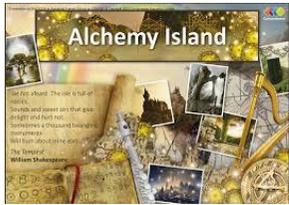


Alchemy Island



To know how to use an index and contents page within atlases.	To recognise and describe human and physical features on a map.	To know how to draw and sketch a map using symbols and a key.	To know how to compare maps and aerial photos.	To know how to use 4 and 6 figure grid references.	To know how to use the 8 compass points to describe routes on a map.
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Key Vocabulary

- Atlas
- Maps
- Key
- Symbols
- Scale
- Aerial photographs
- Grid references
- Compass
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Rivers
- Mountains
- Cities
- Birds-eye view
- Bearing
- Contour
- Land form

An **atlas** is a book of **maps**. Atlases have a table of contents in the front of the book and an index at the end of the book. The index, which is in alphabetical order, helps you find the page for specific information. Let's use a contents page and an index to find specific countries and cities.



An **aerial photograph** is taken of an area from a **birds-eye view**, for example by a plane or a satellite. It shows the real world at a specific moment. A map is a representation of the real world. We can compare the photograph of an area to the same area shown on a **map**, and look for similarities and differences.



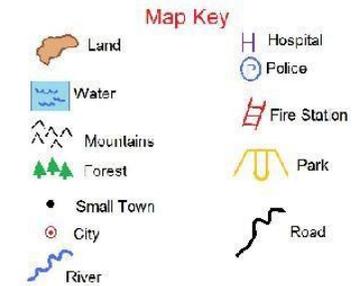
Maps represent the real world, and show the physical and human features of an area. Some physical features might be **mountains, rivers** or **land forms**. Some human features might be houses and buildings, roads or bridges. Sometimes a feature can be both: for example, a woodland may have grown naturally or be planted by humans.



Maps are often covered with lines that criss-cross the page. These are for reading **grid references**, which help us to pinpoint a specific area on a map much more easily. To pinpoint a place, you take the horizontal number first, then the vertical (*'along the corridor and up the stairs'*).



Maps can be sketched using **symbols** to represent different features (human and physical). The **key** on the map is essential since it contains what each **symbol** on the map stands for.



A **compass** is a tool for finding directions. There are 8 **compass points**: North, South, East, West, North East, North West, South East, South West. You can use these 8 **compass points** to describe the location of a city. For example, Manchester is located in the North West of England.

