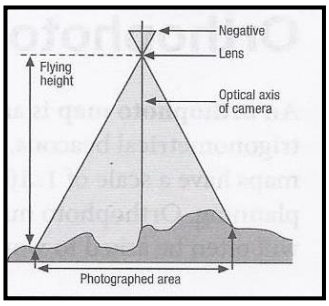
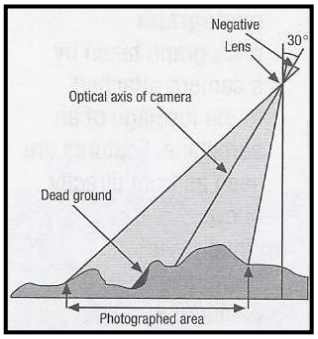
Aerial Photographs

Vertical aerial photographs



- Taken with the camera pointing at 90^0 to the earth's surface
- **Advantages**
  - Scale on the photograph is correct
  - Details of shape and size can be seen
- **Disadvantage**
  - Sometimes difficult to recognise features as we are not used to seeing things from above

Oblique aerial photographs



- Taken with a camera pointing at an angle to the earth's surface (less than 90^0)
- **Advantages**
  - Features recognised more easily as seeing them from the side
  - Often shows more detail
- **Disadvantages**
  - Scale is not correct
  - Small objects often get hidden behind tall objects

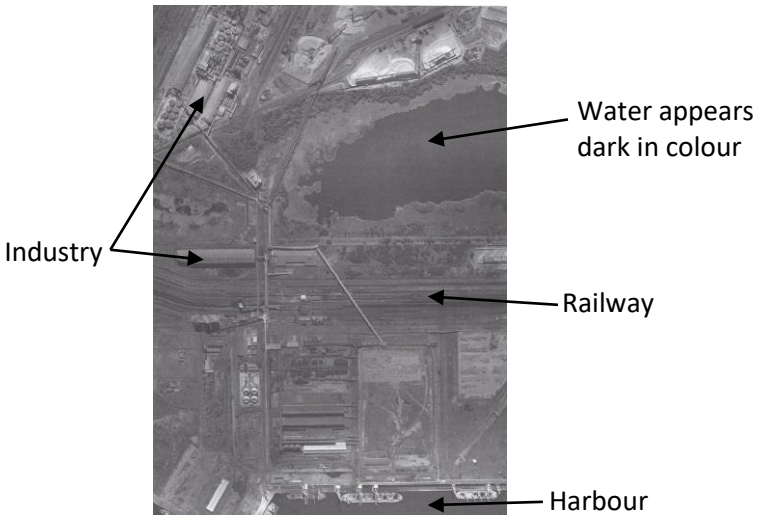
Identifying Features on a Photograph

Natural Features include rivers, fields, forests, hills, mountains and vegetation
Constructed Features include buildings, roads, runways, harbours and power lines

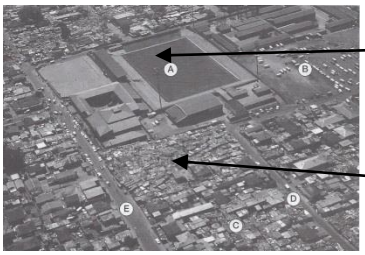
Hints for Recognising Land-use areas from Aerial Photographs

CBD - lots of buildings grouped together (often tall buildings) street pattern is grid-like

Industrial - elongated groups of buildings
- often linked to the railway



Residential - groups of houses laid out in a uniform way
- high income = large plots and lots of vegetation
- low income = small plots, little vegetation, roads not tarred



Shopping Centres - large blocks usually under one roof with an open area for parking

Recreation - sports fields**,** stadiums, golf course and parks

Transport - road and rail shown by straight lines
- airports show long runways and terminal buildings