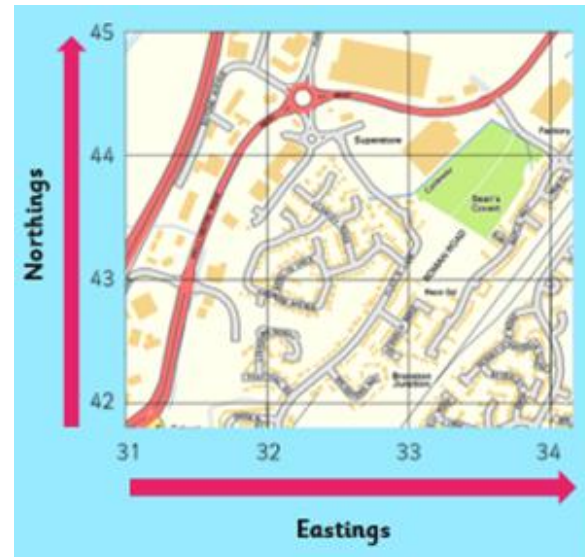


# Spring Term 2—How do we use a map to navigate?

*Maps are representative drawings or models, which means that an area, such as a town, city or country, can be reduced to fit on a sheet of paper or screen. They give information about what the land looks like and what is on the land.*

## Maps usually have these things:

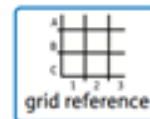
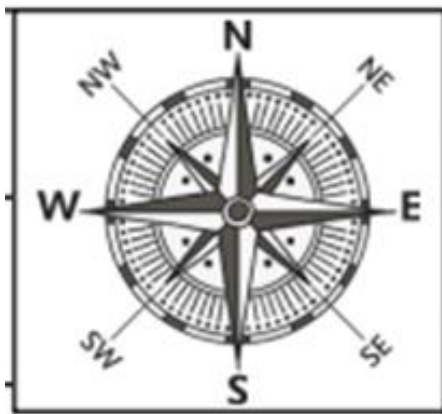
- 1 A title, which is usually the place name
- 2 Symbols to represent different features, such as a campsite, pathway or train station
- 3 A key (or legend) to tell you what the symbols mean
- 4 A scale - the scale of a map shows how much you would have to enlarge your map to get the actual size of the piece of land you are looking at. Maps are drawn to a reduced scale because if they were drawn to scale, they would be enormous!



Using the 2 digits of the easting and the 2 digits of the northing creates a four-figure grid reference.

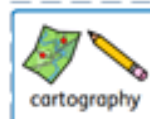
This is the reference for the bottom left corner of a square on the map. This makes it easier to search the map for features.

## The 8 Compass Points



grid reference

A location on a map, which is found using the northing and easting numbered lines.



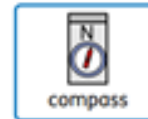
cartography

the study or production of maps



cartographer

someone who studies or makes maps



compass

The compass is a tool which points out directions



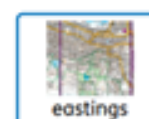
cardinal points

The four main directions on a compass - North, East, South and West



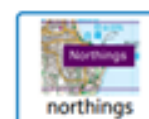
contour line

curved lines on maps that show high or steep the land is



eastings

the vertical lines on a map



northings

the horizontal lines on a map



symbol

a small picture used on a map to show where important features are.