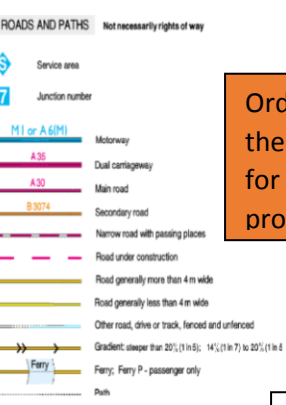
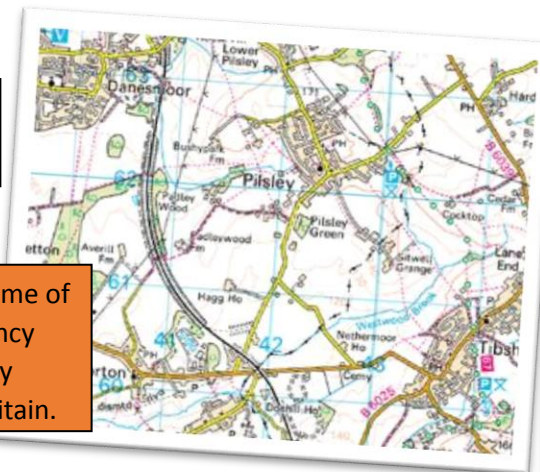


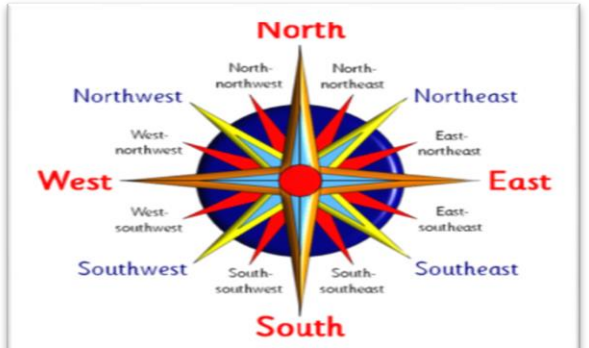
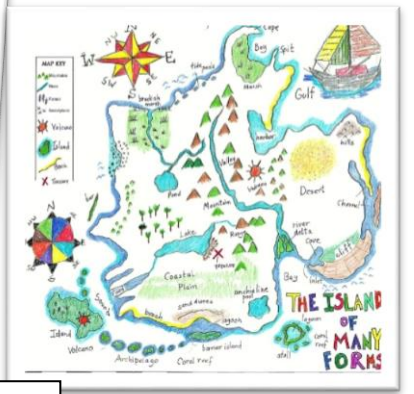
**Symbol = something that represents or stands for something else**



Ordnance Survey is the name of the national mapping agency for Great Britain. They only produce maps of Great Britain.



**SKILFUL GEOGRAPHERS**



**DIRECTION CAN BE SHOWN USING A 4, 8 OR 16 POINT COMPASS**

It takes real life things and reduces them in size many times so they can be shown on a map.

Every map has a scale printed on the front.

**GRID REFERENCES- WHAT ARE THEY?**

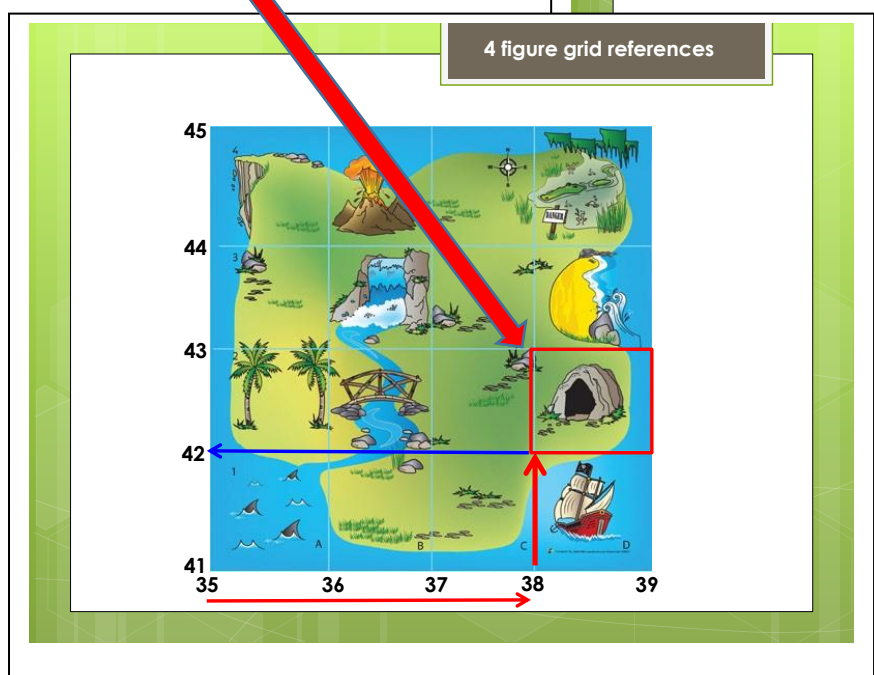
Grid references define locations on maps using coordinates (numbered squares). These squares can be used to give a place a grid reference.

