



Geographers study places and the relationships between people and their environments.

# St White's Primary School – Geography

Phase: KS2

Topic: Geography Skills

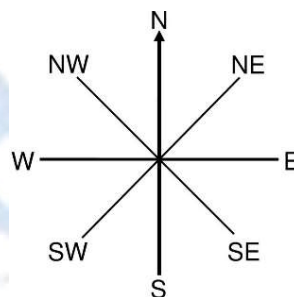


## What should I already know?

- I have used an atlas, the four points of the compass, aerial photographs and maps.

## Compass points

- North (N); North-East (NE); East (E); South-East (SE); South (S); South-West (SW); West (W); North-West (NW)



## 6 figure grid references

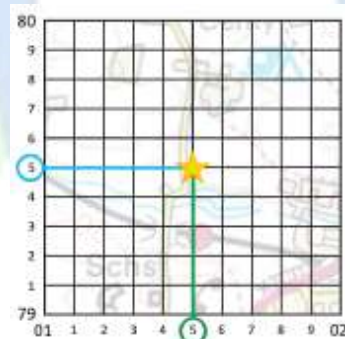
- We can use six-figure grid references to find an exact location within a grid square, so they are much more accurate.
- The grid square is divided into tenths.

Example:

015 795

The first three numbers give the easting which includes the number of tenths.

The last three numbers give the northing which includes the number of tenths.



## Map symbols

- Symbols are useful for lots of reasons including, space saving on a map,
- multi-lingual (all languages can understand them), saves time, clear.

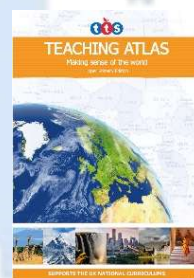


## Scale and distance

- OS maps have a scale. On some smaller maps, 1cm on the map equals 250m in real life. On some larger maps, 1cm on the map equals 500m.
- Different maps might have different scales, so check on your map to find its scale.

## Using an atlas

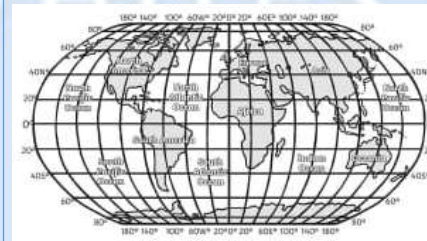
- There are generally three main types of maps shown in an atlas:
- Physical maps - these show topography/relief (the shape of the land) and other physical features such as rivers and lakes.
- Political maps - these show country borders, cities, transport links etc.
- Thematic maps - these show information such as climate data, agriculture types etc.
- The index page of an atlas has a list of places in alphabetical order.
- Next to the place name it gives further information about it.



Sheffield	England	13	E2	53 23N	1 30W
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Place Name	Country	Page	Square	Latitude	Longitude

## Longitude and Latitude

- Unlike grid lines where we go along the corridor and
- the stairs, here we go UP and ACROSS
- Latitude
- Flat lines. Flat-itude!
- Longitude
- Long lines – up and down



## 4 figure grid references

- Along the edges of each map there are numbers. These numbers help you work out where a location is on a map.
- Northings are numbers that go from bottom to top,
- Eastings go from left to right.

The first two numbers give the eastings. 32 26 The second two numbers give the northings.

Remember... eastings then northings!

Along the corridor and up the stairs!

