


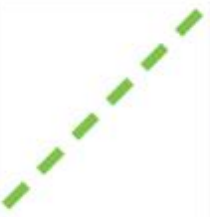







Year 5 Geography – Marvellous Maps

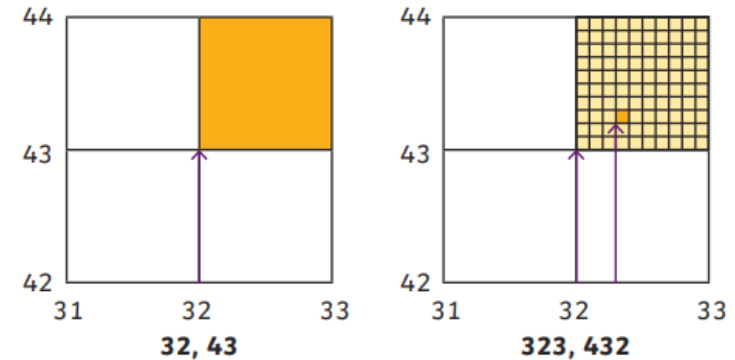
Key Vocabulary	
atlas	A collection of maps often of each country in the world.
compass	A tool used for showing direction.
digital map	A map that uses technology such as a satnav.
easting	The numbers used in a grid reference that run west to east.
grid references	The numbered squares on a map used to locate a place.
co-ordinates	A set of numbers and/or letters that show you a specific position on a map.
northing	The numbers used in a grid reference that run south to north.
Ordnance Survey maps	Detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared (1km ²).
symbols	Small pictures, letters or lines that represent a feature.

Compass Points	
Four-Point Compass	Eight-Point Compass
N - north E - east S - south W - west	 north (N) north-east (NE) east (E) south-east (SE) south (S) south-west (SW) west (W) north-west (NW)

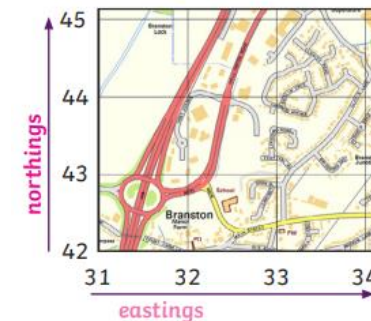
Symbols					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps use symbols instead of words to label real-life features. A key on the map tells you what the symbol means. 					
	Nature Reserve		Cycle Trail		Footpath
	Motorway		Train Station		Place of Worship

Grid References

- A map is criss-crossed with horizontal and vertical lines that create a grid.
- The grid and squares help to narrow a search area so you can locate features on a map.
- Usually, the lines are numbered with two digits.
- **Eastings** are the numbers that run from west to east.
- **Northings** are the numbers that run from south to north.
- The **eastings** and **northings** numbers are put together to create a four-digit **grid reference**, e.g. (32,43), which refers to the bottom left corner of a square on the map.
- **Grid references** can be even more specific by adding an extra digit to both the **eastings** and **northings** numbers.
- These six-digit **grid references**, e.g. (323,432), tell us more precisely whereabouts in the square something is.



Four-figure and six-figure **grid references**.



northern **hemisphere**

equator

southern **hemisphere**



Longitude and Latitude

Latitude lines run around the earth east to west.

These lines are the same distance apart from each other.



Longitude lines run over the top of the earth north to south.

These lines are not equally distant from each other.



These lines are used to give the specific location of anywhere in the world using **co-ordinates**.

Human Geography

Human geography relates to human activity or something that is humanly-constructed.

It studies the interaction between human activity and the planet.

Human geography might answer questions like:

- What is the largest city in Africa?
- Why is the UK population growing?
- Why do we experience global warming?



Physical Geography

Physical geography relates to geography that is naturally occurring.

It studies the natural environment and landscapes of our planet.

Physical geography might answer questions like:

- What happens when a volcano erupts?
- Why does a river flood?
- How are mountains formed?

