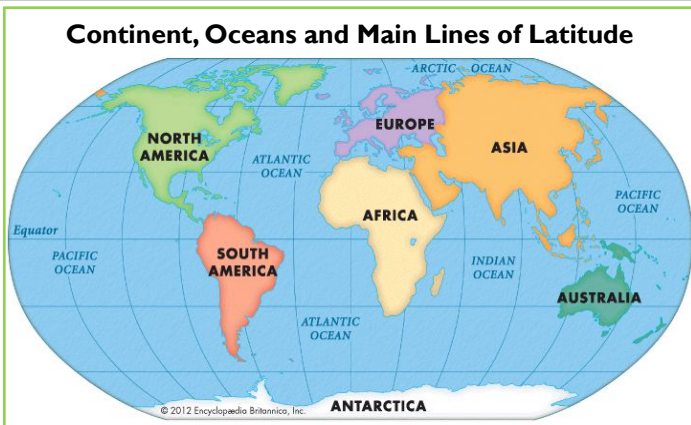


Year 7 Geographical Skills

Game Changer – 'I can use my geographical skills to better understand the world around me'

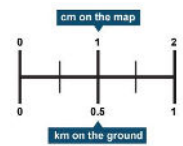
This unit focuses on introducing the fundamental skills of a geographer. Investigating features and characteristics using a variety of maps and a range of geographical skills. This unit aims to help transfer between KS2 and 3.

Compass Rose	A figure on a map, used to display the orientation of directions (north, east, south, and west).
Contour Lines	A line on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level.
Grid Reference	A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters.
Latitude	An imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator.
Longitude	The angular distance of a place east or west of the Prime Meridian.
Scale	A range or set of numbers etc. that are used to measure things The relation between the real size of something and its size on a map.
Ordnance Survey Map	A detailed map produced by the British or Irish government map-making organization.



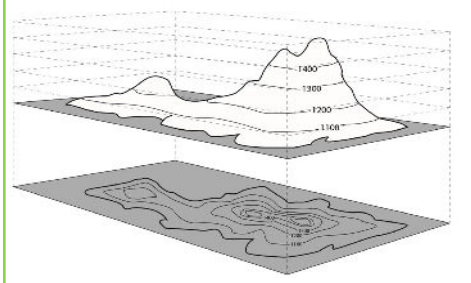
Scale and Distance

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.



Contours

These are lines drawn on maps that join places of the same height. They are usually an orange or brown colour. Some contour lines have their height above or below sea level written on them.



Symbols

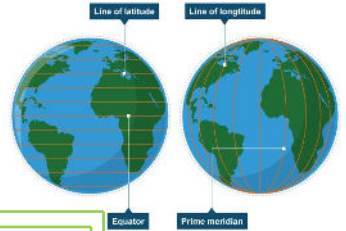
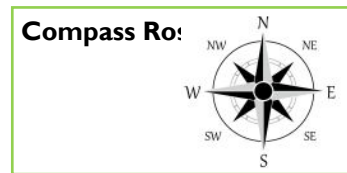
Symbols help us to include lots of detail on maps that are drawn to **scale**. They include simple images, letters and abbreviations. Here are some examples:

Symbol	Meaning
	Campsite
	Motorway
	Railway
	Railway station
	River
Sch	School
	Place of worship

Latitude and Longitude

To help locate where a place is in the world, people use imaginary lines:

- To find out how far **north** or **south** a place is, lines of **latitude** are used. These lines run parallel to the Equator.
- To find out how far **east** or **west** a place is, lines of **longitude** are used. These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom.

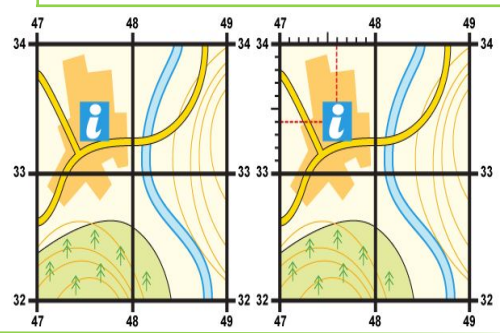



Grid references

A grid of squares helps the map-reader to locate a place. The vertical lines are called **eastings**. They are numbered - the numbers increase to the east. The horizontal lines are called **northings** as the numbers increase in a northerly direction.

Four-figure grid references can be used to pinpoint a location to within a square.

Six-figure grid references allow us to pin point a location within the square.



Find out more:

BBC Bitesize



OS Map Zone

