Photograph Revision Notes

(Hint: You should back up all photograph questions with location references.)

Types of aerial photograph
Vertical: Taken directly overhead, only the roofline of buildings visible, scale is true.
Oblique: Taken at an angle, they cover a larger area, the houses in the front are bigger than those at the back therefore scale is not true.

Photograph Location References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oblique</th>
<th>Vertical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left Background</td>
<td>North West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre Background</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Background</td>
<td>North East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Middle</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre Middle</td>
<td>Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Background</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Foreground</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre Foreground</td>
<td>South East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Time of year
Summer: Leaves on the trees, animals in the fields, yellow fields with ripening corn.
Winter: No leaves on the trees, brown ploughed fields, Chimney smoke.

The direction a photograph was taken
1. Select a distinctive feature in the front of the photo e.g. church, and then a feature in the back of the photo. Draw a line joining them.
2. Find the same two features on the O.S. map and join them also.
3. Read the direction of this line from the O.S. map (There should be an north arrow to use).

Sketch Map
(Marking Scheme: 12 marks, 5 features @ 2 marks each {1 mark correct location and 1 mark named} frame 1 mark, orientation 1 mark)
(Hint: Always draw sketch maps in pencil, never trace it!)
1. Write the title at the top of the page, 'Sketch map of Drogheda'.
2. Measure the size of the original map extract and draw the sketch map half the size. Make sure that they are the same shape.
3. Divide the sketch map and the map extract up into 9 even squares.
4. Draw in the north arrow.
5. Draw in the coastline, using the 9 squares to guide you.
6. Draw in only the features asked in the question. Always show the outline of the features. Explain it in a legend/key at the bottom of the map.
7. Roads can be named on the sketch map.

Land use
(Marking Scheme: 6 marks, two land uses @ 3 marks each, 1 mark statement, 1 mark development and 1 mark photo evidence.)
Agriculture: Pastoral farming is seen by green fields and animals grazing. Arable farming is identified by yellow fields with crops ripening or brown ploughed fields.

Forestry: State forests have coniferous trees whereas historical estates tend to have natural woodland.

Horticulture: Glasshouses used for growing fruit and vegetables close to towns.

Wind farms: Huge windmills used for the production of energy.

Traffic Congestion
(Marking Scheme: 6 marks, two measures @ 3 marks each, 1 mark statement, 1 mark development and 1 mark photo evidence.)
Places where it is likely to occur:
(1) Bridges.
(2) Close to schools.
(3) Main shopping areas.
(4) Where streets become narrow.
(5) Where several streets meet.

Measures to reduce traffic congestion:
(1) Provide carparks.
(2) Pedestrian streets.
(3) One-way traffic flow.
(4) Roundabouts to reduce delays.
(5) Ring-road/By-pass to reduce overall traffic in the town.
(6) Yellow-box junction.
(7) Double yellow lines to restrict parking on the streets.

Locating a school/ factory/ shopping centre
(Marking Scheme: 9 marks, 1 mark opinion (Where to locate it), two arguments @ 4 marks each, 2 marks statement and 2 marks development.)
1. Site: Large site on flat land for ease of construction, less expensive to build. Also allows for future expansion.
2. Transport: Near main roads/rail/port to allow transporting of goods and ease of access for people. (Schools away from main roads due to traffic dangers.)
3. Environment: Reasonable distance from residential areas due to noise and traffic congestion.

Housing
Low density housing: detached or semi-detached houses with own garden back and front, normally in the town suburbs.
High-density housing: apartments or terraced housing no garden, located near the town centre, very little green space.

Comparing maps and photographs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maps</th>
<th>Photographs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shows a larger area in little detail.</td>
<td>Shows a smaller area in great detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact locations with grid references</td>
<td>General locations and distance can only be guessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All features named.</td>
<td>Only an odd feature named</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
True to scale. | Not true to scale (Oblique). True to scale (Vertical).
---|---
Easy to calculate distance. | Height, condition and shape of buildings shown.

Sample Answers
1. It is proposed to re-develop the areas of derelict land on both sides of the river in the right centre of the photograph. (i) Suggest a suitable use for this land. (ii) Explain two reasons for your choice. [6 marks]

(i) A suitable use would be to re-develop the land for a leisure centre.

(ii) Flat Land
The area of derelict land on either side of the river is flat land large enough for the leisure centre and a carpark. The flat land would allow for ease of construction of the centre and would also keep building costs down. There is also enough room to allow for expansion in the future.

   Transport
The leisure centre will also be located close to nearby roads to allow customers, workers and deliveries easy access to the centre. It is located close to the town centre therefore it should have a large customer base ensuring a lot of business for the centre.

2. The Local Authority has made efforts to reduce traffic congestion in the town of Carlow. Using the photograph only describe two such measures. [6 marks]

   Off Street Parking
Off street car parks like the one located in the right middle of the photograph keep the traffic flowing. It is near to the main shopping streets so will be very useful for people. It will help to prevent shoppers from parking on both sides of the nearby streets, leading to increased traffic congestion in the area.

   Street Lanes
Street lanes with direction arrows like those in the left foreground of the photograph help to control the traffic flow in the town. They allow the traffic to split up into two rows, so that the traffic crossing the street does not hold up the traffic going straight through the town.