

How can maps and fieldwork help us to understand a place? Is there anything they cannot tell us?

What can maps tell us about the world?

Different maps are designed for different purposes.

A cartographer is someone who makes maps.

Maps may show physical features, e.g. rivers, or they may show things we cannot see, e.g. political boundaries.

A projection is the way the world is 'flattened' to fit on a map.

Distortion is when maps make land masses appear bigger / smaller than they really are.



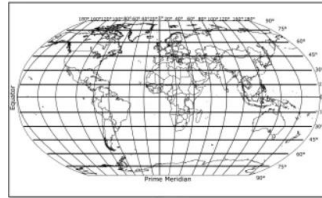
How can you locate places on a map?

A location is where a particular point or object exists.

A compass is a tool that shows which direction is north.

The Equator is an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth at 0° latitude.

Lines of latitude run parallel to each other from east to west and lines of longitude (meridians) run from north to south between the poles.



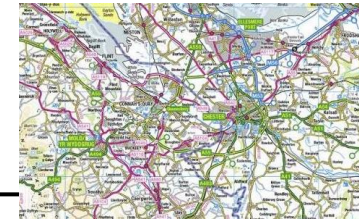
How do you read an Ordnance Survey (OS) map?

The Ordnance Survey (OS) maps Great Britain. They use symbols to help readers find features more easily.

Grid lines are used to describe the location of different symbols or features on an OS map.

4-figure grid references allow you to locate a grid square showing an area. 6-figure grid references are more specific.

A grid reference is a location on a map found using numbered lines called northings and eastings.



Can you plan fieldwork?

A geographical investigation is where you collect data and evidence to find out whether something is true.

Geographical investigations involve fieldwork, when you go outside to explore the local area and find out more about it.

This means that you need to plan to go out and investigate and research, to find the evidence and collect the data.

You must then bring it back and share what you find with others.

Can you carry out fieldwork?

Fieldwork is the process of observing and collecting data about people, cultures and natural environments.

Fieldwork can involve investigating both human and physical features.

It is used to observe, measure, and record human and physical features in our local area.

Can you present your fieldwork findings?

When presenting your fieldwork, you need to analyse your findings – this is where you examine them in detail.

You then need to come to a conclusion, arriving at an opinion or decision based on your findings.

Finally, you must evaluate your work and present it clearly to others using techniques like photos, graphs, diagrams, writing or speech.

	Cartographer someone who makes maps.		Location is the place where a particular point or object exists		Grid reference is a location on a map, which is found using numbered lines called northings and eastings.		Fieldwork is the process of observing and collecting data about people, cultures, and natural environments		Observing is using your senses to carefully look at and notice what is happening in a place so that you can learn more about it.
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