

Year 3

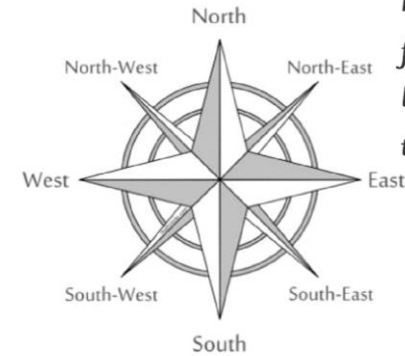
# Geography

Autumn 1



## Spatial sense

### Eight-point compass



North isn't always straight in front of you– sometimes it may look like

this:



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Cartographer</b>	Someone that collects and confirms data about maps.
<b>Eight-point compass</b>	A tool used for navigation that shows the following directions: north, north-east, east, south-east, south, southwest, west and north west
<b>Environment</b>	Where plants and animals find everything, they need to survive.
<b>Grid reference</b>	A set of information (often a letter and a number) that locates a place on a map.
<b>Human features</b>	Features of an area made by people, e.g., buildings, bridges and roads
<b>Key</b>	A tool that gives information about the symbols used on a map
<b>Peninsula</b>	A peninsula is a piece of land that sticks out into the water but is still connected to the land. It has water on 2 sides.
<b>Physical features</b>	Natural features of an area, e.g., rivers, hills, valleys
<b>Symbols</b>	Small pictures that are used on maps to represent features of a place

### Man-made features

Made by people, houses, roads and bridges



### Ordnance survey symbols



Telephone

This symbol shows where a phone is located in case of emergencies.



Railway Station

This symbol shows where train stations are located.



Nature reserve

This symbol shows where a nature reserve can be found.

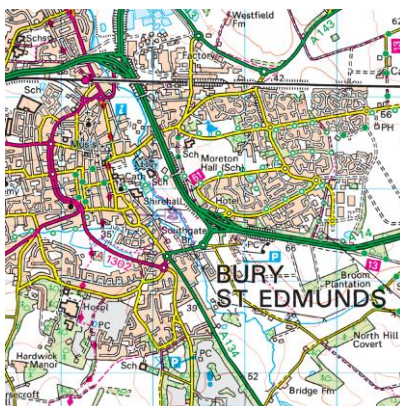


Parking

This symbol shows where there is car parking available.

### Ordnance survey

Ordnance Survey maps use different shapes, colours and symbols to show all the roads, buildings, rivers and other features of a landscape. They are designed to be simple, with many symbols resembling the features they represent. This makes reading your map easier and quicker so you can get to exploring!



### Physical features

Made by nature, like mountains, rivers and oceans

