



## Year 7 My Place in Geography

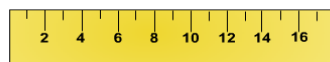
### Measuring distance on a map

Using a scale bar on a map:

Maps can't show the real size they are, they use a scale to make the map smaller. Scales can be different for different maps.

Step 1: Measure the line/ distance on the map  
Step 2: Move your ruler to the scale line and read off it.

Also: If you know 1 grid square on a map is 4cm, and 4cm is equal to 1km, you will be able to work out how far 2 grid squares are, by multiplying by 2, for example.



**Countries of Europe**  
There are 51 independent states in Europe

**The United Kingdom**  
Includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland



### Continents and Oceans of the World

There are 7 continents in the world



**What is a country?** An area of land characterized by its people, geography, culture and language.

**Local:** a place or area which is close in proximity to you, that you feel you belong to

**National:** The whole of a country

**Continental:** Looking at the scale of all the countries within a continent, eg. Asia.

**International:** A country beyond the one which you belong to

**Global:** Looking at the world, beyond

**Culture** – Similarities and differences between different groups of people

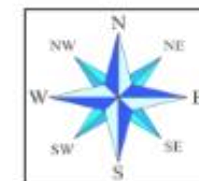
**Inter-dependence** – How we are linked to other parts of the world

**Social** – To do with people and how and where they live

**Economic** – To do with jobs, trade, business and money

**Sustainability** – Using the world's resources without damaging or wasting them for future generations

Compass rose



**Physical Geography** is the study of natural features and processes on earth.

- Rivers
- Volcanoes
- Oceans
- Coasts
- Mountains
- Rainforests

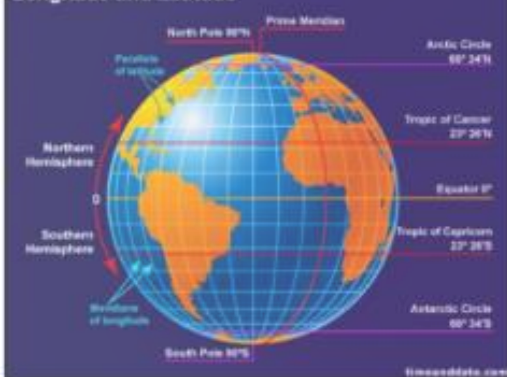
**Human Geography** is the study of man made features and processes on earth.

- Places
- Business
- Trade
- Culture
- Countries
- War
- Development

**Environmental Geography** is the study of how man affects the natural world.

- Pollution
- Global warming
- Nature reserves
- De-forestation
- Renewable energy

### Longitude and Latitude



### 4 figure grid references:

**Golden rule** of grid references:  
**Step 1:** the four figures given, refer to the bottom left corner of the square you are trying to find.  
**Step 2:** Follow with your finger along the bottom of the map ('along the corridor')  
**Step 3:** Follow with your finger up the side of the map ('up the stairs') to find the second 2 numbers  
**Step 4:** Follow both lines to where they meet.

### Describing a location using a map

**Rules:** Always start with the **big picture**. Is it **north** or **south** of the **Equator**? Then describe the **continent** its in, the surrounding **oceans/seas** and finally the **countries** around.

Always include the **compass**.

e.g. The UK is located **North** of the **Equator**. It can be found **north** of the **continent** of **Africa**, in the continent of **Europe**. The UK is found with the **Atlantic Ocean** to the **West**. It is in the **north-west** of **Europe**. To the **south** you will find the country of **France**.

**Latitude and longitude** are measured in **degrees**. Latitude runs East to West. There are 180 lines of latitude. The **equator** is the line of latitude that splits the earth in to two **hemispheres**. Lines of longitude run North to South. There are 360 lines of longitude. The **prime Meridian** runs through London.