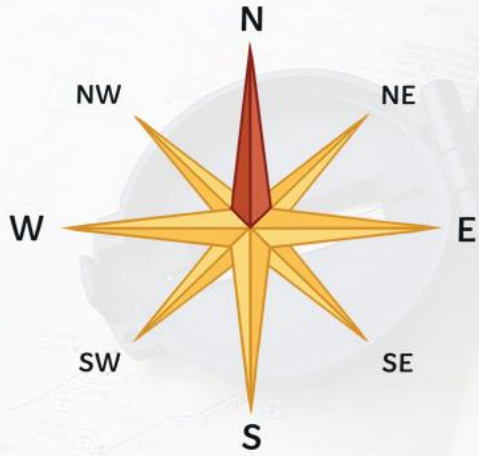
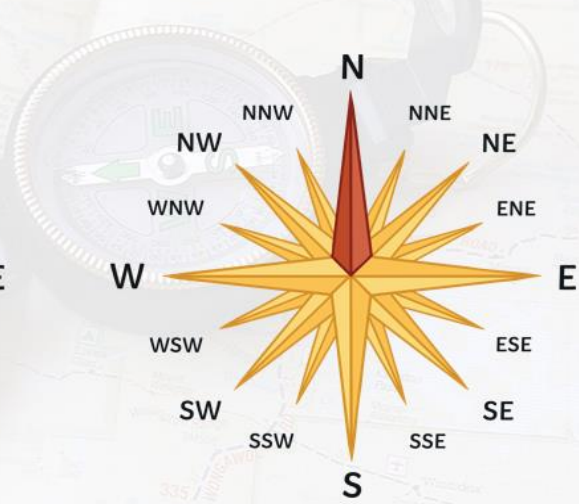


What Are the Points of a Compass?

The four cardinal points can be divided into eight points of the compass...

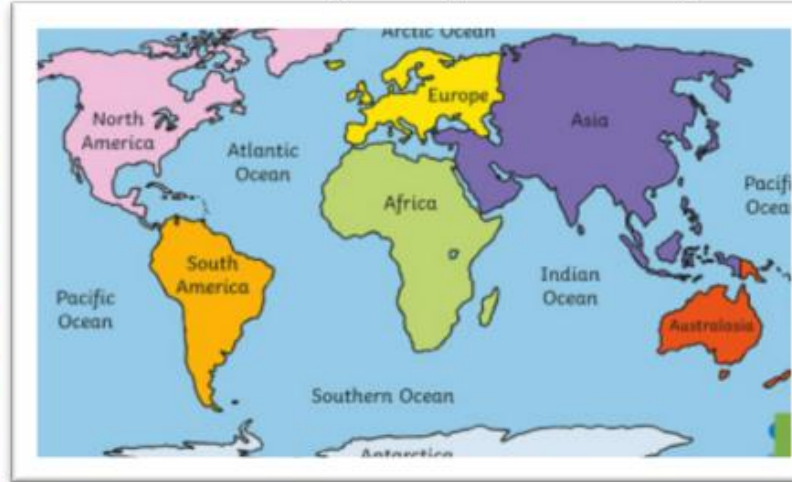


.... and divided again to form the sixteen points of the compass!



ATLAS SKILLS

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.

Map Skills

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.

National Grid

A system used to split Great Britain into 100km squares.

northing

The numbers used in a **grid reference** that run south to north.

Ordnance Survey maps

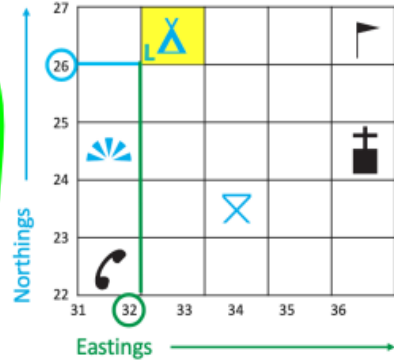
Detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared (1km²).

symbols

Small pictures, letters or lines that represent a feature.

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

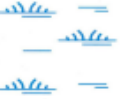
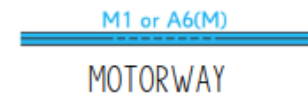
The second two numbers give the northings.

Remember... eastings then northings!

Along the corridor and up the stairs!

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.



6 FIGURE GRID REFERENCES

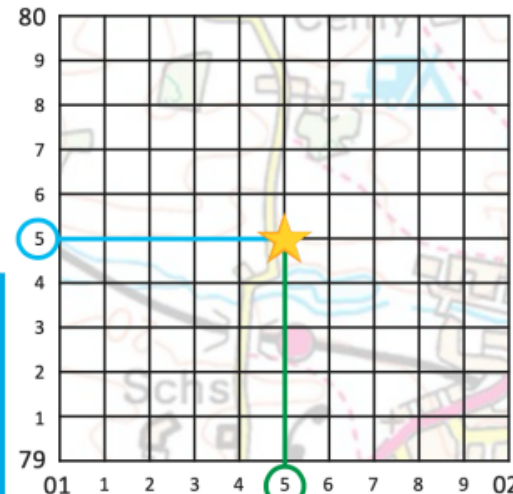
We can use six-figure grid references to find an exact location within a grid square, so they are much more accurate. The grid square is divided into tenths.

Example:

015 795

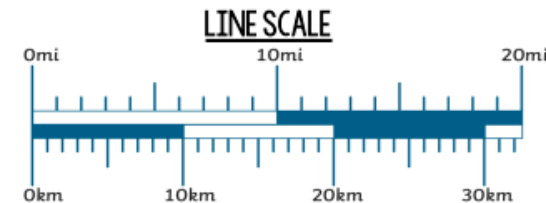
The first three numbers give the easting which includes the number of tenths.

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



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 a line scale on a map is as easy as using a ruler. The important thing to remember is that a line scale shows measurements in km and the measurements on a ruler are in cm.

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.