

LYNHER GEOGRAPHY SPRING 2

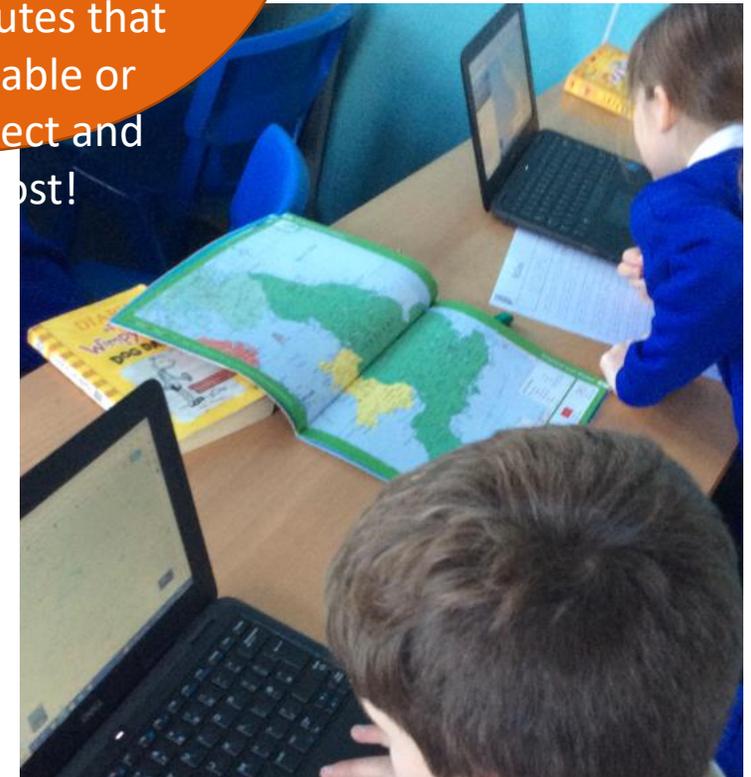
How do maps help us locate and
identify features?

I KNOW HOW TO USE AN ATLAS AND KNOW THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MAPS.

There are different types of maps – we looked at atlases, OS Maps and digital maps.

They show us where places are in relation to others.

positives and negatives of different maps. Atlases cannot be updated and the land changes however digital maps can send you down routes that are not suitable or can disconnect and you get lost!

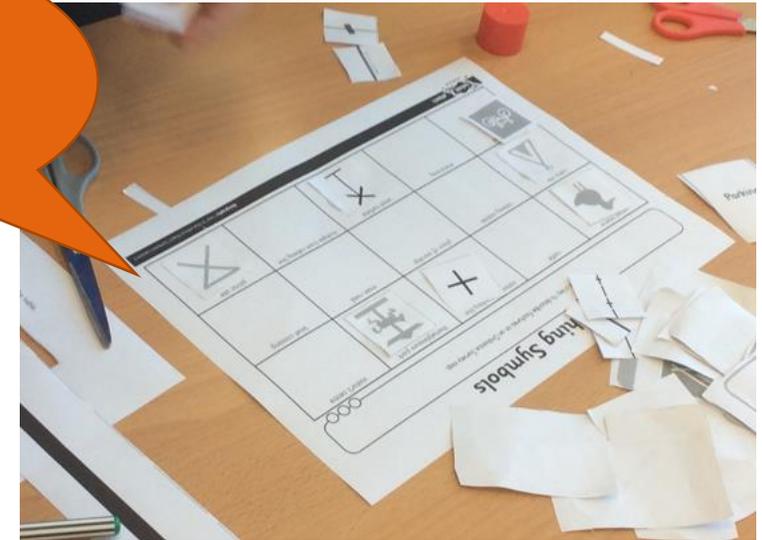


I UNDERSTAND WHAT SYMBOLS ARE AND HOW TO USE THEM.

