

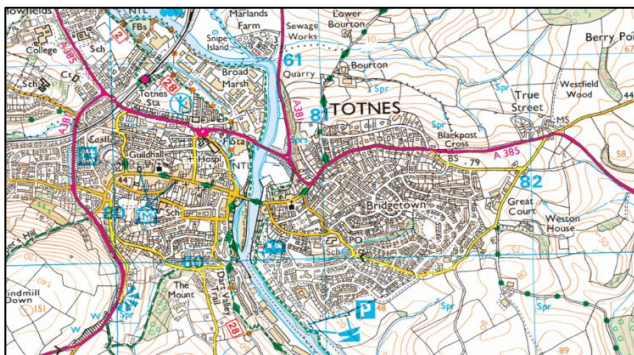
Totnes and Dartmoor

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

MAPS

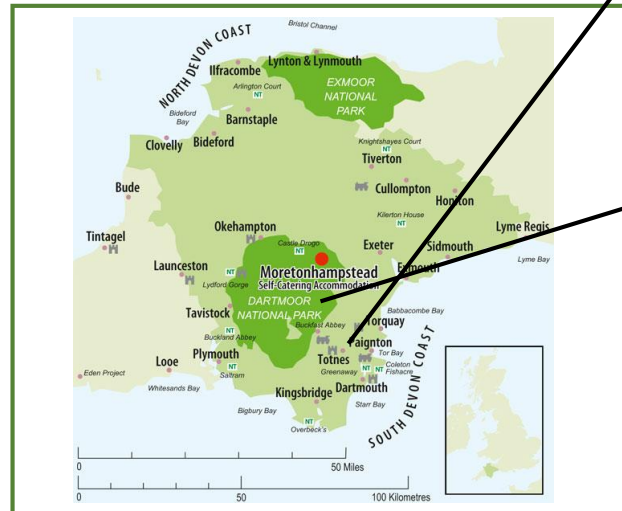
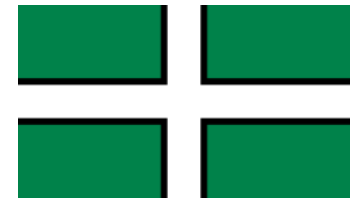
A map is a drawing or representation of an area of land or sea showing all of its features.

A **map key** or **legend** gives you the information needed for the map to make sense. Maps often use **symbols** or **colours** to represent things, and the map key explains what they mean.



Totnes and Dartmoor are connected by the River Dart, which flows from its source on Dartmoor to the mouth at Dartmouth. Both are found within the South Devon area and are home to many **natural** and **human** geographical features, such as rivers, tors, forests, castles, churches and reservoirs.

Totnes is a **town** in the South Hams area of **South Devon**. It has a population of approximately 8,900 and dates back to 907 when the Castle was built.



DARTMOOR

Dartmoor National Park is a wild, open moorland with deep river valleys where people **live**, **work** and **visit** for recreation. The landscape and features are varied, including **reservoirs**, **river valleys**, **woods** and granite **tors**. The rock on Dartmoor is mostly granite, an **igneous rock** formed from cooled magma which was pushed to the surface over millions of years.

PHYSICAL AND HUMAN FEATURES

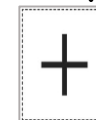
Physical features like seas, mountains, woods and rivers are **natural**. They would be here even if there were no people around.

Human features are things like houses, roads, hedges and bridges.

OS MAP SYMBOLS

Maps are generally too small to contain lots of writing; instead, **symbols** are used to represent real-life features, such as roads, buildings and important landmarks. This makes the **maps** easier to read. The **symbol** often looks like the thing it represents. They can be small pictures, letters or lines. For example, a simple picture of a tent is often used to indicate a campsite.

Place of Worship Nature Reserve Campsite Car Park



Geographical maps contain many other features such as a **scale**, **index**, **grid references** and **coordinates**. When a map is scaled it is made smaller to fit on the paper. The index is found at the back of an atlas to help find places of interest. Grid referencing is used to locate places on a map. Coordinates are a group of numbers used to indicate the position of a point on a map.

