

Name:

Class:



Year 7



Unit 2

Map skills

Unit Overview: Geographical skills
ENQUIRY: How can we make sense of maps?

Unit intention:		
Success criteria	✓	X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use 4-figure grid references I can use 6-figure grid references I can follow a route using compass directions I can remember the main symbols we use I can identify the 3 methods for measuring height on a map I can measure straight line distances 		
Unit summative and formative assessment details:		
Home Learning (What and how often): Set every lesson – review and practice map skills		
Topic Sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 and 6 figure grid references Compass directions Map symbols Relief and contour lines Measuring using scale 	Recommended reading: OS map skills quiz books Places to visit: Greenwich – Prime Meridian Greenwich – Royal Observatory British Museum – Ancient Greece	

Professionalism. Inclusion. Pedagogy. Curriculum. Be professional. Be inclusive. Be a learner. Be knowledgeable.

End of unit evaluation

Success criteria – Have you met them? Show your evidence in preparation for your assessment.

1.

2.

3.

4.

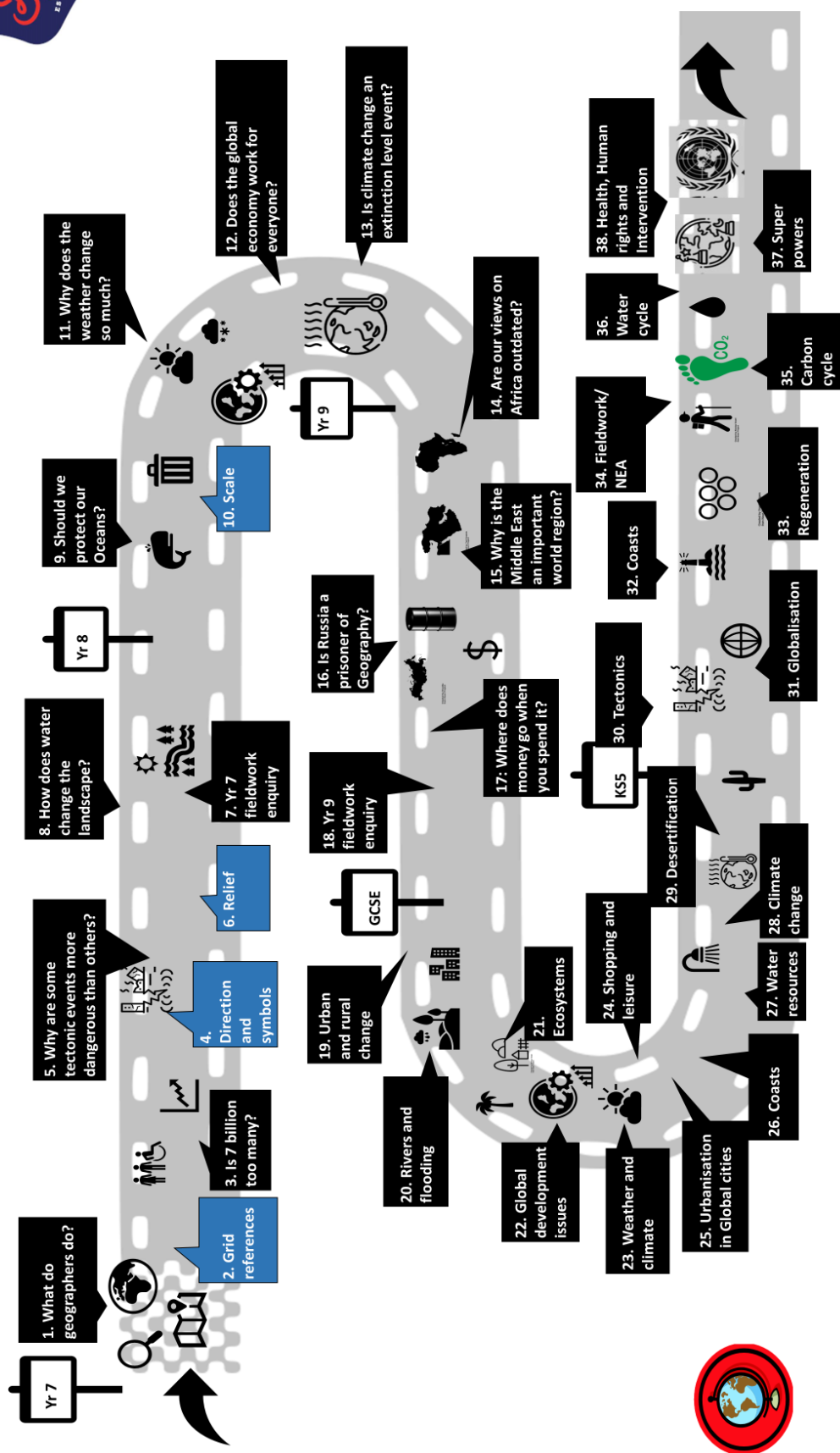
5.

6.

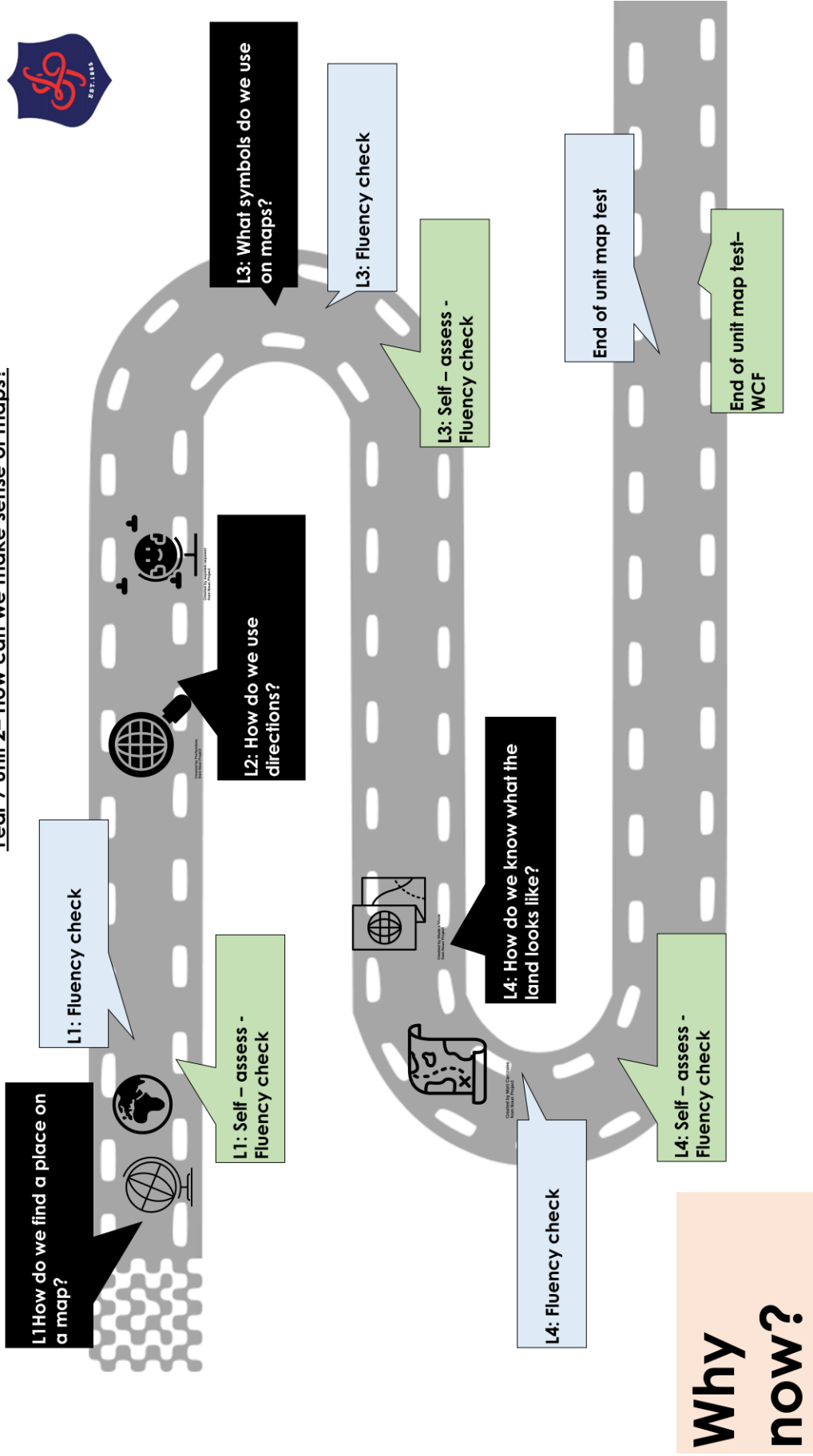
How will you improve your work?

