

# Marvellous Maps Knowledge Organiser

## CONTOURS

These are lines drawn on a map that join places of the same height

- On OS maps they are orange/brown
- Some will have their heights written on them—some you will have to work out
- They are always an EQUAL distance apart
- If the lines are CLOSE together the land is steep
- If the lines are FAR apart the land is flat or very gently



## SPOT HEIGHTS

Shows the exact height of the land by a black dot with a number next to it. The number is the height above sea level in metres.



## RELIEF

Relief is the shape and height of the land. OS maps use two systems to illustrate relief, **spot heights** and **contour lines**. A contour is a line drawn on a map that joins points of equal height above sea level.



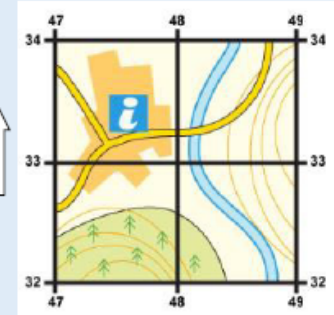
## FOUR AND SIX FIGURE GRID REFERENCES

Maps have grid lines on them—we use them to pinpoint locations by using grid reference. A four-figure grid reference is a handy way of identifying any square on a map, six-figure grid references are best for giving exact locations. Grid references are easy, as long as you remember that you always go along the corridor before you go up the stairs.

Step 1: Go along the bottom of the map until you reach the easting which forms

Step 2: Then, go up the side of the map until you reach the northing that forms the bottom side of the square you're trying to locate e.g. 33

Step 3: Now put your two answers together e.g. 47 33. There is no need to add brackets, commas, dashes etc.



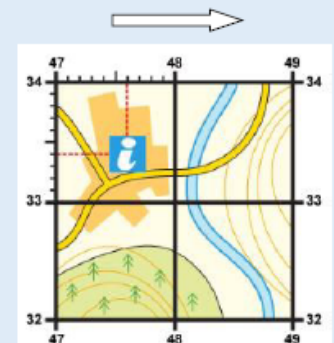
## SIX FIGURE GRID REFERENCES...

To pinpoint an exact place on a map, such as a church or farm building, then you will need to use a six-figure grid reference.

Step 1: Find the four-figure reference.

Step 2: Imagine this square is divided up into 100 tiny squares, 10 along the bottom and 10 up the side.

Step 3: Still remembering to go along the corridor and then up the square the feature is. 476 334



### ROADS AND PATHS

Not necessarily rights of way

- Motorway (dual carriageway)
- Motorway under construction
- Primary Route
- Main road
- Primary Route / Main road under construction
- Secondary road
- Narrow road with passing places
- Road generally more than 4m wide
- Road generally less than 4m wide
- Path / Other road, drive or track
- Gradient: 20% (1 in 5) and steeper, 14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)
- Gates / Road Tunnel
- Ferry (passenger) / Ferry (vehicle)

## ORDANANCE SURVEY MAP SYMBOLS

It's a good idea to know and be able to identify some of these features

### TOURIST INFORMATION

- Camp site
- Caravan site
- Garden
- Golf course or links
- Information centre, all year / seasonal
- Nature reserve
- Parking, Park and ride, all year / seasonal
- Picnic site
- Selected places of tourist interest
- Telephone, public / motoring organisation
- Viewpoint
- Visitor centre
- Walks / Trails
- Youth hostel

### LAND FEATURES

	Electricity transmission line (pylons shown at standard spacing)		Cutting / embankment
	Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow)		Quarry
	Buildings		Spoil heap, refuse tip or dump
	Public building (selected)		Coniferous wood
	Bus or coach station		Non-coniferous wood
	Place of worship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>with tower</li> <li>with spire, minaret or dome</li> <li>without such additions</li> </ul>		Mixed wood
			Orchard / Park or ornamental ground
			Forestry Commission access land
	Chimney or tower		National Trust - always open
	Glass structure		National Trust - limited access, observe local signs
	Heliport		National Trust for Scotland
	Triangulation pillar		
	Mast		
	Wind pump / wind generator		
	Windmill with or without sails		
	Graticule intersection at 5' intervals		