



# St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School-Elm Class

## Map Skills

Gospel Value  
Courage –Resilience  
& Determination

### What I should know already:

How to interpret maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs.

Recognise physical characteristics of the classroom as a place and refer to key physical and human features on maps and plans.

Simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right) to describe locations on a map.

How to make a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key.



The map above is small scale.



The map above is large scale.

### Key Vocabulary

**Large scale** –a map covering a small area in more detail

**Small scale** –a map covering a large area in less detail

**Landmarks** -Landmarks are features or structures around the world that are easily recognised or unique.

**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.

**Key** -a guide which explains what the symbols on the map mean.

**Symbol** –an image used to show important landmarks, places and areas on a map.

**Surroundings** -the things all around you.

**Pictorial representations** –hand drawn pictures or maps showing what something looks like rather than its scale.

### In this topic we are learning:

To locate places, human and physical features on maps and aerial photographs of the local area and school grounds.

How to interpret information using maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs.

Continued development of simple compass directions and locational and directional language.

How to read, use and devise a maps, using and constructing basic symbols in a key.



Hadrian's Wall



Houses of Parliament



Stonehenge

### UK Landmarks



London Eye



Blackpool Tower



Ashton Memorial,  
Lancaster



Lancaster Castle