Year 7 (Term 1)					
LI	Extending	Mastering	Learning	How assessed	HW Check
To understand how to locate places on an Ordnance Survey map	I can use 6-figure grid references	I can use 4-figure grid references	I can locate Rio and the Victoria Falls	Throughout lesson	Grid reference sheets
To understand how to use compass directions	I can follow a route using compass directions	I can work out a direction	I can name the 16 points on a compass	Throughout lesson	Guided reading sheet
To understand and use basic map symbols	I can remember the main symbols we use	I can use symbols to draw a map	I can describe what map symbols are	Quiz	Make a map sheet
To understand how we show relief on a map	I can use contour lines to describe relief	I can identify the 3 methods for measuring height on a map	I can use contour lines to describe relief	Quiz	Make your own contour map
To understand how we use scale on a map	I can measure curved lines using scale	I can measure straight line distances	I can describe locations	Map skills review	Mapping through the ages sheet

Geography at Langdon Park School – From 2022 – New for yr7



Year 7 unit 2– How can we make sense of maps?



Big Picture

Lesson 1: What are grid references?

L/M/E	Learning Objective	I think I can ...	My teacher thinks I can ...
Learning	I can locate Rio and the Victoria Falls		
Mastering	I can use 4-figure grid references		
Extending	I can use 6-figure grid references		

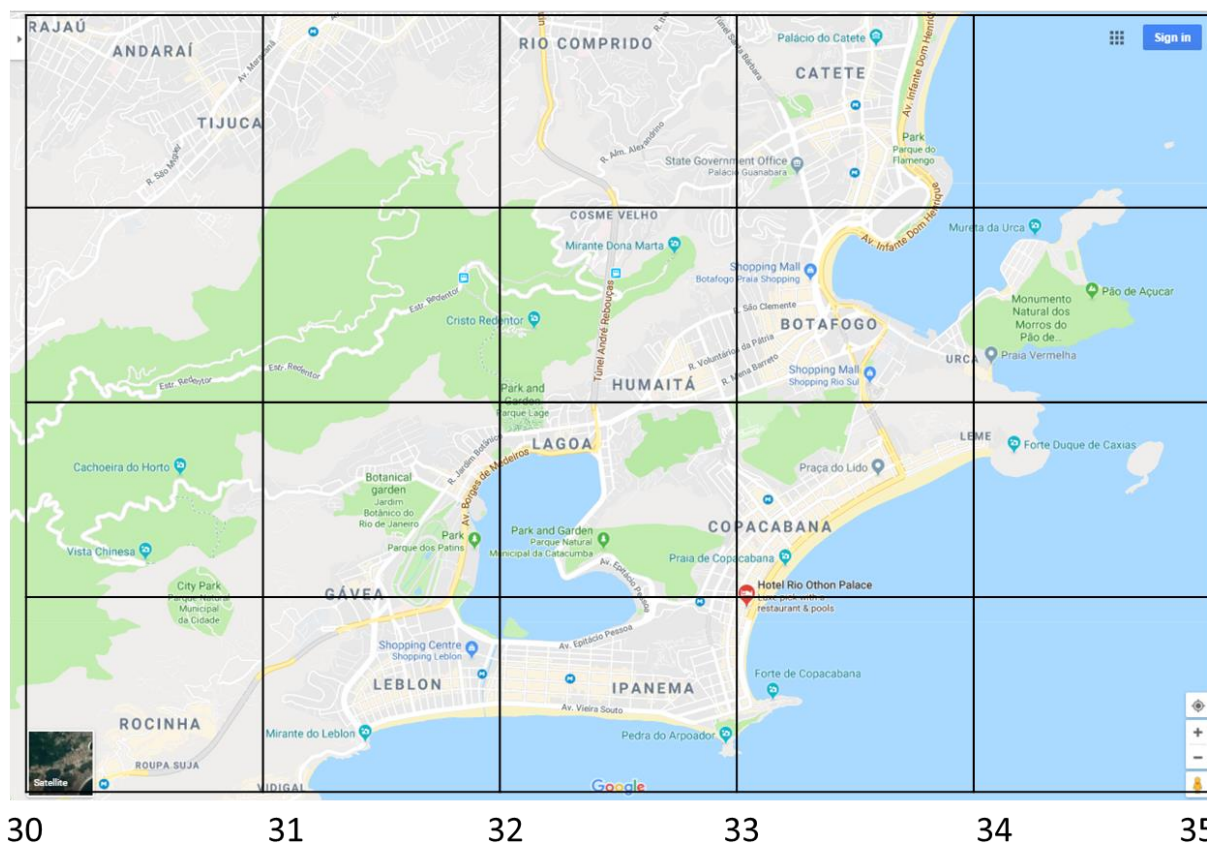
Starter:

Name the 12 countries and capital cities of South America

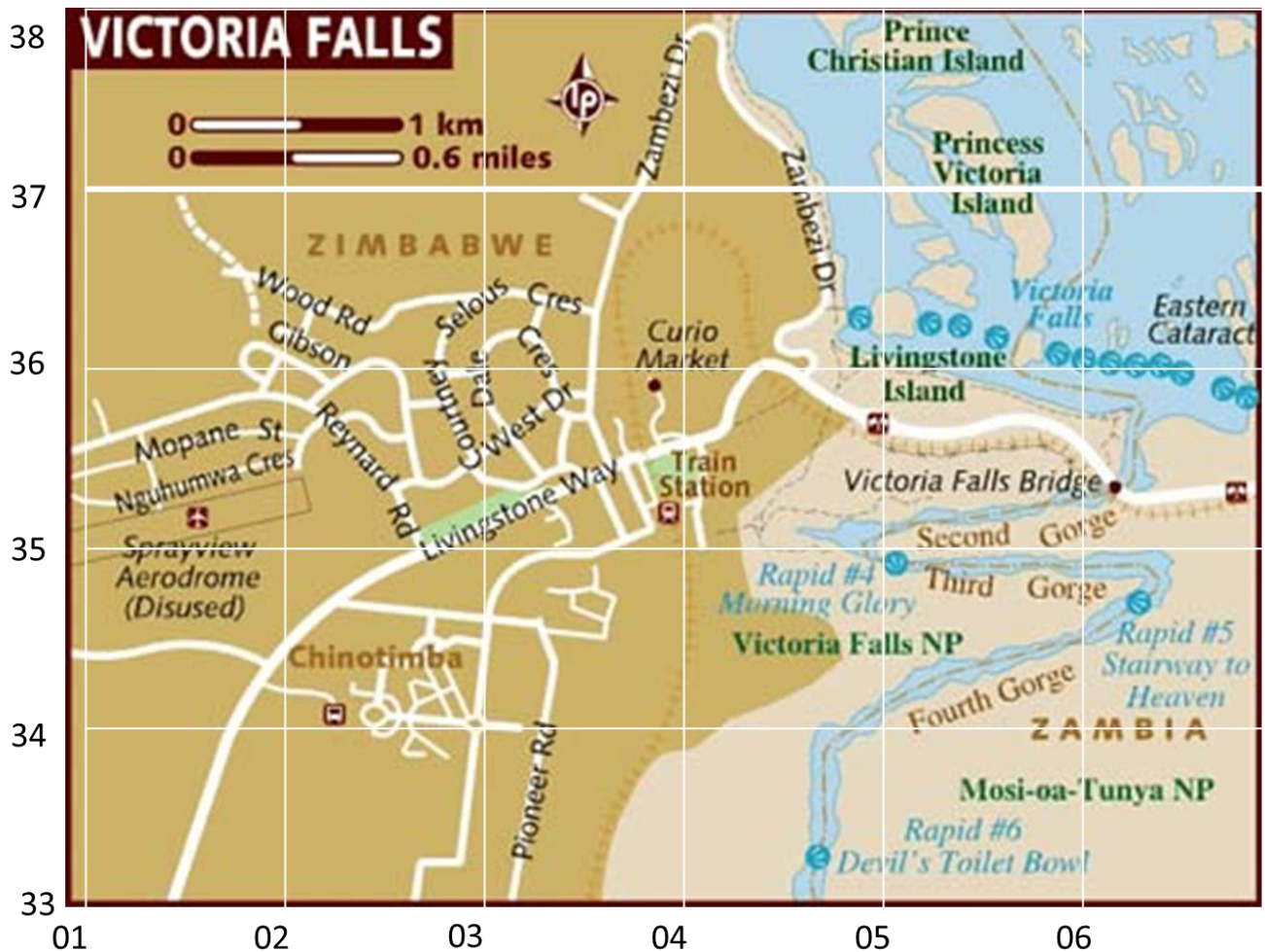
Country	Capital city	Country	Capital city