**How to work out a 4 figure grid reference**

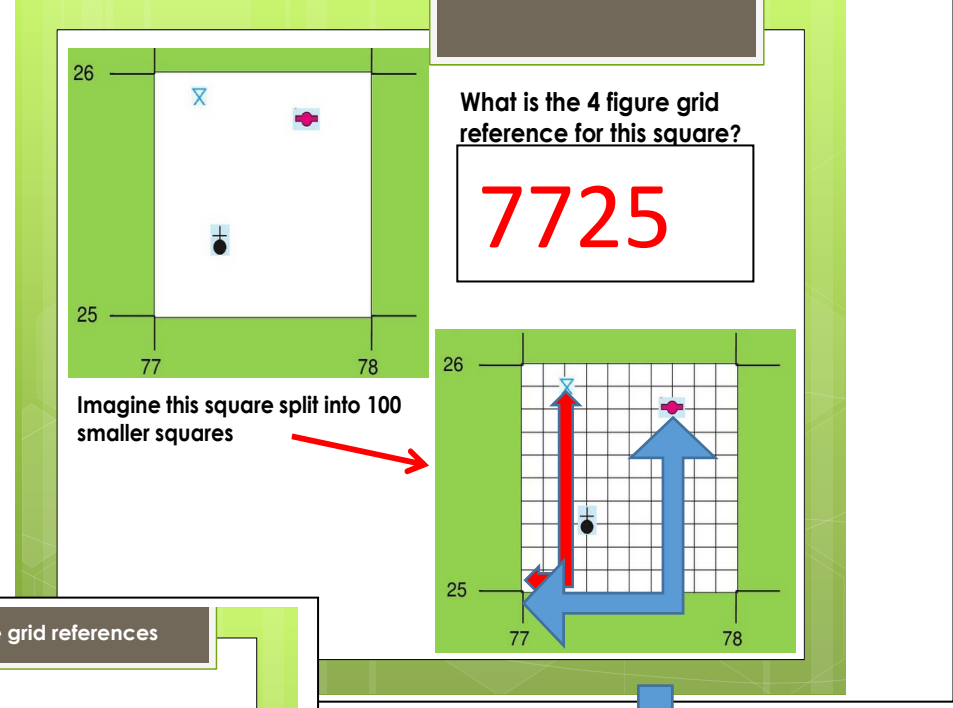
**Important:**  
Go along the bottom and then up the side


- Along the corridor and up the stairs
- Crawl before you stand


THE 4 FIGURE GRID REFERENCE FOR THE CAVE WOULD BE 3842



**HOW TO WORK OUT A 6 FIGURE GRID REFERENCE**



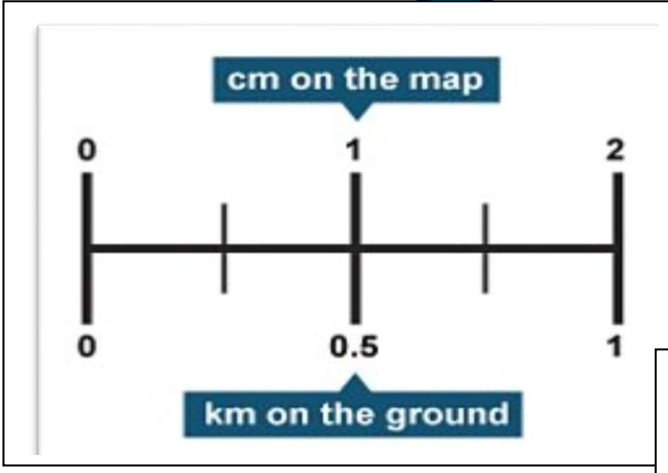
6 FIGURE GRID REFERENCES ARE USED TO GIVE A MORE EXACT LOCATION. SO THE 6 FIGURE GRID REFERENCE FOR  WOULD BE **772259**

THE 6 FIGURE GRID REFERENCE FOR  WOULD BE **777258**

Scale is what makes map drawing possible!

What is scale?

It will tell you how much smaller the area shown on the map is compared to its size in real life.



SCALE CAN ALSO BE SHOWN ON MAPS AS A RATIO SUCH AS 1:25000 OR 1:50000

1:25,000  
1 cm = 25,000 cm  
1 cm = 25,000 cm = 250 m  
1 cm = 25,000 cm = 250 m = 0.25 km

**MEASURING DISTANCE**  
THERE ARE 2 WAYS TO MEASURE DISTANCE.  
THESE ARE,

- IN A STRAIGHT LINE OR 'AS THE CROW FLIES'
- BY FOLLOWING A WINDING ROUTE

**Winding route distances**

**Straight line distances**

