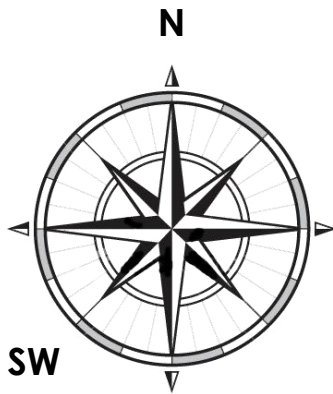


What you should know	What you should be able to do
<p>Cartography is the study and practice of making and using maps</p> <p>Maps show the location of natural and man-made features of a place</p> <p>Physical maps show just the natural landscapes such as height of the land, oceans, seas and rivers, climate etc.</p> <p>Political maps show both the major physical features and the location of continents, cities, towns, villages, roads etc. depending on the scale of the map</p> <p>The main purpose of maps is to show the distance between places and how to get from one place to another</p> <p>The scale on a map is used to show the distance between places in real life. Each map has a scale bar to show how many metres or kilometres is represented by how many centimetres or millimetres on the map</p> <p>Maps can show the whole world or a very small area</p>	<p>Identify the different types of maps used for different reasons</p> <p>Measure distance on a large-scale and small-scale map using the scale bar</p>
<p>Maps use compass directions to show which direction one place is from another</p> <p>The four main compass directions, or cardinal points, are North, East, South and West, starting with North at the top and then moving clockwise</p> <p>Direction is measured from the point on the Earth where the equator crosses the Prime Meridian</p> <p>The equator is an imaginary line drawn around the middle of the Earth an equal distance from the North and South Poles</p> <p>The Prime Meridian is an imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts that is equal distance from a fixed point in Greenwich, London, and marks East and West</p> <p>Hemispheres – half the Earth: Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Eastern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere</p> <p>Latitude tells us how far north or south a place is</p> <p>Latitude is measured from 0° at the equator to 90° at the North and South Poles</p> <p>Longitude tells us how far east or west a place is</p> <p>Longitude is measured from 0° at the Prime Meridian to 180° at the International Date Line</p>	<p>State the compass direction of one place from another</p>
<p>Altitude is the measure of how high the land is above sea level</p> <p>Altitude is measured in metres or kilometres and is usually marked on a world map using colours to show places of the same height. This is called a choropleth map</p> <p>An Ordnance Survey (OS) map shows places on a small-scale</p> <p>Altitude on a small-scale map of a local area is shown using contour lines or spot heights</p> <p>Contour lines are brown/orange lines on a map that join up places that are the same height above sea level</p> <p>Spot heights show the height of the land in metres at a specific point</p> <p>The shape of the land on a map is called topography or relief</p>	<p>Identify the height of land above sea level using both large scale and small-scale maps</p> <p>Describe the topography or relief of land at a place</p> <p>Calculate the difference in land height between two points on a map using contour lines</p>
<p>Grid References are used to locate places and features on an Ordnance Survey map or a map on a small scale</p> <p>Places or features can be located using 4-figure grid references or, on a very small scale, 6-figure grid references</p> <p>To find the location of a place or feature using 4-figure grid references you look 'along the corridor and up the stairs' of the grid until you find the place or feature you are looking for. You state the eastings first (how far east a place is) and then the northings (how far north a place is) using the numbers on the grid</p> <p>For 6-figure grid references you do the same as 4-figure grid references but this divide in box in 100 smaller squares to give a more precise location</p> <p>Map symbols are used with a key to identify places and features on a small-scale or Ordnance Survey map</p>	<p>Locate places and features using both 4-figure and 6-figure grid references</p> <p>Identify places and features using map symbols and a key</p>

What you should know

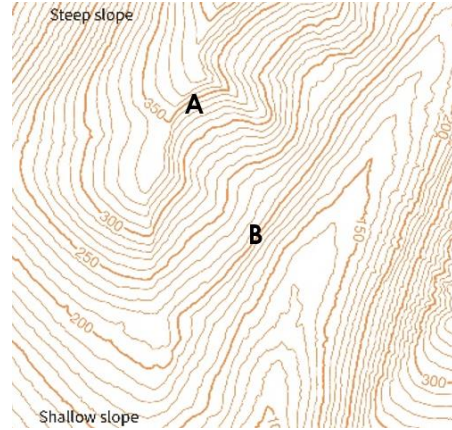
1) Complete the compass below by adding directions



What you should be able to do

2a) What does the word topography mean?

2b) Calculate the difference in land height between points A and B on the map using the contour lines

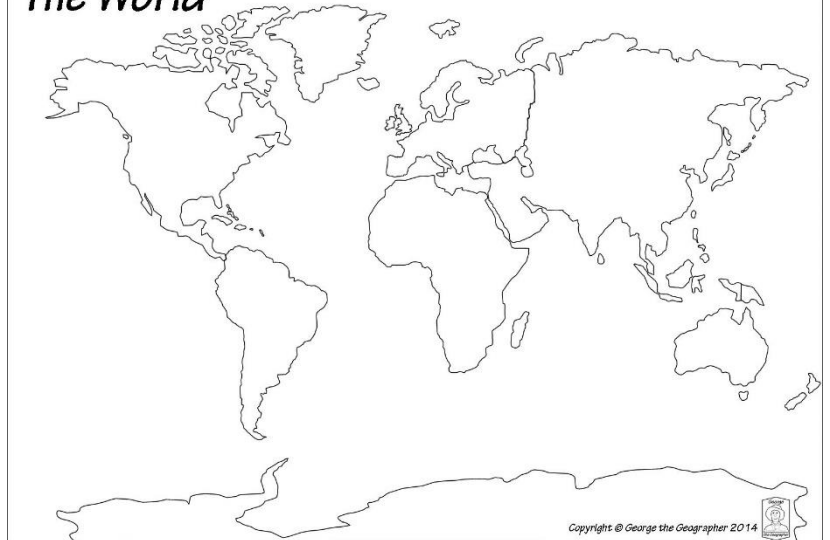


3a) Name the seven continents of the world

3b) What direction would you travel from Asia to North America if you were crossing

- i) The Atlantic Ocean
- ii) The Pacific Ocean

The World



4) State a 4-figure grid reference for:

- a) High Barn
- b) Watergate

5) State a 6-figure grid reference for:

- a) Museum
- b) Post Office
- c) Tourist Information Centre
- d) Church

How many car parks can you see?