40



1. Where is the Shopping Centre at Leblon?
2. Where is the Christ the Redeemer statue (Cristo Redentor)?
3. Where is the Hotel Rio Othon Palace?
4. Where is the State Government Office?
5. Mirante Dona Marte
6. Shopping Mall Rio Sul
7. Park and Garden- Parque Lage
8. Palacio do Catete
9. Parque dos Patins

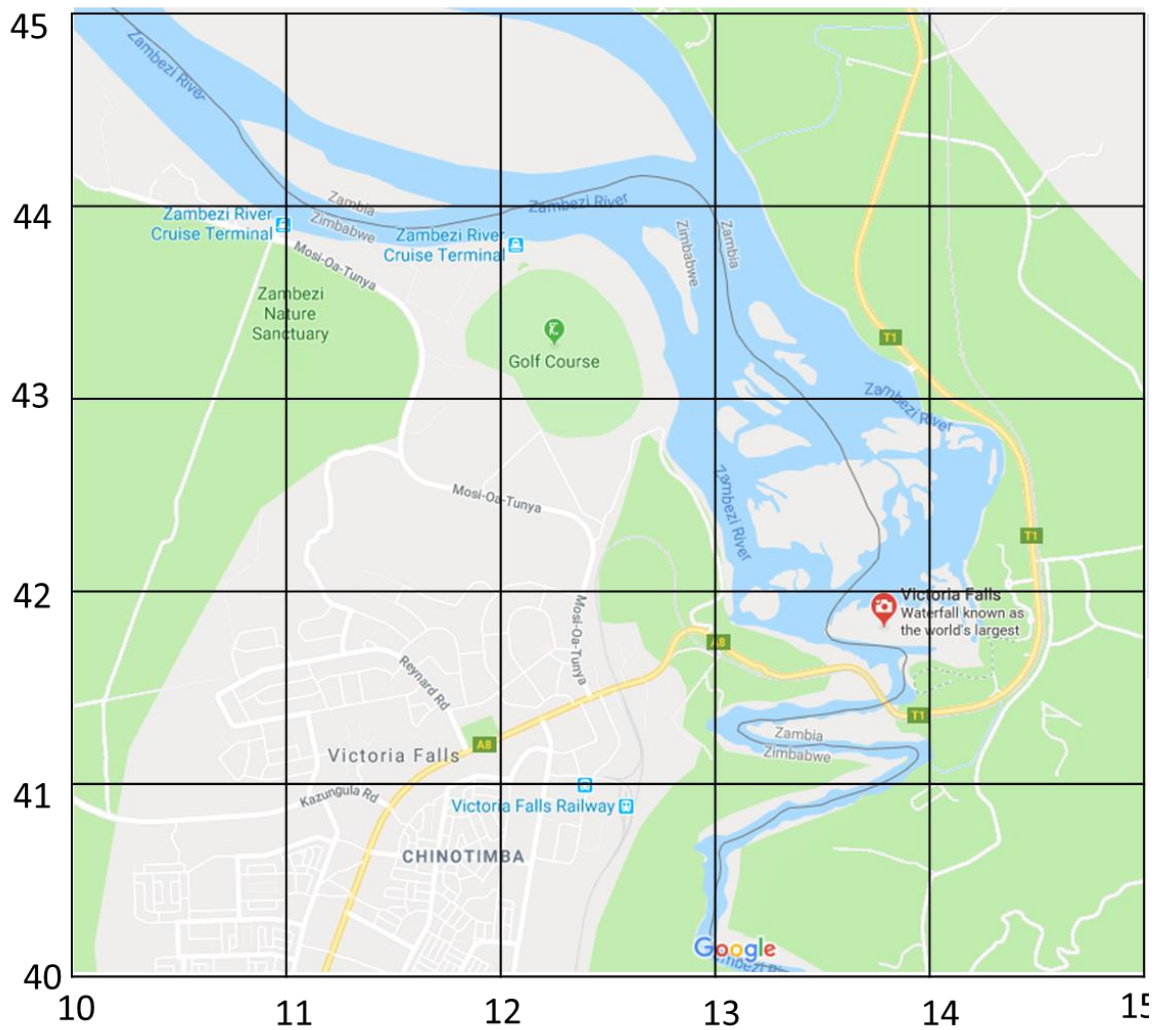


Complete these using 4 figure grid references

- Prince Christian Island
- Rapid 6 Devil's Toilet bowl
- Rapid 4 Morning Glory
- Victoria Falls Bridge
- Spray view Aerodrome

6 figure grid references:

- Curio Market
- Sprayview Aerodrome
- Chinotimba bus station



Find the 6-figure grid reference for:

The Golf Course

The Zambezi River Cruise Terminal
..... and

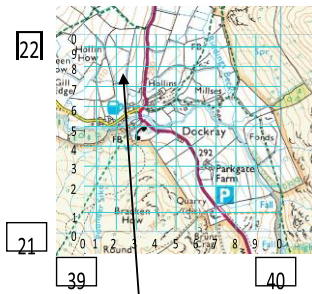
The Victoria Falls Railway
..... and

The pinpoint location of Victoria Falls

Time to reflect:

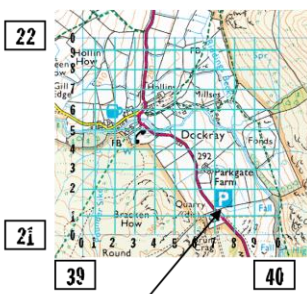
d the Six -Figure Grid References of the following 5 points. Use the example to help.

e.g.)



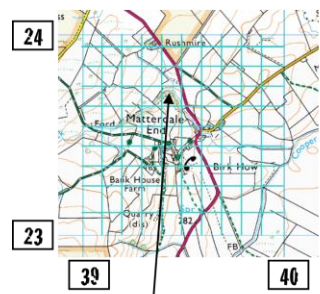
The Six-Figure Grid Reference for this box is: **392 217**

1)



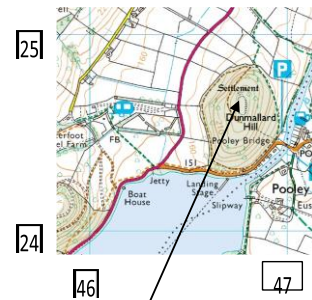
The Six-Figure Grid Reference for this box is:

2)



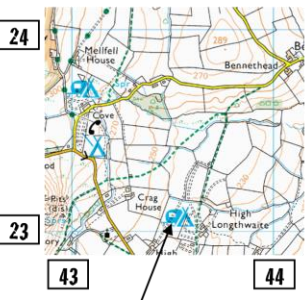
The Six-Figure Grid Reference for this box is:

3)



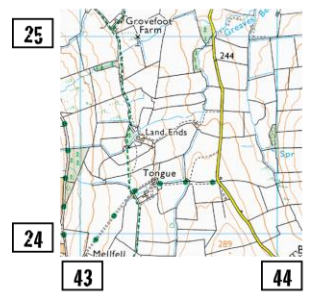
The Six-Figure Grid Reference for this point is:

4)



The Six-Figure Grid Reference for this point is:

5)



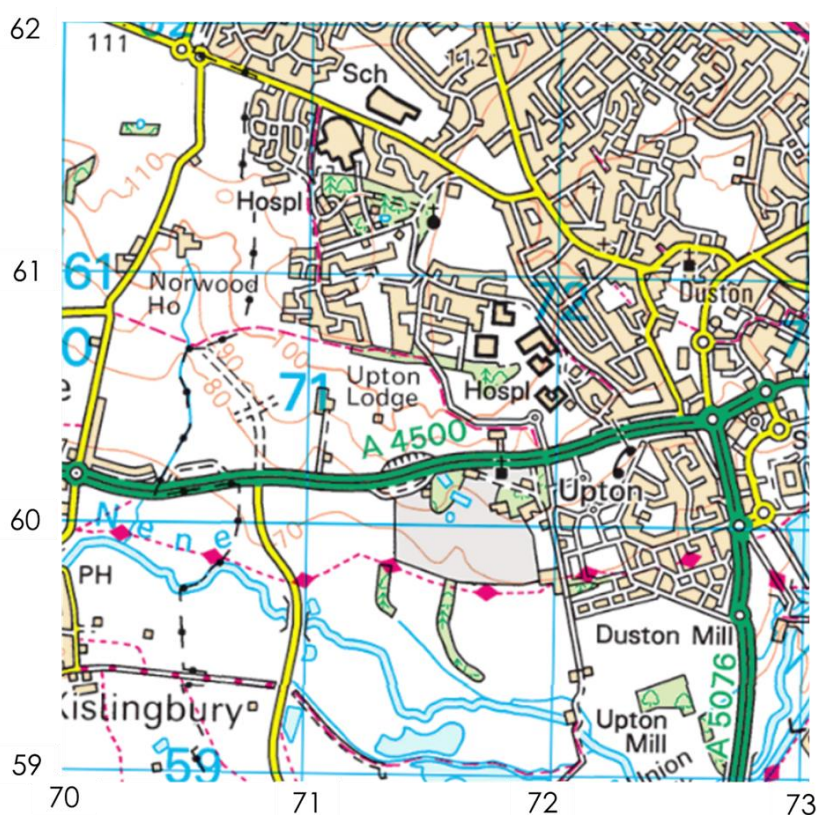
The Six-Figure Grid Reference for the wind pump/ generator is:

Big Picture

Lesson 5 How do we use directions?

