

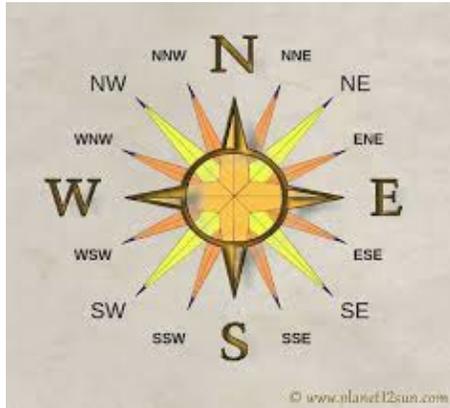
# Geography Knowledge Organiser – Compass Points and Maps

## Key Information

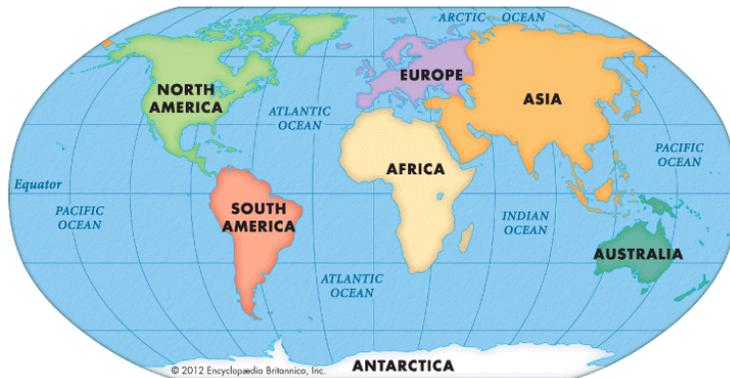
### Tudor Times – Exploration and Trade

During the 16th century exploration and trade were closely linked. London merchants and ship-owners initiated many of the great voyages of discovery.

Exploration and trade were both risky. Ships were in danger from pirates, enemy shipping, unfriendly local rulers and bad weather.



North, south, east, and west are the only true **directions**. The **directions** on the **compass** that are halfway between these **cardinal points** are called northeast, southeast, southwest, and northwest. These in-between **points** are called intermediate **directions**. Globes and **maps** show only north-south and east-west lines.



Remember there are 7 continents and 5 oceans.

## Key Vocabulary

North	The direction in which a compass needle normally points, towards the horizon on the left-hand side of a person facing east.
East	The direction towards the point of the horizon where the sun rises at the equinoxes, on the right-hand side of a person facing north, or the point on the horizon itself.
South	The direction towards the point of the horizon 90° clockwise from east, or the point on the horizon itself.
West	The direction towards the point of the horizon where the sun sets at the equinoxes, on the left-hand side of a person facing north, or the part of the horizon lying in this direction.
map	A drawing of all or part of Earth's surface to show where things are.
cardinal	One of the four principal compass points north, south, east, and west.
grid reference	Define locations in maps using coordinates.
symbols	Small pictures that stand for different features on a <b>map</b> .
key	All the symbols for a <b>map</b> are often grouped together in a <b>MAP KEY</b> for reference.
ordnance survey	The national mapping agency for Great Britain.
scale	The ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground.
region	An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
continents	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).
longitude	Form a grid pattern on a globe.
latitude	The distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees.

