

Types of Geography

Human geography : The impact of people on the earth

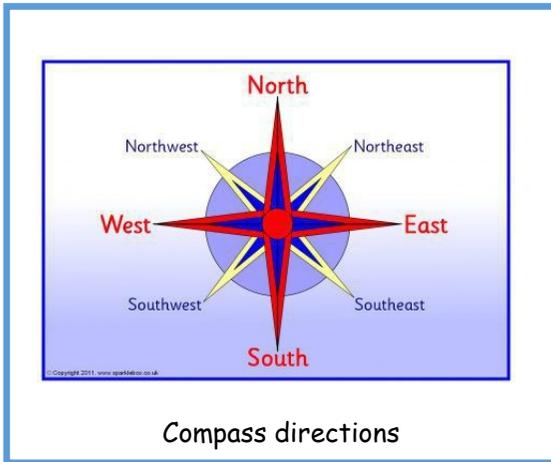
Physical geography : The natural world without people

Environmental geography : Human interaction with nature

Map skills

What is Geography?

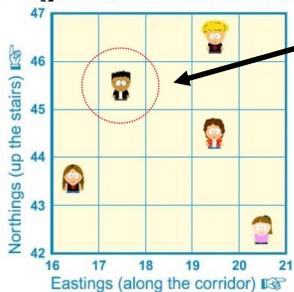
"Geography is the study of the Earth's landscapes, peoples, places and environments. It is, quite simply, the study of the world we live in."



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

3. Four Figure Grid Reference?



Grid reference of the person in the circle

Eastings are 17

Northings are 45 = 17 45

Always go along the corridor first then up the stairs !!!

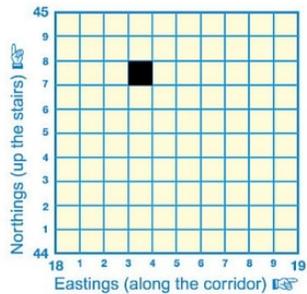
Map Symbols

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

Art gallery (notable / important)	Cycle trail	Nature reserve	Theme or pleasure park
Boat hire	English Heritage	Other tourist feature	Viewpoint
Boat trips	Fishing	Parking	Visitor centre
Building of historic interest	Garden or arboretum	Park and ride, all year	Walks or trails
Camp site	Golf course or links	Park and ride, seasonal	Water activities (board)
Camping and caravan site	Heritage centre	Phone; public, emergency	Water activities (paddle)
Caravan site	Horse riding	Picnic site	Water activities (powered)
Castle or fort	Information centre	Preserved railway	Water activities (sailing)
Cathedral or abbey	Information centre, seasonal	Public house(s)	Watersports centre (multi-activity)
Country park	Mountain bike trail	Public toilets	World Heritage site / area
Craft centre	Museum	Recreation, leisure or sports centre	
Cycle hire	National Trust	Slipway	

Six Figure Grid References

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



183

Easting numbers give the first three numbers which include the number of tenths

447

Northing numbers give the last three numbers which include the number of tenths

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-itude!

Longitude Long lines - up and down



Atlas Skills

There are generally three main types of maps shown in an atlas:

Physical maps these show features such as rivers and lakes. the land) and other physical topography/relief (the shape of land)

Political maps show these show links etc. country borders, cities, transport

Thematic maps these show information such as climate data, agriculture types etc

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 .

a) (1 centimeter represents 250 meters)

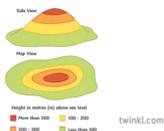
b) 1: 25 000



Height and Relief

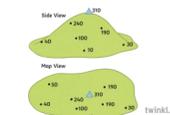
Relief the difference between the highest and lowest heights of an area. Topography the surface features of the earth like hills, mountains, valleys etc

Layer shading : how high the land is



Land is shown using different colours. A key is used. Areas of different heights are shown to show is

Spot heights : The exact height of a place above the ground is measured and written onto a map



Contour lines are lines on a map height. Everywhere along a contour line is the same height

