



Leamington Primary Geography Knowledge Organiser – Local Area

Why are maps useful?



| What I should already know | What I will learn | Important words to help me. (vocabulary) | | Skills and Fieldwork | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------|--|----------------|---|--------------|--|---------------|--|----------|---|-----------------|--|----------|---|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------|---|--------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------|--|-------|--|-----------|--|--|
| <p>Maps are used to locate physical and human features.</p> <p>How to use 4 figure grid references.</p> | <p><u>To give directions:</u></p> <p>You will use digital maps, OS maps and grid references to locate places and give directions from one place to another.</p> <p><u>6 figure grid references:</u></p> <p>6 figure grid references are used to locate specific locations to give you a more accurate search. Each square is split into intervals</p> | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Aerial photograph</td> <td>A photograph taken from above of the landscape</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Compass Points</td> <td>The 8 points on a compass that show direction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Digital maps</td> <td>Geographical data is compiled and formatted into a virtual image</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human feature</td> <td>Human features are anything that has not been formed naturally and that humans have made</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industry</td> <td>The process of making or producing goods.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grid references</td> <td>A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land use</td> <td>Whether an area of land is used for industrial, agricultural or residential purposes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Location</td> <td>A particular place or position.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ordnance Survey map</td> <td>A map is a graphical visualisation of the world around us and is made up using a variety of symbols to help us represent that geography.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical Feature</td> <td>Physical features are anything that has formed naturally and that humans haven't made</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population density</td> <td>the number of people living in each unit of area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population distribution</td> <td>population distribution shows where people live</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Route</td> <td>a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scale</td> <td>A map scale is the relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport</td> <td>The modes of moving around from one place to another</td> </tr> </table> | Aerial photograph | A photograph taken from above of the landscape | Compass Points | The 8 points on a compass that show direction | Digital maps | Geographical data is compiled and formatted into a virtual image | Human feature | Human features are anything that has not been formed naturally and that humans have made | Industry | The process of making or producing goods. | Grid references | A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters. | Land use | Whether an area of land is used for industrial, agricultural or residential purposes. | Location | A particular place or position. | Ordnance Survey map | A map is a graphical visualisation of the world around us and is made up using a variety of symbols to help us represent that geography. | Physical Feature | Physical features are anything that has formed naturally and that humans haven't made | Population density | the number of people living in each unit of area | Population distribution | population distribution shows where people live | Route | a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination. | Scale | A map scale is the relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth. | Transport | The modes of moving around from one place to another | <p>Use 8 compass points: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West to identify location of local landmarks.</p> <p>Begin to use 6 figure co-ordinates to direct someone to a specific location on a map.</p> <p>Identify places on an OS map using the symbols.</p> <p>Constructively critique OS Map symbols</p> <p>Look at how maps have changed over time - using Digimap.</p> <p>Give directions and plot a route on a digital map (including the use of compass directions in your directions)</p> |
| Aerial photograph | A photograph taken from above of the landscape | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compass Points | The 8 points on a compass that show direction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Digital maps | Geographical data is compiled and formatted into a virtual image | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Human feature | Human features are anything that has not been formed naturally and that humans have made | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industry | The process of making or producing goods. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grid references | A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land use | Whether an area of land is used for industrial, agricultural or residential purposes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Location | A particular place or position. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ordnance Survey map | A map is a graphical visualisation of the world around us and is made up using a variety of symbols to help us represent that geography. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical Feature | Physical features are anything that has formed naturally and that humans haven't made | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population density | the number of people living in each unit of area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population distribution | population distribution shows where people live | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Route | a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scale | A map scale is the relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport | The modes of moving around from one place to another | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Interesting Facts</p> | <p><u>Compass points:</u></p> <p>You will use the eight points on a compass to give direction: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West.</p> <p><u>OS symbols:</u></p> <p>You will use aerial photographs of our school to draw an accurate map of the school. You will include keys and symbols similar to an OS map.</p> <p>Maps use symbols to label real-life features and make the maps clearer.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Before smart phones, people would use an A-Z and use grid references to locate their destination.</p> <p>If a map is on a piece of paper or a computer screen, it has to be projected. This is because the Earth is round and paper and screens are flat.</p> | <p>Grid Referencing</p> <p>Learning objectives: Can learning about maps and how to describe places on maps. Can learning what a grid reference is. Names places. Can work with a partner to find labeled areas on a map. Can understand and write down grid references.</p> <p>Can you find the following on the map? Make sure to write the grid reference down next to each question:</p> <p>Belleury Station. Grand Park. Forrest Self Club. Baywalk Park. Leachell Hospital. Senghar Loch.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |