____
Ratio	1:25,000	Ratio can be shown in different ways on a map, you need to check this when measuring distance. If a scale is 2cm to 1 km, you will need to calculate the distance.

You can tell the height of land on a map in three different ways:



How to measure straight line distances:

How to measure curved line distances:



Contour lines give you an idea of the shape of the land. Most have their height marked on them in meters.

- ✓ If contour lines are close together, the land is _____
- ✓ If contour lines are far apart, there is a _____