L/M/E		I think I can ...	My teacher thinks I can ...
Learning	I can name the 16 points on a compass		
Mastering	I can work out a direction		
Extending	I can follow a route using compass directions		

Do it now:



What can be found at:

713,606

725,611

708,613

724 593

702,598

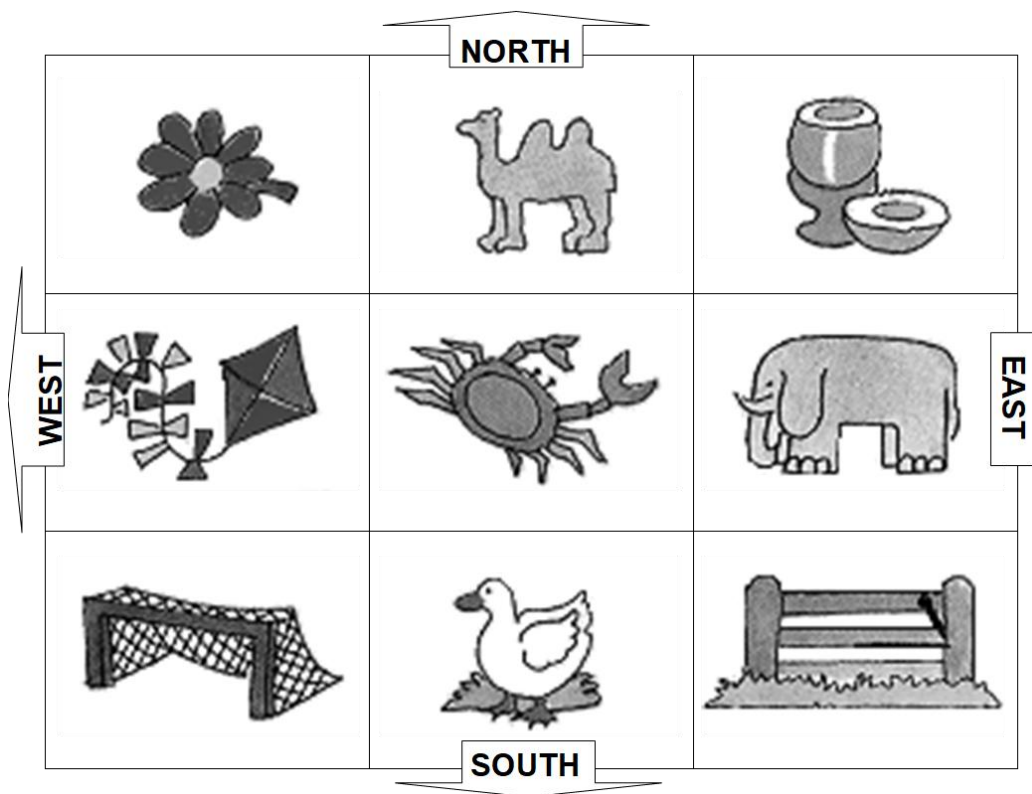
What is the 6-figure grid ref of:

The Hospital east of Upton Lodge?

The School

The Telephone box

Starter:



What is East of the Crab?

What is South of the Egg?

What is North-West of the Gate?

What is South-West of the Camel?

What is West of the Duck?

The Flower is of the Kite

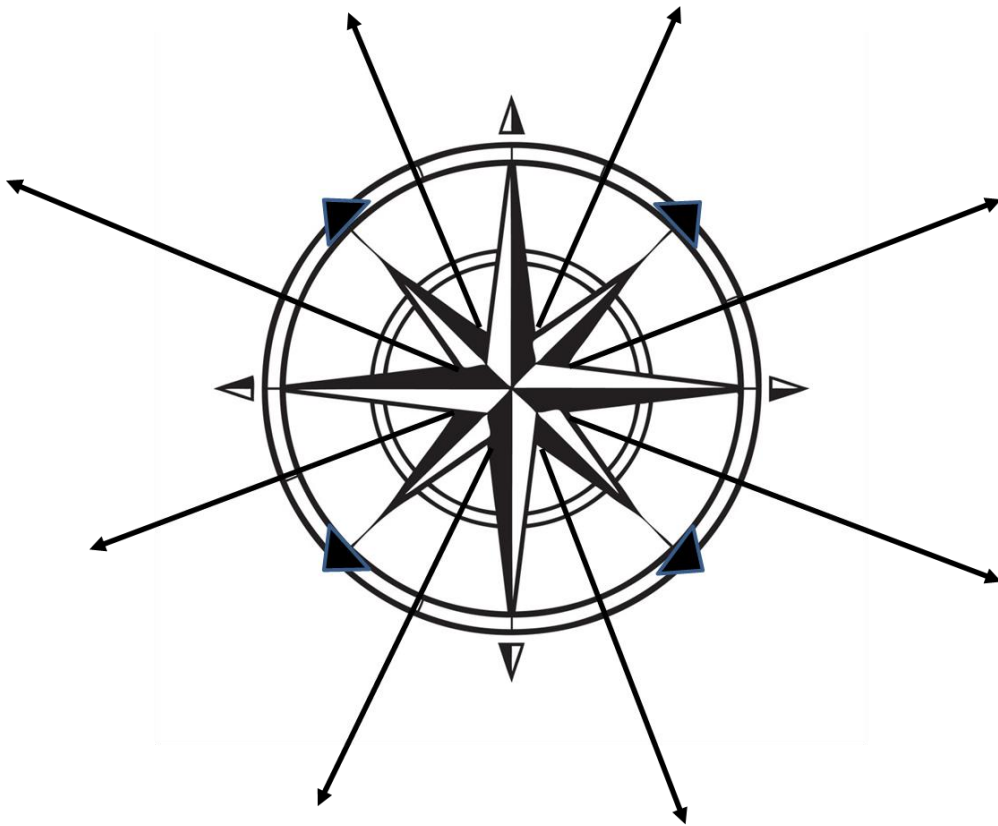
The Elephant isof the Duck

The Football Goal is of the Crab.

