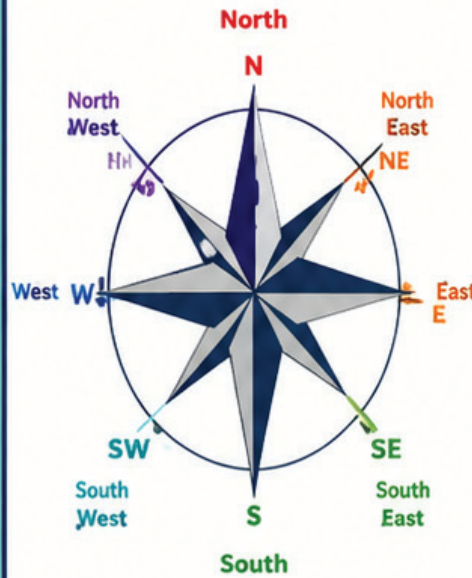




KEY VOCABULARY

map	A drawing of an area seen from above.
symbol	A picture used on a map to represent something.
key	Explains what the symbols on a map mean.
compass	A tool that shows direction.
northings	The horizontal grid lines on a map.
eastings	The vertical grid lines on a map.
grid reference	Numbers (or letters and numbers) used to find a place on a map.
scale	Shows the real distance between places on a map.
physical geography	Natural features such as rivers, hills and coastlines.
human geography	Features made by people, such as roads, bridges and buildings.

EIGHT-POINT COMPASS



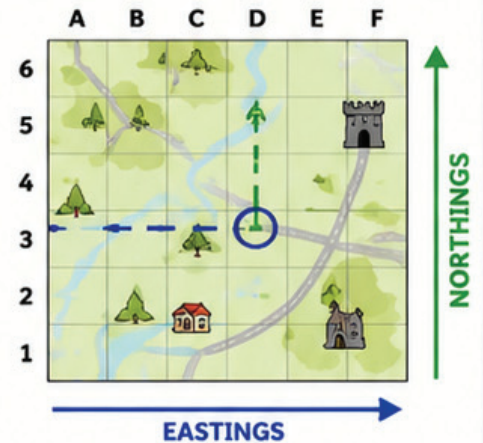
A compass helps us find direction.

GRID REFERENCES

A **grid reference** helps us find an exact location on a map.

REMEMBER:

- Go along the corridor (Eastings)
- ↑ Then up the stairs (Northings)



The grid reference for the castle is **C3**.

MAP SCALE

A **map scale** tells us the real distance between places.

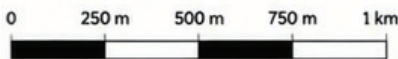


Large-scale maps show small areas with lots of detail.



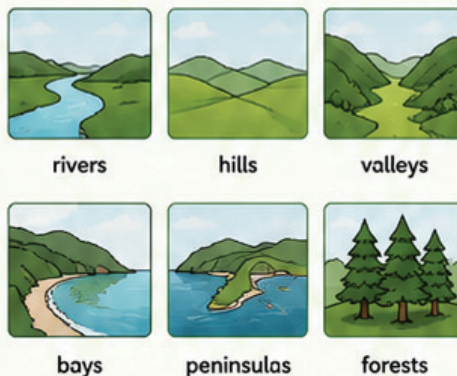
Small-scale maps show large areas with less detail.

Example scale bar (1 cm = 250 m)



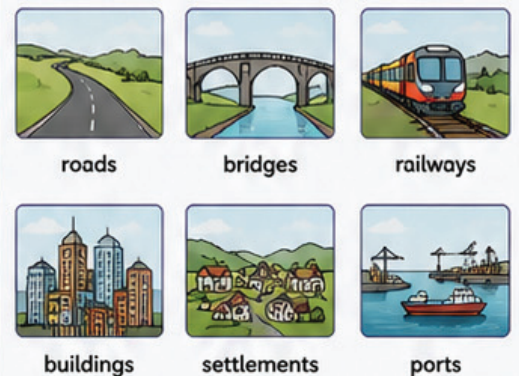
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Natural features include:



HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Features made by people include:



KEY FACTS TO REMEMBER



Maps use symbols to show information.



A key explains what symbols mean.



A compass always points north.



Grid references help us find places accurately.



Scale helps us measure distance.



We can compare places by looking at their **human** and **physical** geography.



Geography helps us understand the world around us and make sense of where things are and why.