

Green Lane Primary – Geography

Topic: Journeys

Strand: Location Knowledge & Human and Physical Geography

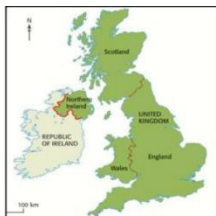
Year 3 and 4

What should I already know?

- The names of all the continents and oceans
- That we live in England, which is part of the United Kingdom.
- That a compass points North.
- That maps show us the real world on a smaller scale.
- That blue lines on a map are rivers
- That London is our capital city, and that we live in the city of Bradford.

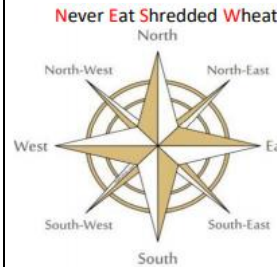
Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on location, concentrating on their position in the world and major cities.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, incl. types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources incl. energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use the eight points of a compass
- Understand symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.



The United Kingdom (UK)	
British Isles	UK and the Republic of Ireland
The UK	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
Great Britain	England, Scotland and Wales

Useful Knowledge

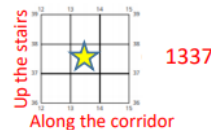


The 4 main points of a compass are;
 ✓ North
 ✓ South
 ✓ East
 ✓ West.

To get the 8 point compass; always use the North or South point first.
 E.g. North West – South West

To find a 4 figure grid reference you must;

- ✓ Go along the corridor and find the grid square.
- ✓ Choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ You then go up the stairs, find the grid square and choose the bottom left number on that square.
- ✓ The 4 figure grid reference for the star is 1337



You can tell the height of land on a map in three different ways:

Contour Lines		Contour lines are line on a map that join places of equal height. They are usually shown as fine brown lines on a map
Layer colouring		Layer colouring uses colours to represent areas of higher land. Areas of mountainous land are usually shown as brown, like in this map of the UK
Spot heights		Spot heights are usually shown as a dot or triangle with a number on a map. They give the exact height of a point on the map.

Contour lines give you an idea of the shape of the land
 Most have their height marked on them in meters.
 ✓ If contour lines are close together, the land is steep.
 ✓ If contour lines are far apart, there is a gentle slope.

Vocabulary

atlas	a book of maps
cartography	the making of maps
continent	one of the great divisions of land on the globe
coordinates	any of a set of numbers used to locate a point on a line or surface or in space
country	a nation or its territory
feature	a part or detail that stands out
globe	the earth
grid reference	vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters the type of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface.
Human geography	
key	gives you the information needed for the map to make sense.
land use	how humans have managed land for different activities
map	a drawing or picture showing selected features of an area and usually drawn to a scale.
natural resources	materials or substances occurring in nature which can be used by humans.
physical geography	the type of geography dealing with natural features
poles	either end of an axis of a globe and especially of the earth's axis
relief	the elevations of a land surface
scale	the ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground
settlement	a community in which people live

Green Lane Primary School – Geography

Topic: Maps and Navigation

Year 3 and 4

Question 1:

Here is an OS Map of an area near to us, called Ilkley Moor. Try to label the following features (use a pencil for the start and coloured pencil for the end of topic).

- A river
- A road
- A forest or woodland
- A contour
- A public footpath or bridleway
- A spot height
- A car park