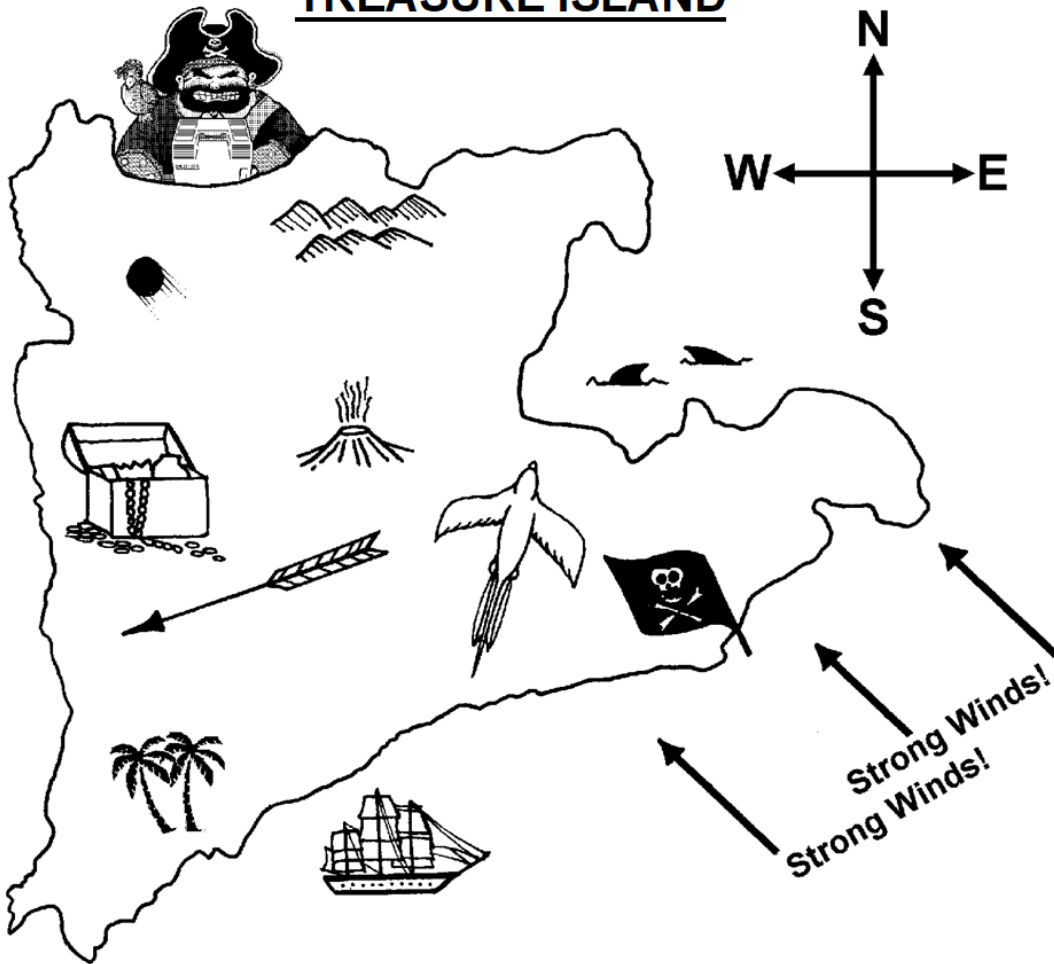
The Elephant is of the Camel.

The Kite is of the Duck.

Complete the 16-point Compass Rose

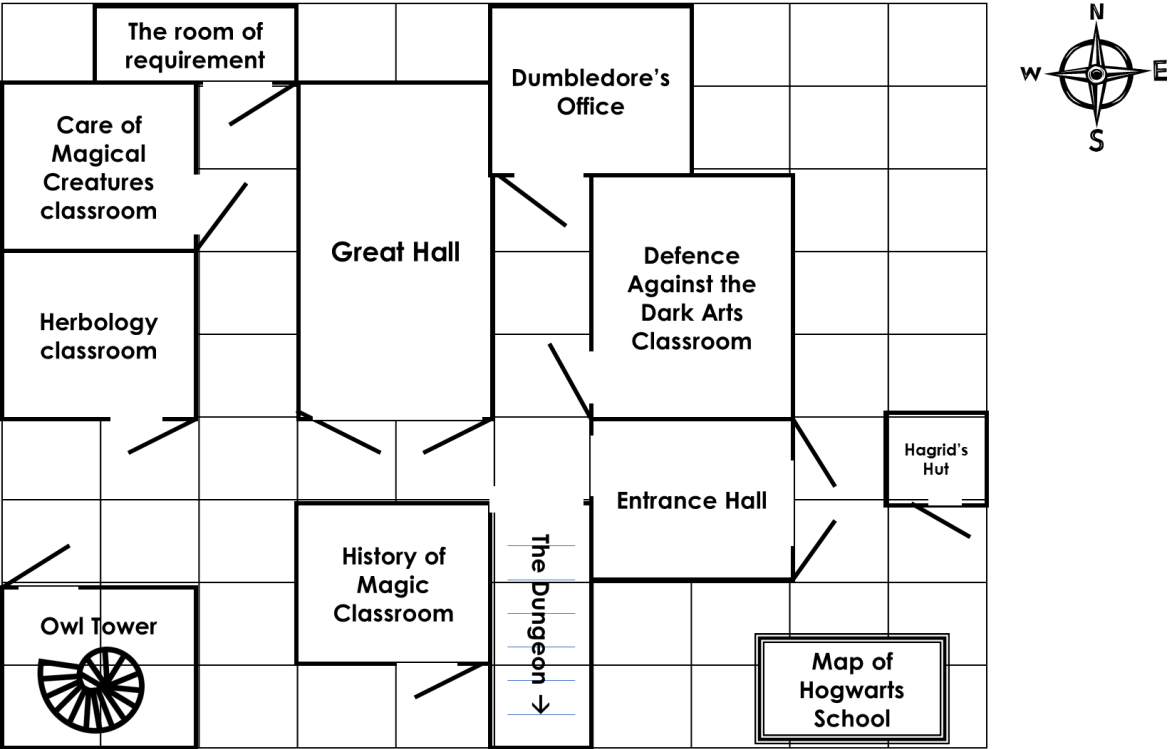


TREASURE ISLAND



- On which side of the island can the mountains be found?
- From which direction are the strong winds blowing?
- In which direction has the cannon ball been fired?
- Which direction does the ship have to sail to find the pirates?
- What danger lays ENE from the volcano?
- What is growing SSW from the volcano?
- Which way do you have to travel from the mountain to get to the treasure?
- What direction do the pirates have to travel to get to the treasure?
- In which direction has the arrow been fired?
- In which direction is the parrot flying?.....

Harry Potter compass directions



Time	Activity/Room	Directions
08:00	Breakfast in the Great Hall	
09:00	Defence Against the Dark Arts	
10:30	Visit Hagrid in Hagrid's Hut	
11:00	Herbology	
12:00	Lunch in the Great Hall	

Time	Activity/Room	Directions
1:00	History of Magic	
2:00	Potions in the Dungeon	
3:00	Visit Hedwig in the Owl Tower	
4:00	Meet Dumbledore's Army in The Room of requirement	

Time to reflect:

Using the map to help you, complete the sentences:

London is of Bristol

Belfast is of Liverpool

Cardiff is of Edinburgh

Nottingham is of Oxford

Glasgow is of Edinburgh

Plymouth is of Bath

Birmingham is of London

Cambridge is of Manchester

Big Picture

Lesson 6: What symbols do we use on maps?

L/M/E	Learning Objective	I think I can ...	My teacher thinks I can ...
Learning	I can describe what map symbols are		
Mastering	I can use symbols to draw a map		
Extending	I can remember the main symbols we use		

Do it now:



What can be found at:

659 805

646 784

660 781

658 794

661 808









What is the 6-figure grid reference
of?

