

# OS map or Sat Nav – what would you rather use to get to the town of Hythe on the Kent coastline?

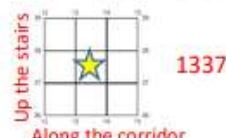


Key Vocab	Definition
Sat Nav	Navigation system dependent on information received from satellites.
Ordnance Survey	The national mapping agency for Great Britain that splits the country into 100km squares
Ordnance Survey maps	A detailed map of a geographic data
Contours	A line on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level.
Compass	A tool used for showing direction
Grid references	The numbered squares on a map used to locate a place
Symbols	Small letters, pictures or lines that represent a feature

**Maps are divided into grid squares.** These help to locate places/objects on a map easier. Each grid square is given a number. In order to find a grid reference you must go "Along the corridor and then Up the Stairs."

**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



**6 Figure grid references give you an exact location of a place.**

**To find a 6 figure grid reference you must;**

- ✓ Go along the corridor and find the grid square.
- ✓ Choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ Imagine the square is divided into tenths and decide how many 10th's across the object it. This will be 3rd number.
- ✓ You then go up the stairs, find the grid square and choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ Imagine the square is divided into tenths and decide how many 10th's across the object it. This will be 6th number.



## 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**

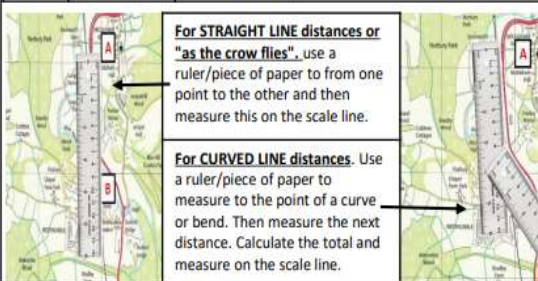


A scale line on a map shows that 1cm on a map is the same as 1km on the ground. Sometimes it can be shown in miles also.

**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.