

## Maps and Photographs in Geography

Word	Definition	Translation
<b>accurate</b>	correct or true in every detail	
<b>aerial</b>	from a plane (an aerial photo)	
<b>altitude</b>	the height of a place or thing above sea level (=the surface of the sea).	
<b>arrow</b>	a sign that looks like an arrow, used for showing people which direction to go in, or where to look for something	
<b>atlas</b>	a book of maps.	
<b>background</b>	the part of a picture or pattern that is behind the main people or things in it	
<b>bailey</b>	an area of land between the outer and inner walls of a castle.	
<b>battlefield</b>	a place where a battle takes place or where one took place in the past	
<b>bay</b>	an area of the coast where the land curves inwards.	
<b>bearing</b>	an exact position, usually measured from north.	
<b>boreal</b>	of or relating to the north.	
<b>border</b>	the official line that separates two countries or regions.	
<b>boundary</b>	something such as a line on a map that marks where one area of land ends and another begins	
<b>bridging point</b>	the narrowest place where it is possible to cross a river.	
<b>castle</b>	large strong building with thick walls, built in the past to protect the people inside from being attacked	
<b>cliff</b>	the steep side of an area of high land	
<b>col</b>	a pass between high places in mountains	
<b>compass</b>	a piece of equipment used for finding your way, with a needle that always points north	
<b>concave</b>	curved inwards.	
<b>contour</b>	contour or contour line a line on a map joining points that are the same height above or below sea level. The lines are used for showing hills, mountains, and valleys	
<b>converge</b>	to come from different directions to reach the same point.	
<b>convex</b>	a convex surface curves outwards, rather than being flat or curving inwards	
<b>crop</b>	a plant grown for food, usually on a farm.	
<b>crossroads</b>	a place where one road crosses another	
<b>density</b>	the amount of something in a place	
<b>dip</b>	a place in a surface that is lower than the surrounding area	
<b>distance</b>	the amount of space between two people or things	
<b>district</b>	an area of a town or country	
<b>drainage</b>	1 a system of pipes and passages that take away water or waste liquid from an area. 2 the process of taking away water or waste liquid from somewhere.	
<b>dwelling</b>	a house, flat, or other shelter in which someone lives	
<b>estuary</b>	the part of a large river where it becomes wide and flows into the sea	

<b>farm</b>	an area of land that is used for growing crops or keeping animals	
<b>feature</b>	an important part or aspect of something	
<b>field</b>	1 an area where gas, coal, oil, or other useful substances are found. 2 an area of land used for keeping animals or growing food.	
<b>footbridge</b>	a narrow bridge for people to walk across	
<b>footpath</b>	path used only for walking, usually in the countryside	
<b>fort</b>	a strong building, often with a high wall around it, used by soldiers for defending a place	
<b>geographical</b>	relating to an area or place, or to geography.	
<b>globe</b>	a round object that has a map of the world on it.	
<b>gradient</b>	a measure of how steep a road is.	
<b>grid reference</b>	a set of numbers and letters that shows a particular position on a map. The numbers and letters relate to the lines of the map's grid (=an arrangement of straight lines that cross each other to form a series of squares).	
<b>headland</b>	a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea.	
<b>horizontal</b>	straight and parallel to the ground.	
<b>hostel</b>	a building where people living away from home can stay and get meals at low prices	
<b>indicate</b>	to be a sign or symbol of something.	
<b>inlet</b>	a long narrow area of water that continues into the land from a lake or sea	
<b>inner city</b>	an area near the centre of a large city where a lot of poverty and other social problems exist	
<b>international date line</b>	an internationally agreed imaginary line that runs along the 180° meridian of longitude. The date is one day earlier to the east of it than to the west of it.	
<b>key</b>	a list of the symbols that are used on a map or a drawing.	
<b>landform</b>	a feature on the Earth's surface such as a mountain or a valley.	
<b>landscape</b>	an area of land that is beautiful to look at or that has a particular type of appearance.	
<b>large scale</b>	a large-scale map or plan is one that is big enough to show a lot of details	
<b>lighthouse</b>	a tower built next to the sea that has a powerful flashing light at the top to show ships where to go or to warn them of danger	
<b>line of sight</b>	an imaginary line from the eye to a perceived object.	
<b>location</b>	the place or position where someone or something is or where something happens.	
<b>landmass</b>	a continent or a large area of land that is surrounded by sea.	
<b>latitude</b>	the distance of a point on the Earth from the equator, measured in degrees north or south.	
<b>longitude</b>	the position of a place in the world when it is measured in relation to east or west, not to north or south.	
<b>map projection</b>	a method of making a flat map of the Earth, or a map made by this method.	

<b>meadow</b>	a field where grass and wild flowers grow	
<b>measurement</b>	the exact size, degree, strength etc of something, usually expressed in numbers of standard units	
<b>meridian</b>	one of the lines on a map that goes around the Earth from the North Pole to the South Pole.	
<b>oblique</b>	an oblique photograph is taken with the camera looking down and across at the area being photographed	
<b>ordnance survey map</b>	a very detailed official map of a part of the UK	
<b>orienteering</b>	a sport in which people try to find their way on foot across an area of countryside using a map and a compass.	
<b>pasture</b>	land covered with grass where sheep, cows etc are kept.	
<b>plot</b>	1 to mark on a map the way that a ship or plane travels.	
<b>prime meridian</b>	the imaginary line on the Earth's surface that all lines of longitude are measured from. It passes through Greenwich in England.	
<b>protruding</b>	further forward than the rest of something.	
<b>railway</b>	the metal track that trains travel on	
<b>ratio</b>	a relationship between two things expressed as two numbers or amount.	
<b>reading</b>	a number or amount shown on a piece of measuring equipment.	
<b>region</b>	a large area of land.	
<b>relief</b>	the elevations of a land surface.	
<b>roundabout</b>	a circular area where three or more roads meet that you have to drive around in one direction in order to get onto another road.	
<b>rain gauge</b>	a piece of equipment used for measuring the amount of rain that falls.	
<b>satellite</b>	an object that is sent into space to travel round the Earth in order to receive and send information.	
<b>scale</b>	the relationship between the actual distance or size of something and how it is shown on a map or in a drawing or model.	
<b>scale down</b>	to make something smaller in size, amount etc than it used to be.	
<b>scattered</b>	spread over a large area	
<b>settlement</b>	a place where people have come to live permanently, usually when there were very few people living there before	
<b>shadow</b>	a dark shape made on a surface when someone or something is between that surface and a light.	
<b>site</b>	a place where something happened, especially something interesting or important, or where there is an important building	
<b>situated</b>	in a particular place.	
<b>slope</b>	straight surface that has one end higher than the other.	
<b>small scale</b>	a small-scale map or plan is one that covers a relatively large area and has generalized labels.	

