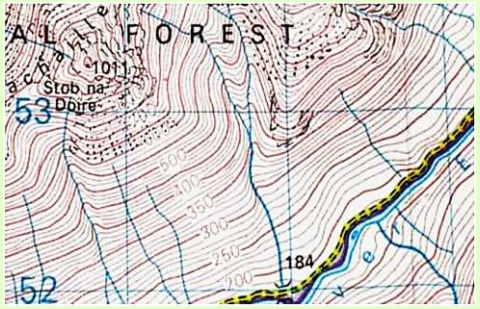
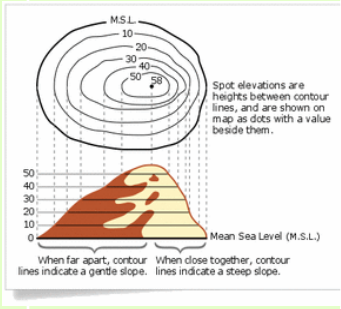
GEOGRAPHY MAP SKILLS

Contour Lines and Triangulation Points (Trig points)

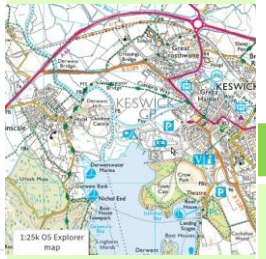


- Contour lines joint points of **equal height.**
- The **closer** the lines are, the **steeper** the land, the further apart they are, the more gentle the slope.
- Contour lines are always **brown** on a map.
- If there are lots of contour lines and the numbers go up in one direction then you are looking at a hill on the map, however if you can see very **few contour lines** then the land is **flat** or **gently sloping.**
- **Trig points** are shown as a **black dot** on a map and they show the height of a specific place.



OS Map

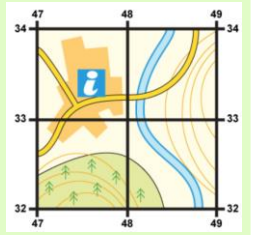
OS = Ordinance Survey



Four and Six Figure Grid References

Four Figure grid references allow you to locate a particular area on a map.

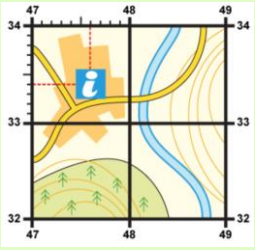
You always read the grid reference from the bottom left hand corner. The golden rule for reading grid references is always go along the X axis (the bottom) first and record those numbers first, then go up the side and record those numbers second.
'**Along the corridor & up the stairs'.**



Six Figure grid references allow you to locate a particular location on a map.

- To work out a 6 figure grid reference first, find the four-figure grid reference but leave a space after the first two digits.
- Estimate or measure how many tenths across the grid square your symbol lies. Write this number after the first two digits.
- Next, estimate how many tenths up the grid square your symbol lies. Write this number after the last two digits.

You now have a six figure grid reference.



The 8 and 16 Point Compass Rose

- A good way of remembering the compass directions is
  - *Never* - **North**
  - *Eat* - **East**
  - *Shredded* - **South**
  - *Wheat* - **West**
- When describing locations from a map you should use compass directions in order to improve your accuracy.
- Remember that if the location you are describing is between north and west then the compass direction is north west NOT west north.
- You should use compass directions when describing features in relation to each other.

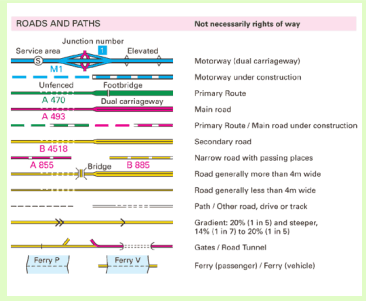
Geography

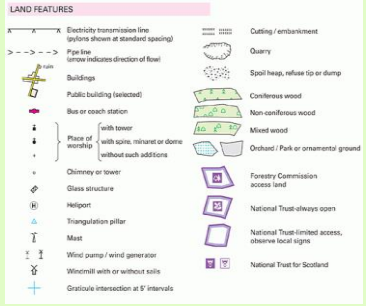
Human Geography – how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface.

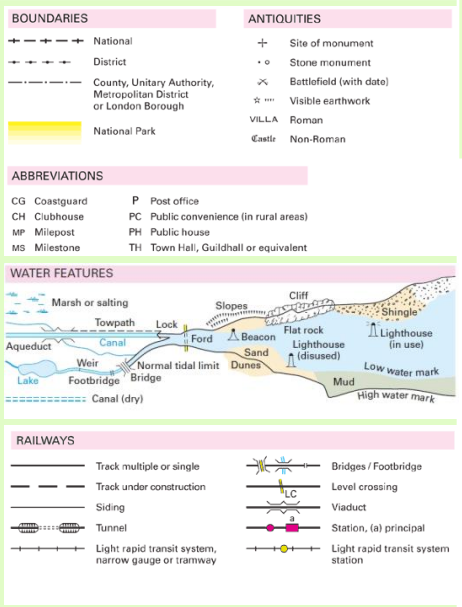
Physical Geography - the study of processes and patterns in the natural environment

Environmental Geography - the physical environment and its effect on humans.

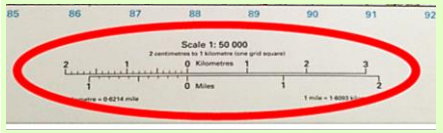
Common Map Symbols







Using Scale



Most maps have a scale. These help us to work out distances on maps. This is given by the scale statement (eg 1:25,000) and/or by showing a scale bar.

The scale shows how much bigger the real world is than the map. If the scale is 1:50,000 it means that the map is 50,000 times smaller than the real world. For example, every 1 cm on the map represents 50,000 cm in the real world.

How to measure distance on a map -

As the crow flies:
The straight line distance between two places

1. Use a piece of paper and lay it down to join the two points.
2. Mark the two dots onto the paper
3. Lay the paper along the scale line to find the distance from the two locations.

By road:
Roads twist and bend so it is further than how the crow flies.

Use a piece of string and place it along the road from your original destination to your new destination. → Hold the piece of string, keeping it the correct length. → Place the string against a ruler and measure its length against the scale.