We had to match
the symbols to
the correct words
– it was quite
tricky as some are
very similar

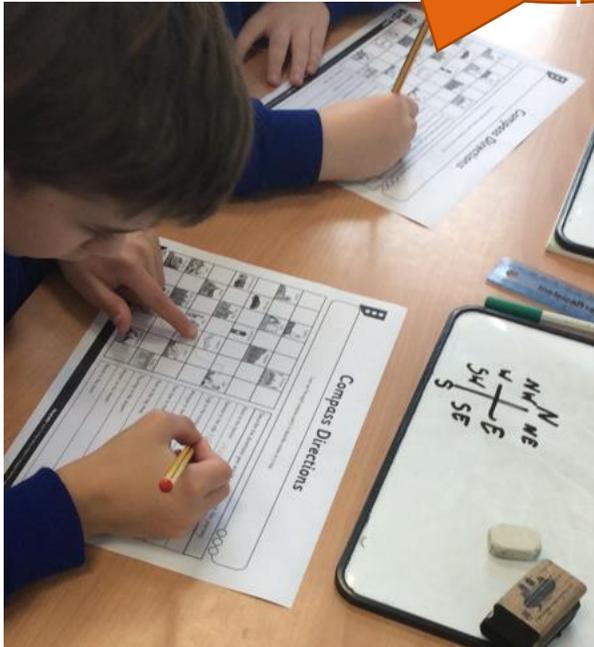
Symbols are
used because it
makes maps less
cluttered and
easier to read

We then looked
at an Ordnance
Survey Map and
located some of
the symbols on
there



I KNOW THE COMPASS POINTS AND CAN FOLLOW THEM ACCURATELY.

There are 8 compass points, we live in the South-West of England which falls between South and West on a compass



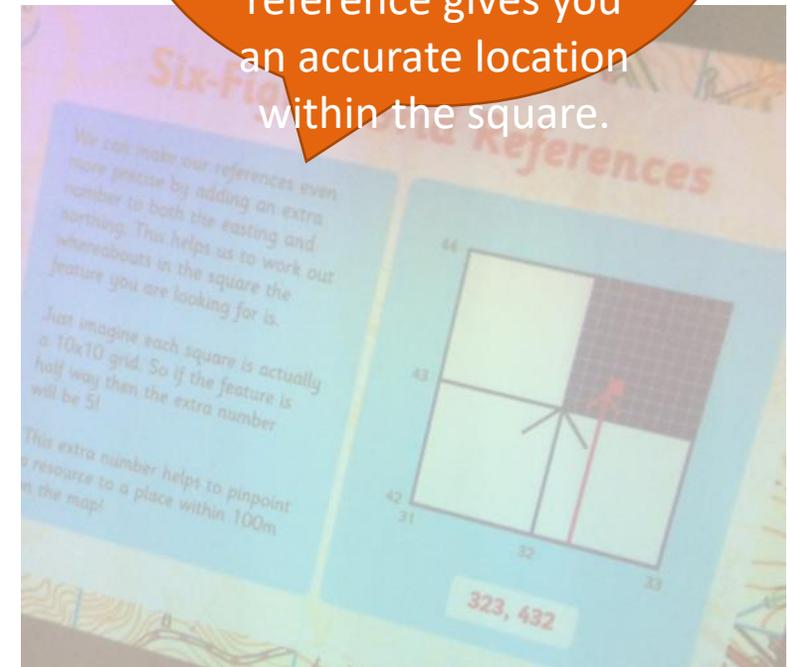
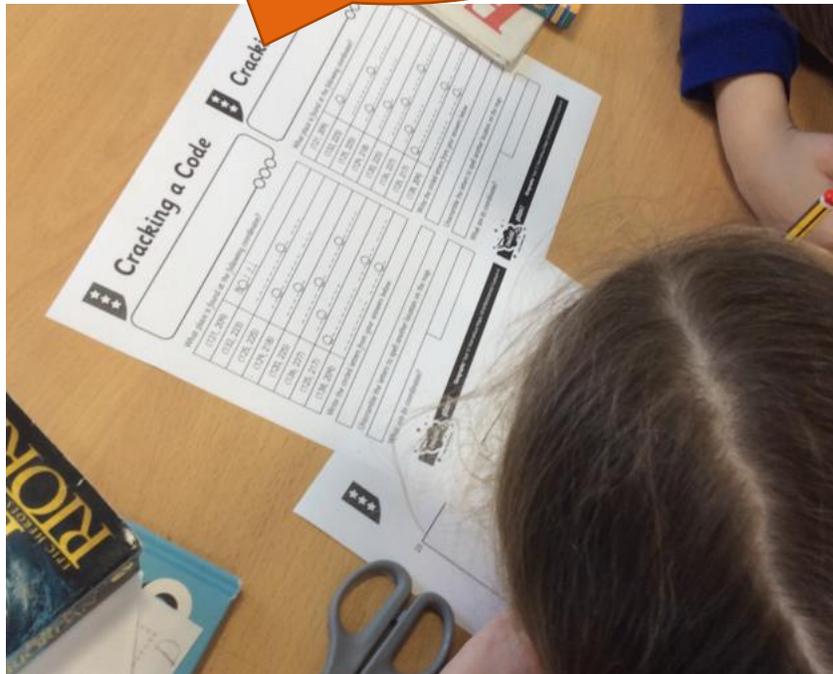
We drew a simple picture and gave our partners directions to draw the same image without peeking!



