



St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School- Willow Class

Map Skills

Gospel Value Stewardship

1.1 What is Geography?

The study of geography is split into:

Physical Geography

The study of natural features of the world such as rivers, coasts, mountain, ecosystems, weather and climate.

Human Geography

This focusses on the study of human interaction with the environment such as buildings or networks.

Environmental Geography

This focusses on how human geography and physical geography interact together.

1.1 Continents and Oceans



1.3 4 Figure Grid References

Grid Reference

A map reference indicating a location.

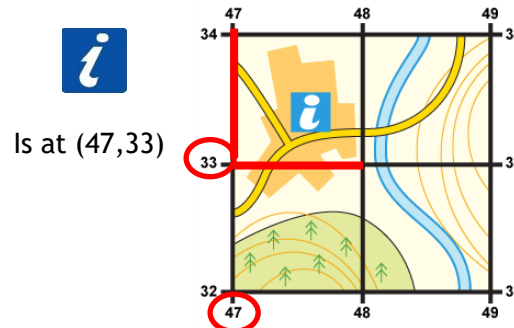
How to read:

Step 1 - Locate the place you want on the map.

Step 2 - Count across the X axis lines until you reach the line on the left of the location. Write down the number.

Step 3 - Count up the Y axis until you reach the line below the location. Write down the number.

Step 4 - Your 4 figure grid reference should be split up by a comma.



1.3 6 Figure Grid References

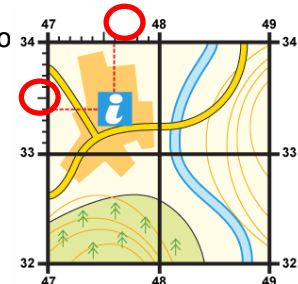
Sometimes you have to be more precise. This is for 6 figure grid references.

i is at (47x,33y) we need to find x and y.

Step 5 - Split the box up into 10 on the X and Y axis.

Step 6 - Count across the X axis and enter the number. (476,33y)

Step 7 - Count up the Y axis and enter the number. (476,334)



1.5 Scale

Scale

The ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground.

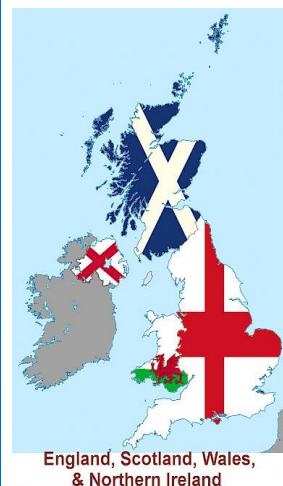
Eg. on a 1:3 map

1cm on the map is : 3cm on the ground.

2cm on the map is : 6cm on the ground.

3cm on the map is : 9cm on the ground.

1.2 UK Geography



Capital Cities

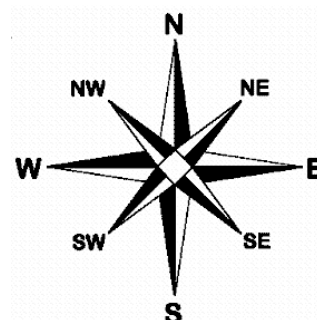
England - London
Scotland - Edinburgh
Wales - Cardiff
Northern Ireland - Belfast

Physical Features

River Thames
Snowdon
River Severn
Ben Nevis
Forest of Dean
Lake Windermere

1.2 Compass Directions.

North - *Naughty*
East - *Elephants*
South - *Squirt*
West - *Water*



1.4 Contours and Relief

Contours

Lines on a map which join up areas of the same height. Usually **orange**.

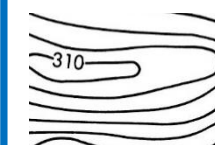
Relief

The shape of the land.

If the contours are close the land is **STEEP**. If they are spaced out the land is **SHALLOW**.

The height is sometimes written on the contour line.

1.4 Contours



Steep hill with a peak 310m above sea level.



Shallow slope as the lines are far apart.

1.5 Scale of maps.

OS maps are usually 1:25,000 or 1:50,000 scale.

Measure the map with a ruler.

Sometimes maps have a scale line like this:



We use a ruler to measure the map distance and compare it to the scale line.