

Reynolds Academy – Geography Knowledge Organiser – Year 6

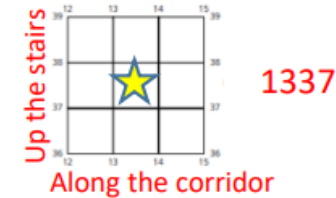
Using maps - features

Key Words

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Lines of latitude | Imaginary lines around the world that goes from East to West |
| Lines of longitude | Imaginary lines around the world that goes from North to South |
| Continent | A landmass made up of many countries |
| Grid square | Used to help locate places on a map |
| Scale | The ratio of a distance on a map to the real distance on the ground |
| Relief | The difference between the highest and lowest elevations in an area |
| Compass | An instrument used for navigation and orientation |
| Physical features | The natural features on the earth's surface that are not manmade |
| Human features | All the features on the earth's surface that have been added by humans |
| Density | The average number of people living in an area per square kilometer (sq/km) |

To find a 4 figure grid reference you must;

- ✓ Go along the corridor and find the grid square.
- ✓ Choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ You then go up the stairs, find the grid square and choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ The 4 figure grid reference for the star is 1337



Compass directions



The 4 main points of a compass are;

- ✓ North
- ✓ South
- ✓ East
- ✓ West.

To get the 8 point compass; always use the North or South point first.
E.g. North West – South West

Measuring distances- scale

Scale can be shown on a map in different ways

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Scale Line | | A scale line on a map shows that 1cm on a map is the same as 1km on the ground. Sometimes it can be shown in miles also. |
| Ratio | 1:25,000 | Ratio can be shown in different ways on a map, you need to check this when measuring distance. If a scale is 2cm to 1 km, you will need to calculate the distance. |

For STRAIGHT LINE distances or "as the crow flies". use a ruler/piece of paper to from one point to the other and then measure this on the scale line.

For CURVED LINE distances. Use a ruler/piece of paper to measure to the point of a curve or bend. Then measure the next distance. Calculate the total and measure on the scale line.

Relief and height of the land

You can tell the height of land on a map in three different ways:

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Contour Lines | | Contour lines are line on a map that join places of equal height. They are usually shown as fine brown lines on a map |
| Layer colouring | | Layer colouring uses colours to represent areas of higher land. Areas of mountainous land are usually shown as brown, like in this map of the UK |
| Spot heights | | Spot heights are usually shown as a dot or triangle with a number on a map. They give the exact height of a point on the map. |

Contour lines give you an idea of the shape of the land Most have their height marked on them in meters.

- ✓ If contour lines are close together, the land is steep.
- ✓ If contour lines are far apart, there is a gentle slope.