Collingwood Farm

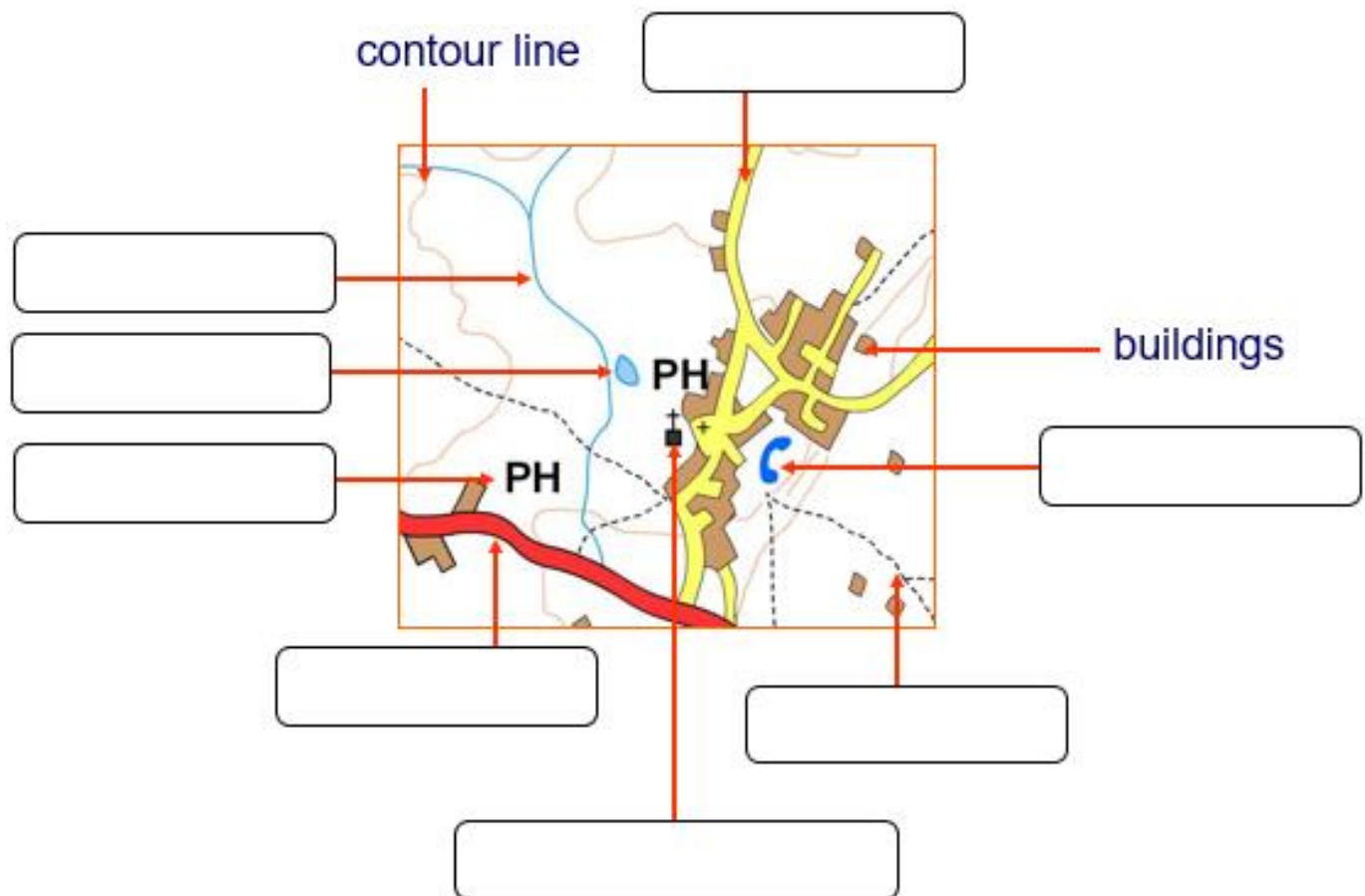
The Cemetery

The Lake in Lifford

Name the symbols

What symbols are on the map



Read the story then draw a map of what you think Manoa Island looks like

On a flight across the Pacific Ocean, one of the passengers jotted down this description in their diary while the aeroplane passed over a small inhabited island.

'We are flying slowly over a small island called Manoa, which is shaped roughly like a triangle. The longest point of the triangle faces northeast, and there is a lighthouse on a rocky outcrop a short distance offshore. There are steep cliffs here and a public footpath leads to a lake in the centre of the island. The south side of the lake appears to be wet and marshy. Most of the western side of the island is covered with dense marshland.

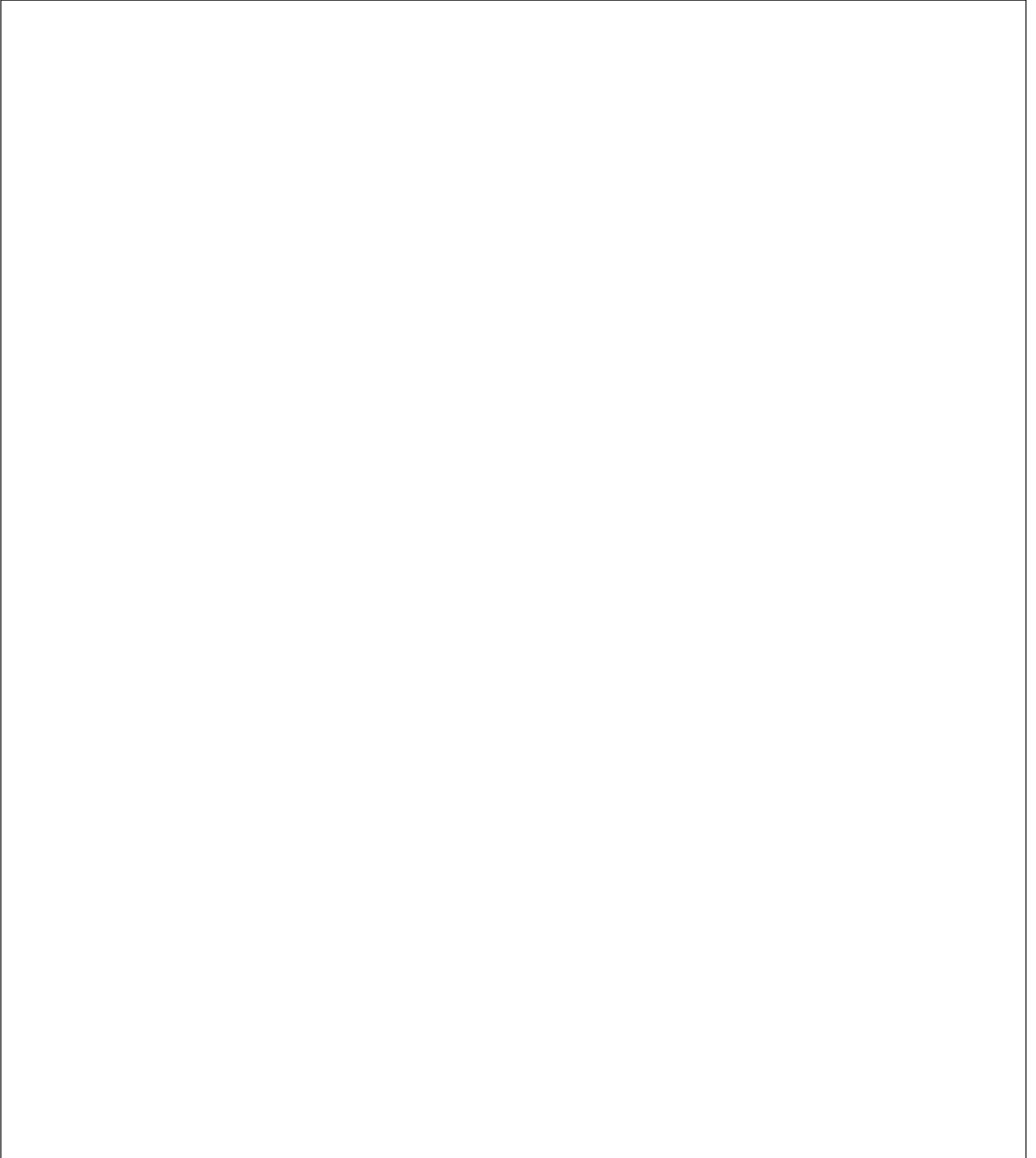
A main road runs along the south coast, joining the two small villages together. The man sitting next to me tells me that the village in the west corner of the island is called Foxton and has an excellent public house. There is also a very pretty church there, with a fine tower. He used to own the post office in the village and was a member of the Foxton golf course nearby.

There looks to be a car travelling along the road towards the other village, which is called Benfield. I can see that on the journey, the car will pass a campsite and caravan site his right, and just before the village, a lane leading to a farm on his left.

A railway line connects the two villages, running between the main road and the coastline. There is a railway station in each village.

Benfield is larger than Foxton and has around 15 houses. I can also see a church with a spire and a public house in the village.

As we fly on past the island, my last view is of a sandy beach running all the way down the east coast. The ruins of an old castle look over the sea.'



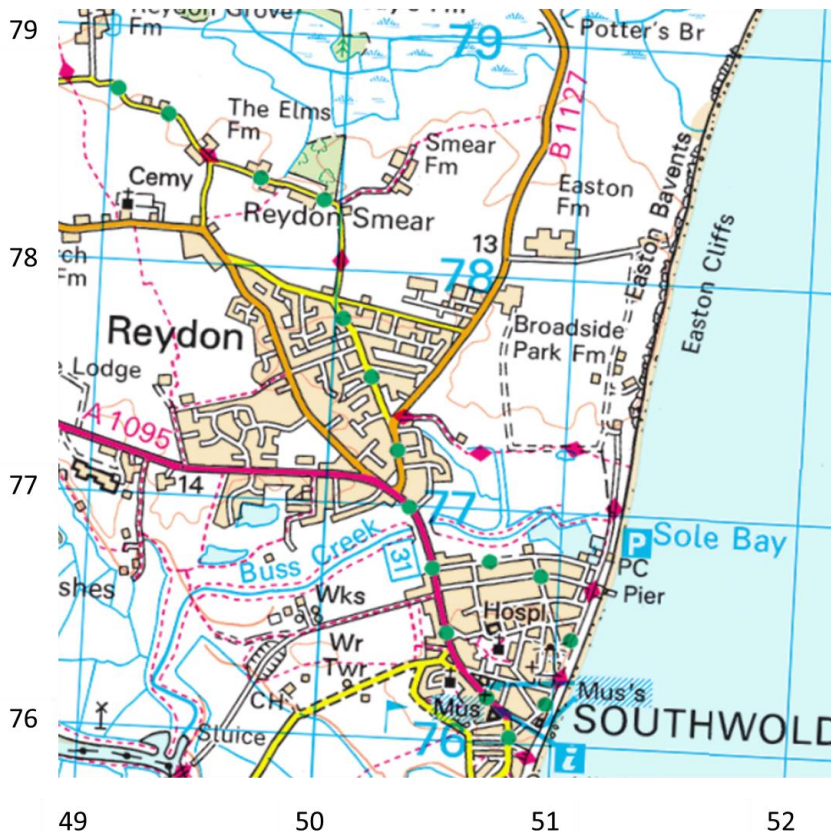
Time to reflect – quiz

No	What is the symbol?	Correct?
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

Big Picture

Lesson 7: How do we know what the land looks like?

