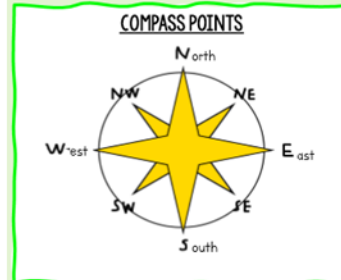


Key Vocabulary...

Compass Directions	Can be 4, 8 or 16-point. The most basic form being North, East, South and West.
Contrast	2 things that are different to each other e.g. a town and the countryside
Distance	The length of the space between two points, usually measured in metres, kilometres or miles.
Vegetation	Trees, Plants, Grass, Shrubbery, Forests
Human Uses	How people use an area or landscape.
Issue	An important topic or problem for debate or discussion.
Population	The people who live in a place, often given as a number. Tokyo in Japan is the city with the highest population in the world.
Map	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc.

Homework Activity...

As well as completing a map activity, you will be assigned a country and will need to create a study project on it. This can be as a booklet, poster, video – you choose how to present the information. You need to include lots of key pieces of information – Location, size, population, climate, major cities, culture, food, landmarks as well as loads of interesting facts about the country. This is your chance to create a piece of work to go on display in the school and even feature on the schools Twitter page.



Geography examines issues on different scales. Some affect the world and are Global issues. Some may affect a whole country and are National Issues. Some will just affect a town or village and are Local Issues.

Diversity means that there are lots of different kinds of things.

Just as there are lots of different makes of cars, bikes, clothes or just about anything you can think of. Places are diverse also.

Diversity is not just about the way things look. Where we are in the world can make for a great deal of diversity too.

Location of Wigan



Areas of Wigan

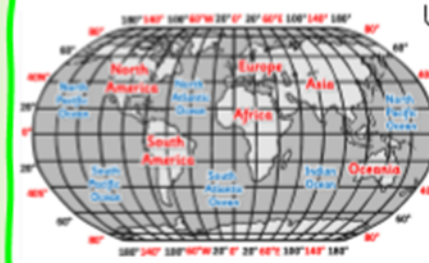


Geography is the study of Earth's landscapes, peoples, places and environments. It is, quite simply, about the world in which we live.

Human geography is the study of the many cultural features found throughout the world. It looks at how they relate to the spaces and places where they originate and how they can travel as people continually move across various areas.

Physical geography is the study of the natural features of the earth's surface, this includes land formation, climate, currents, and distribution of natural world (wildlife and vegetation).

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-

LONGITUDE
Long lines – up and down



Key Vocabulary...

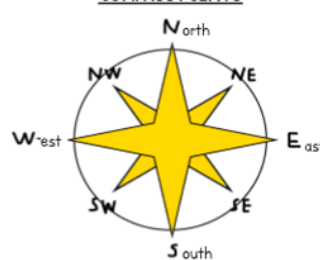
Compass Directions	Can be 4, 8 or 16-point. The most basic form being North, East, South and West.
Contour Line	A line on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level.
Distance	The length of the space between two points, usually measured in metres, kilometres or miles.
Four Figure Grid References	A four figure grid reference points you towards a particular square on a map. On all OS maps these squares represent one square kilometre.
Six Figure Grid References	Six figure grid references allow you to be more accurate with a location than a 4 figure grid reference. Harder to get the hang of, but an essential tool for geographers
The Ordnance Survey	A government agency that are responsible for mapping. They create a number of maps at different scales used originally by the armed forces, and then as an accurate maps of the whole country, as well as overseas. Often referred to as OS Maps.
Location	A particular place or position.
Map	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc.

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

TOURIST INFORMATION

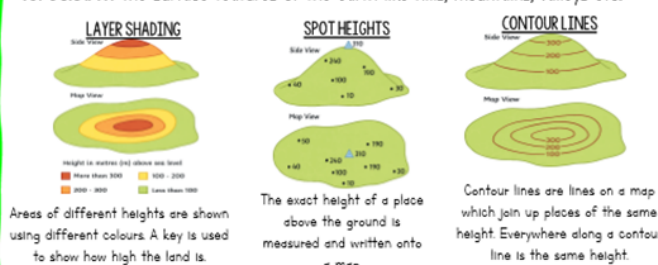
	Camp site
	Caravan site
	Garden
	Golf course or links
	Information centre, all year / seasonal
	Nature reserve
	Parking, Park and ride, all year / seasonal
	Picnic site
	Selected places of tourist interest
	Telephone, public / motoring organisation
	Viewpoint
	Visitor centre
	Walks / Trails
	Youth hostel

COMPASS POINTS



HEIGHT AND RELIEF

RELIEF the difference between the highest and lowest heights of an area.
TOPOGRAPHY the surface features of the earth like hills, mountains, valleys etc.

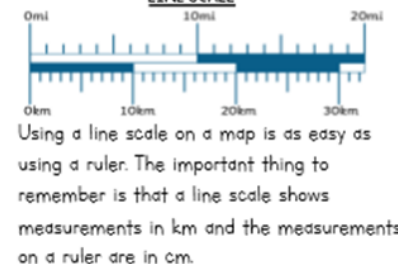


Homework Project: Design and build an Island. Your task is to design and create your own model Island. You can create this from anything you like - rubbish, lego, clay, foam, sponges, cardboard - Whatever you have at hand. Assessment Criteria - You need to include : Grid References, Scale, Compass Star, Map Symbols and a Key. The best will be displayed in the Humanities Department and featured on Twitter.

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.

LINE SCALE



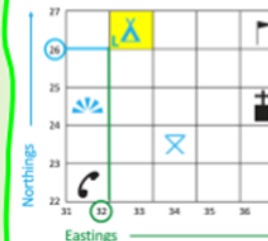
WORD SCALE

One centimeter on the map represents 3 kilometers on the ground. (1cm = 3 km)

Using the scale above, if we measure the distance on a map between two places with our ruler. The measurement is 4cm. We then have to multiply that measurement by 3 to calculate that the real distance between the two places is 12km.

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!

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.