I KNOW WHAT GRID REFERENCES ARE AND HOW TO READ THEM.

We read a grid reference along the bottom first then vertically.

You can have 4 figure grid references which give you a single square, however a 6 figure grid reference gives you an accurate location within the square.



I CAN PLAN A ROUTE.

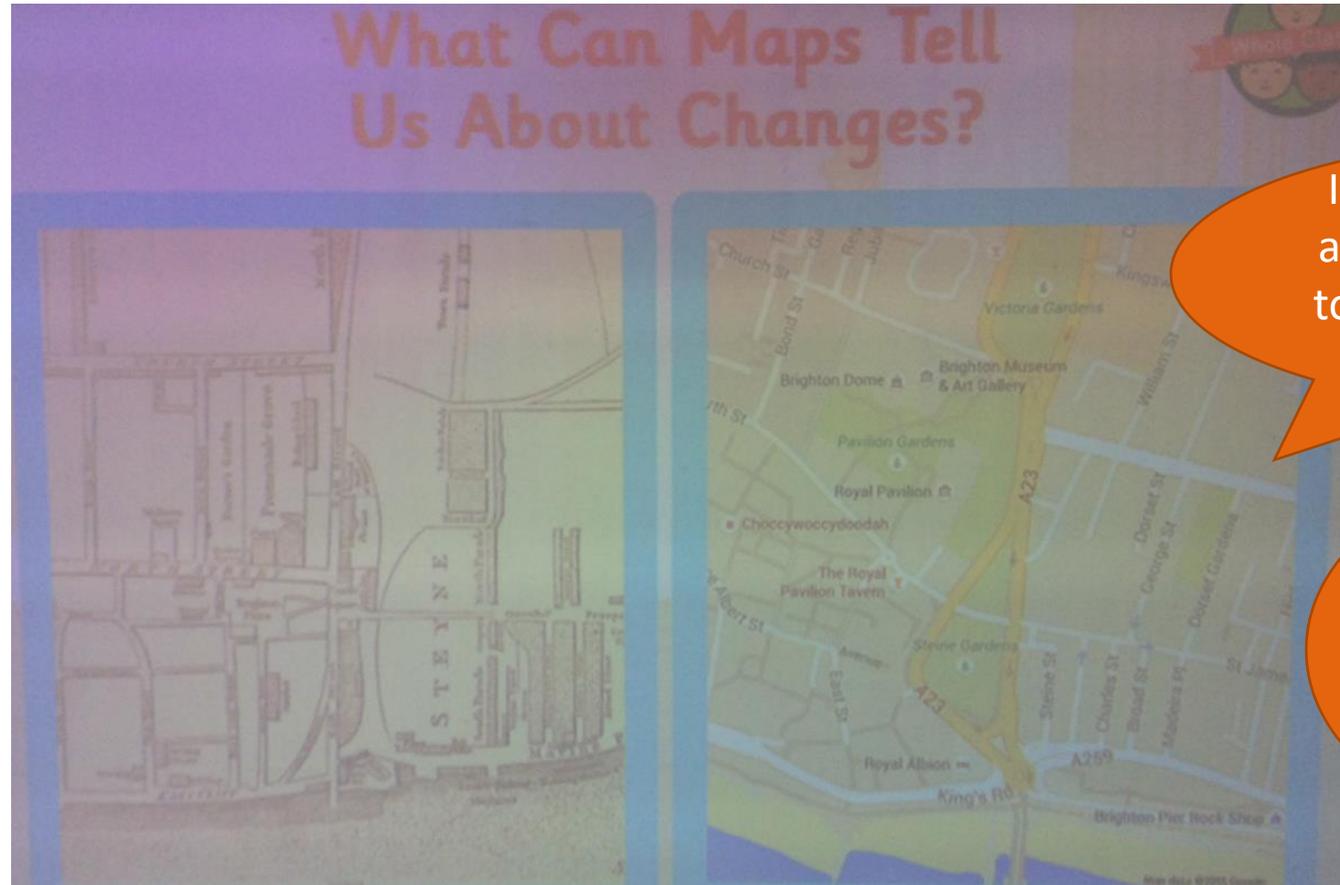


We used all our skills and planned a route on OS Map

We needed to identify the roads and land features as well as using grid references and compass directions.

I KNOW HOW LAND USE HAS CHANGED OVER TIME.

We looked at maps from the past and how they looked now, we have built more roads and buildings.



I think land has changed as there are more people today so more houses are needed. Maps help us

the landscapes of places we have yet to visit and show us how

What I have learnt before: Identifying Northern and Southern hemisphere • Understanding time zones • Understanding the climates of certain countries based on where they are in the world • Using lines of longitude and latitude to identify places around the world



Forever Facts

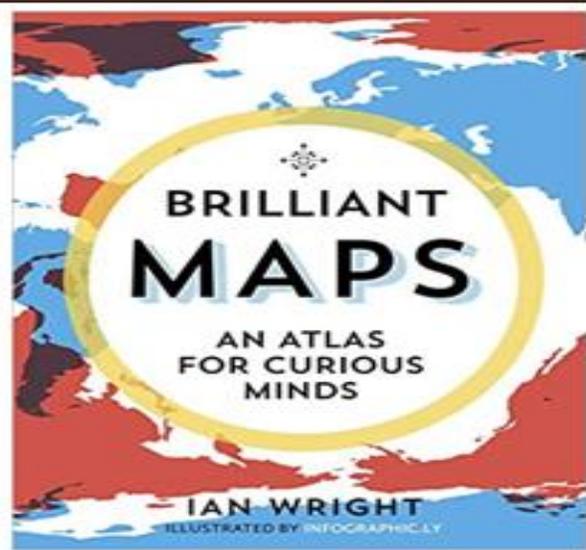
- Maps use symbols instead of words to label real-life features
- A map is criss-crossed with horizontal and vertical lines that create a grid.
- The National Grid is a grid reference system for the whole of Great Britain
- Easting and northing numbers can be used to split the squares into smaller sections making them easier to use.
- A key on the map tells you what the symbol means.

Skills

- Use 6-figure grid references
- Describe and explain human and physical changes
- Use a compass to follow a route

Personal Development: To be able to use grid references and coordinates in order to read a map. • Thinking about how the earth looks now and how it has changed over time will encourage us to think about what the earth might look like in the future and how what we do can impact what it will look like. • Real life links- observing, planning, describing, locating and ~~analysing~~.

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

Evaluate: How do maps help us to locate and identify features?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Atlas	A collection of maps often of each country in the world.
Grid reference	The numbered squares on a map used to locate a place.
Ordnance survey map	Detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared (1km ²)
Digital map	A map that uses technology such as a satnav.
Compass	A tool used for showing direction
Northing	The numbers used in a grid reference that run south to north.
Easting	The numbers used in a grid reference that run west to east.