L/M/E	Learning Objective	I think I can ...	My teacher thinks I can ...
Learning	I can describe the location of Mount St Helens		
Mastering	I can identify the 3 methods for measuring height on a map		
Extending	I can use contour lines to describe relief		



Do now –

What can be found at:

491 782.....

506 761.....

491 760.....

503 761.....

509 782.....

What is the map symbol for?

An Embankment

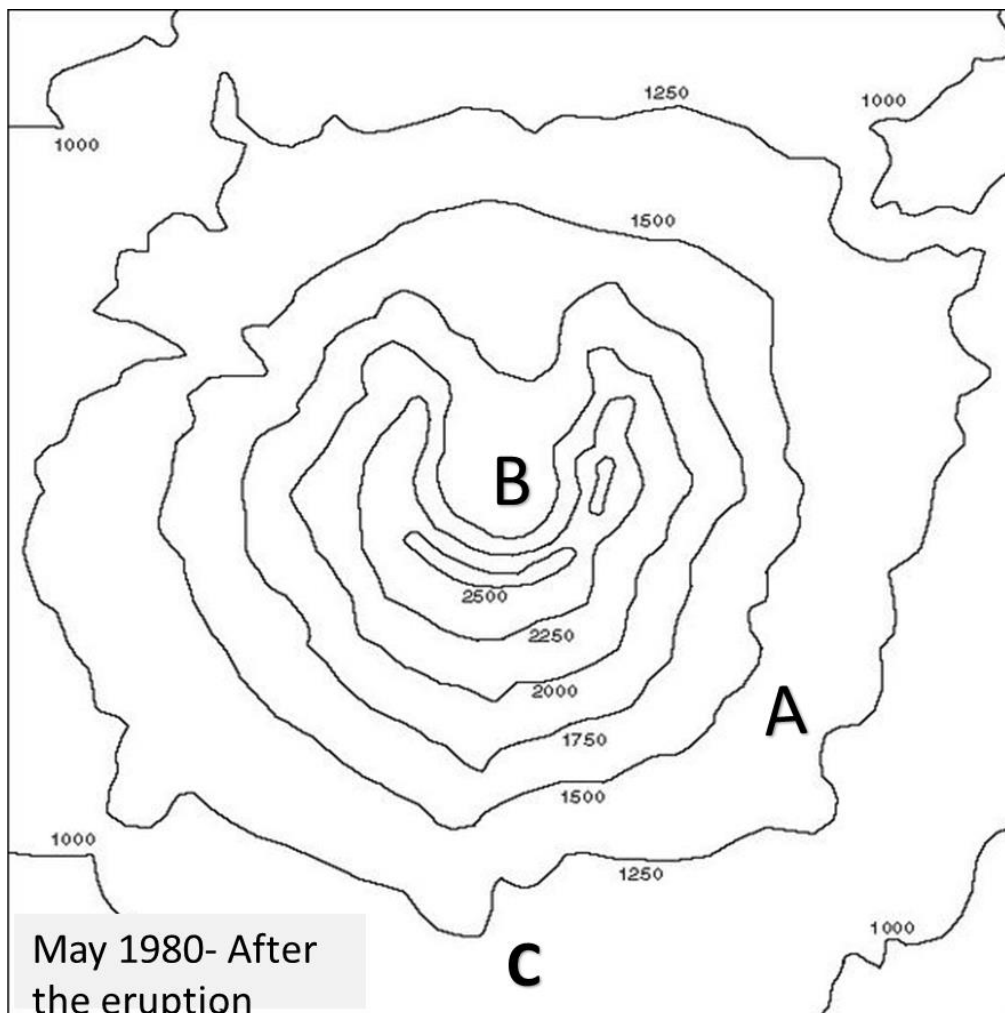
An A Road

Marshes

The land around us is seldom flat like a piece of paper. There are nearly always differences in height and differences in slope. Sometimes slopes may be gentle and at other times they are steep. They may be hills, mountains and valleys, or areas that are quite level. The word relief is used by geographers to describe the shape of the land.

Cartographers have to find ways of showing height and relief on a flat piece of paper. Look at drawing A which shows a hilly island. The land near the sea is flat or gently sloping but becomes quite steep towards the top of the hill.

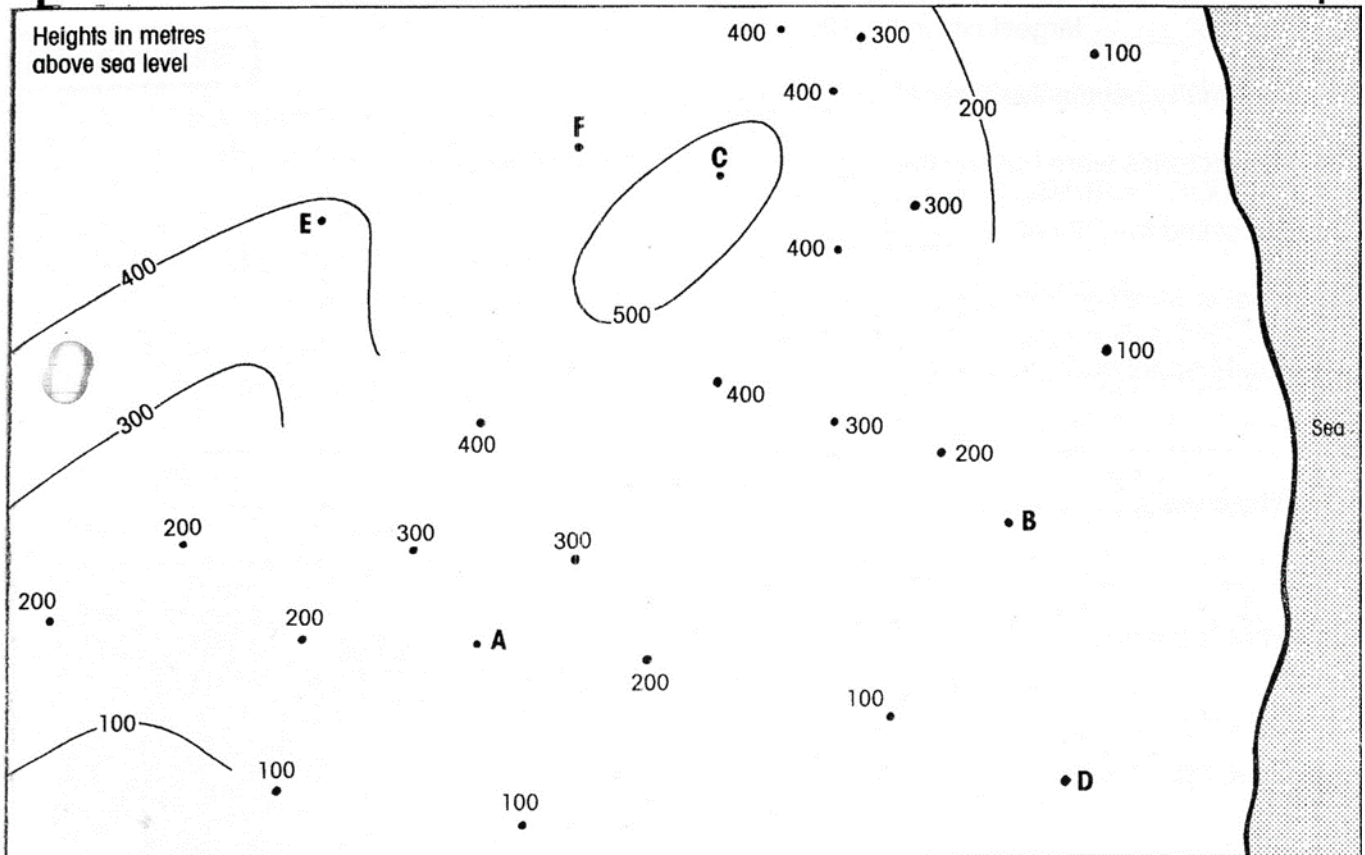
On a map this can be shown in three different ways.



