



# Key Vocabulary

**aerial view** - a view from above (the sky) looking down.

**analyse** - examine something in order to understand or explain it.

compass - people use a compass to help them position and use a map accurately. The main points of a compass are: north, east, south and west.

data - facts or information used to find out things.

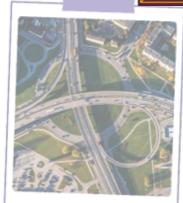
**direction** - an instruction that tells you how to move and how far to go.

evaluate - to decide if something has been done in the best way and wonder what could be improved.

**fieldwork** - research or study that is done in the real world.

### **Aerial View**

An **aerial view** is similar to a bird's-eye view - this is a view from above looking down on something.

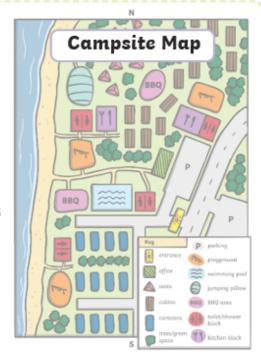


# Key Features of a Map

A map is a useful tool to help us find our way around and show where different places are in relation to each other. Take a look at some of the key features of a map.

title compass rose
map symbols key

different colours





human features - features of our world that have been made by humans. **Human features** include buildings, roads and bridges.

map - a picture of a place, usually drawn from above.

map symbols - pictures used to represent different features on a map such as buildings and landmarks.

observe - to see or notice something/somebody.

physical features - features of our world that are natural. Physical features include mountains, deserts and rivers.

**senses** - what help us to understand and interact with the world we live in.

wonder - to feel amazed or surprised by something or to be curious about something.

## Compass

People use a **compass** to help them work out which direction they are facing and use a map correctly. The four main compass points are north, east, south and west.

## Human and Physical Features

These are things that you can see all around you such as trees and rivers (physical features) and houses and shops (human features).



### **Fieldwork**

This is where you take your learning outside of the classroom and find out things about a place. It involves planning what you want to find out by thinking of a question to answer, observing, collecting data and presenting your findings.