

Week 1: Key terms

- Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments
- Global Citizen : Someone who understands the wider world and is aware of their place in it.
- Location : Where something is.
- Population : The number of people in an area.
- Urban : A built up area like a town or city.
- Rural : An area of countryside.
- Relief: The height and shape of the land
- Weather : The day to day changes in the earth's atmosphere.
- Climate : The average weather over a long period of time

Week 2: Compass

- A compass is a device that indicates direction.
- Direction : A course along which someone or something moves.
- A 4 point compass is North, South, East and West
- There are also 8 and 16 point compasses
- We remember the four point compass by saying:

Never Eat Shredded wheat



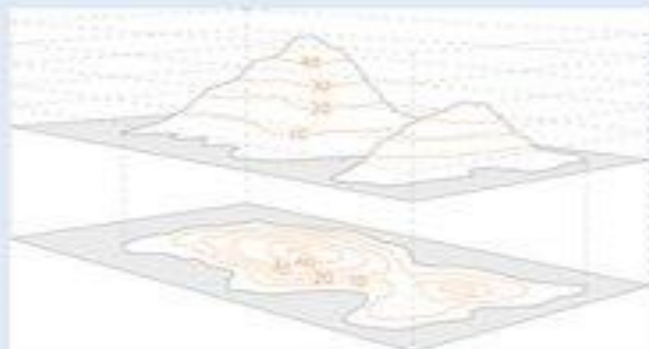
Week 3: World Map-Continents and Oceans

- Continent—A large continuous landmass
- There are seven major continents in the world.
- North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania.
- There are five oceans
- Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic
- The UK is made up of four countries; England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.



Week 4: Relief

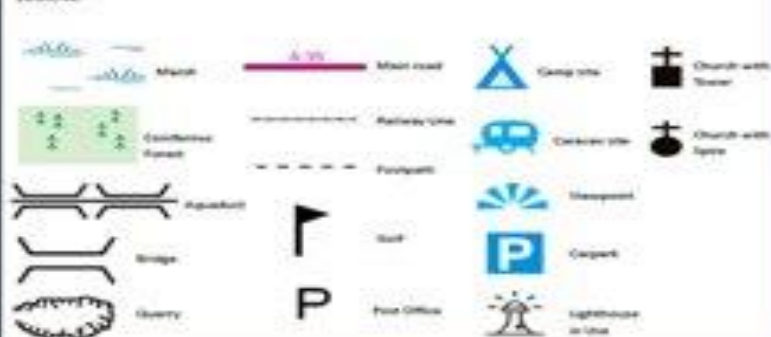
- Relief—The height and shape of the land.
- Relief is shown on OS maps by contour lines.
- The closer the lines are together the steeper the slope.



Week 5: Map Symbols

- Symbols are used to represent features on a map
- The meaning of a symbol is given in the map's key
- This shows us **human** (impact of people on the earth) and **physical** (natural world) geographical features

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Week 6: Grid references

- We can use 6 figure grid references to find exact locations on a grid square
- The grid square is divided into tenths. The first three numbers are the easting and the second three numbers give the northings
- When you give a grid reference, always follow this rule
"Along the corridor and up the stairs"

