

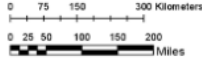
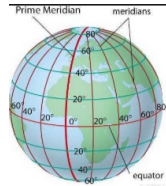
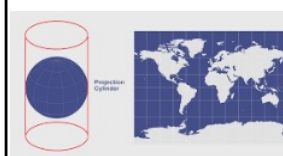




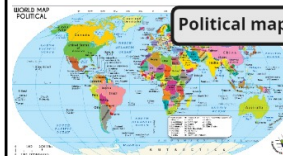
Vocabulary	Meaning
Equator	An imaginary line drawn to divide the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres, at an equal distance from the North and South Pole
Coordinates	A group of numbers use to indicate the position of a point, line or plane
Hemisphere	A half of the Earth, usually divided into northern and southern halves
Projection	A method for representing part of the surface of the earth on a 2D surface
Area	The measurement of a surface or piece of land
Cylindrical	Having straight parallel sides and in the shape of s cylinder
Navigation	The process of identifying one's position and following a route
Scale	A ratio of size in a map, model, drawing or plan
Physical features	Natural geographical features consisting of landforms and ecosystems
Polar region	The regions of the Earth between North or South Pole or Arctic or Antarctic Circles
Time zone	A range of longitudes where a common standard time is used
Longitude	The angular distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian
Prime Meridian	A planet's meridian adopted as the zero of longitude
Climate	The general weather conditions in an area or over a long period of time
Climate change	A change in global or regional climate patterns
Zone	An area of land having a particular characteristic, purpose or use

Equator	Hemisphere	Scale	Longitude
			

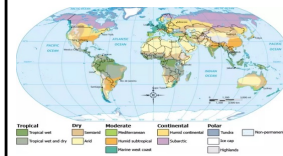
## Key knowledge – to understand how maps are used for different purposes



A **map projection** is a method used to represent the 3D surface of the earth on a 2D plane.



A **political map** shows boundaries of countries, states, cities and countries. Anything that is man-made will show up on a political map.



A **physical map** shows geographical features and can be used to identify deserts, plains, mountains and waterbodies.



**Latitude and longitude** is a gridded coordinate systems across the surface of the Earth that allows us to locate places accurately. Latitude lines run horizontally; they are also known as parallels. The vertical lines on a map are called longitude lines, also known as meridians.