



Vocabulary I need to know

Index	An alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc. with reference to the pages on which they are mentioned.
Coordinates	Each of a group of numbers used to indicate the position of a point, line, or plane
Ordnance survey	Great Britain's national mapping agency. It carries out the official surveying of GB, providing the most accurate and up-to-date geographic data
Compass	A device for determining directions by means of a magnetic needle or group of needles turning freely on a pivot and pointing to the magnetic north.
Grid reference	Allows you to pinpoint a place on a map.
Paper map	A simple, fold out map to have a better sense of obstacles and places.
Digital map	A collection of data held virtually on a computer.

Things I already know before I start the journey

- Identify features of a sketch map.
- Identify important landmarks in the locality
- Why symbols are used on a map and the range used for keys in mapping



Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- How to use a key to describe features on an ordnance survey.
- How to follow directions using the eight compass points.
- How to use four and six figure grid references.
- How to plan a journey using eight compass points and four or six figure grid references
- Explain how land has changed over time.

LO: compare the effectiveness of paper maps and digital maps.

Know how to look up the co-ordinates of a location. Knows how to identify physical features on a map. To know to use an index to find a place name. To know to find the correct page in an atlas by using the index.

Outcome: to compare both paper and digital maps. To complete an atlas quiz to utilise map skills.

LO: explain the effectiveness of symbols on an ordnance survey map.

To know why maps have symbols on them. To know how to use a key to find out what a symbol means. To know what makes a good map symbol. To recognise some map symbols on an Ordnance Survey map.

Outcome: complete symbol matching task and create own symbols. Explain why their map symbols are effective.

LO: explain the effectiveness of using eight compass points to describe routes on a map.

To know the eight compass points. To know how to follow directions using the eight compass points. To know how to give directions using the eight compass points.

Outcome: children to describe routes on a map using eight compass points. Children to explain the effectiveness of using eight compass points

LO: use and explain four and six figure grid references

To know how to give co-ordinates by going across first and then up. To know how to find a location from four or six-figure co-ordinates.

Outcome: children to use four and six figure grid references and explain how these can be used to find precise locations on a map.

LO: to explore and plan a journey using the eight compass points and four or six-figure grid references.

To know how to give directions using the eight compass points. To know how to give four or six-figure co-ordinates for a location

Outcome: children to plan a journey using a compass and four or six figure grid references.

LO: explain how land has changed over time

To know how to find similarities and differences between photographs of the same location. Know similarities and differences between maps of the same location. Know what the differences I have seen might tell me about why a place has changed.

Outcome: To write an explanation of why places change over time and compare maps of Upton over time.