

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School- Eucalyptus Class Map Skills

Gospel Value Stewardship

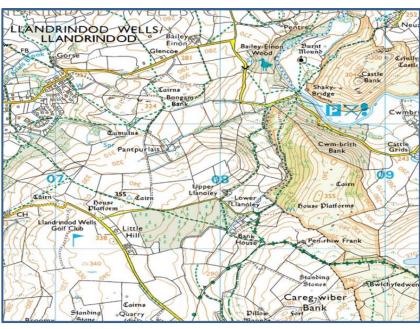
What I should know already:

To be able to name and locate counties and key cities of the United Kingdom.

To recognise, use, read and spell the eight points of a compass.

To use four figure grid references, symbols and keys on OS maps.

The difference between UK, British Isles and Great Britain.



National Trail/Long Distance Route; Recreational Route Level Crossing M 1/2 IMI Camp site/ caravan site 4 心 Ħ X Site of battle Castle/fort i P *₫* Access land in woodland area Access land oundary and tin Cycle trail 士 PC Sch PO Youth hostel Place of worship Post office o W FB o Spr Electricity

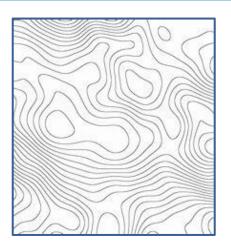
In this topic we are learning:

To locate a range of places and landmarks on Ordnance Survey maps of the UK.

To interpret the geographical features both human and physical on OS maps and understand OS symbols.

To understand aerial photographs.

To use the eight points of a compass and understand four figure grid references.



Key Vocabulary

Ordnance Survey maps –Detailed maps of an area, showing a landscape's human and physical features and using the same symbols.

Atlas -a book or a collection of maps

Human feature –something that has been built by humans, for example a house, railway or canal.

Physical feature —a natural feature which would be here even if people were not, for example a mountain, river or ocean.

Contour lines —a line on a map joining up areas of equal height. When they are close together, it means a hill or mountain is steep.

Grid references –a location on a map, which is found using the northing and easting numbered lines.

Easting –a numbered vertical line on a map that runs from top to bottom.

Northing –a numbered horizontal line on a map that runs from left to right.

Four-figure grid reference —a set of four numbers used to locate a place on a map. The first two numbers are the easting and the second two numbers are the northing.