	Below 1500m		2000-2250m
	1500-1750m		2250-2500m
	1750-2000m		Over 2500m

Height on maps

A **contour** is a line drawn on a map. It joins up places which have the same height. It is coloured brown. The map below is an incomplete contour map.



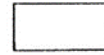
Key

More than 500 m



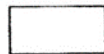
Dark brown

200–300 m



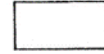
Yellow

400–500 m



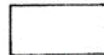
Light brown

100–200 m



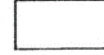
Dark green

300–400 m



Orange

Less than 100 m

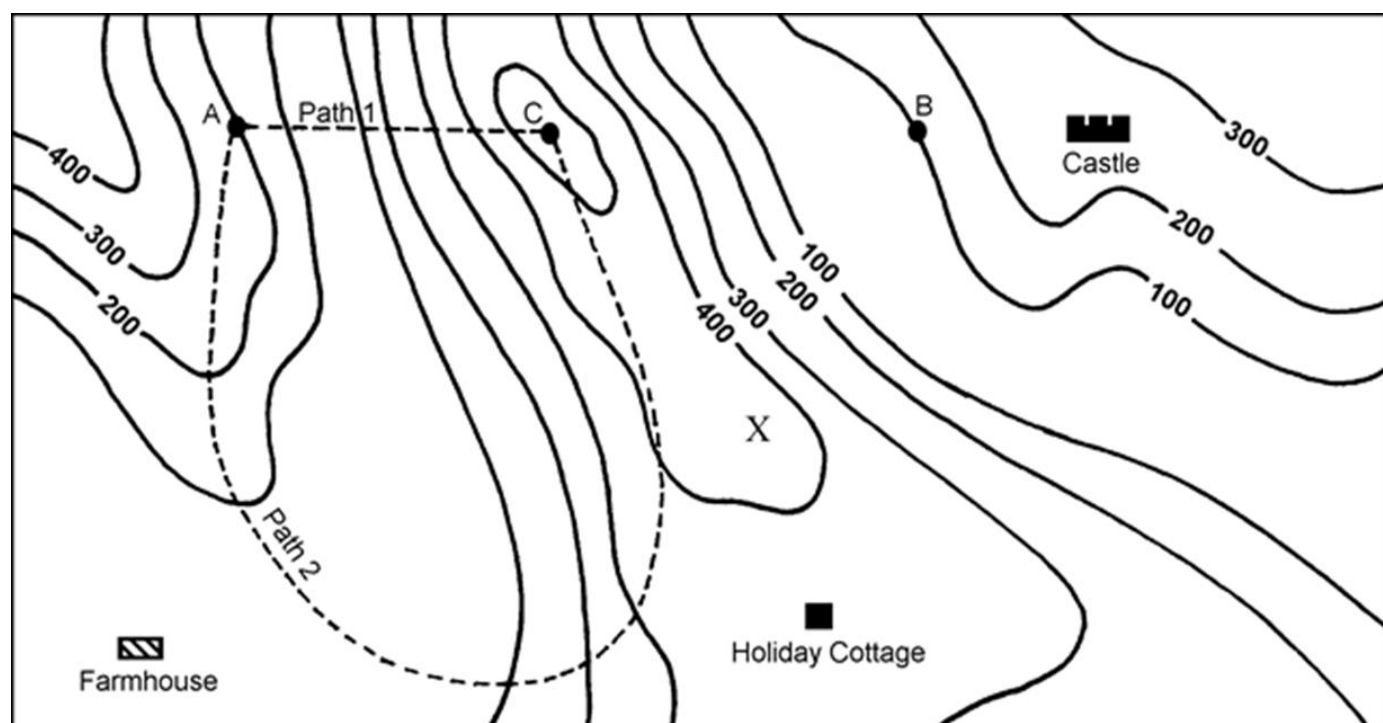


Light green

Match the contours:



1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



Which is higher A or B?

Can you see A from B? Explain your answer.

.....

What is the best estimate of the height of point X?

Over 500 Metres	
Between 400 and 300 Metres	
Between 400 and 500 Metre	
Under 400 Metres	

There are two paths between A and C. Which is the steepest path? – Explain your answer.

.....

.....

Which is higher? – The Castle, Holiday Cottage or Farmhouse?

Is it possible to see the Castle from?

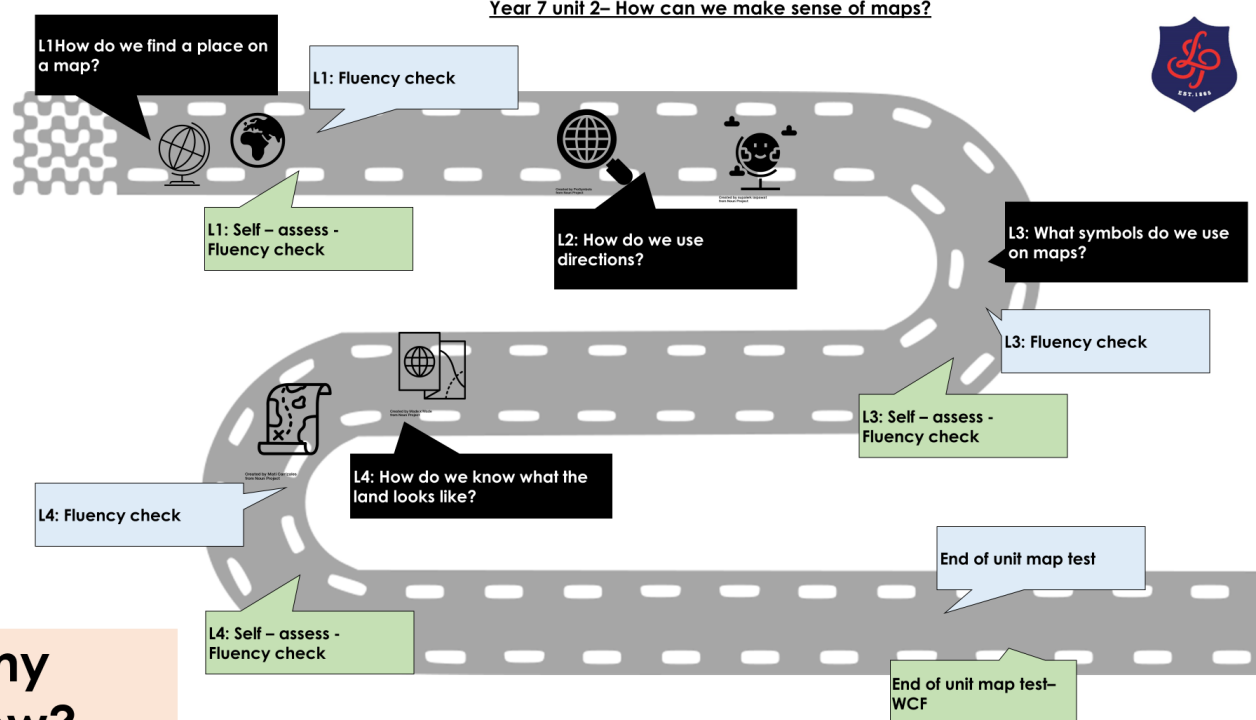
a) The Farmhouse

b) The Holiday Cottage

Time to reflect – true or false

The word relief is used by geographers to describe the shape of the land		'Point heights' are plotted onto a map to show how high the land is	
All slopes are steep		'Spot heights' are plotted onto a map to show how high the land is	
A surveyor draws maps		Contours join up numbers from smallest to largest	
Slopes can be steep or gently sloping		Green usually shows the highest land on layer shading	
There are 3 ways of showing height on a map		Contours join up places that have the same height	
There are 7 ways of showing height on a map		'Point heights' are plotted onto a map to show how high the land is	

Year 7 unit 2– How can we make sense of maps?



**Why
now?**

What have you learned about Map skills? Top 3 pieces of information	
Why were you studying this topic? Why is it important?	
Out of the 4 lessons in the journey above, which lesson did you learn the most from?	
What is the 1 key message/ fact that you will remember from this topic?	
When we teach this unit again next year, what else do you think we should teach about? What was missing from this unit?	