

Mapping - Geography

Year 6 Spring 1

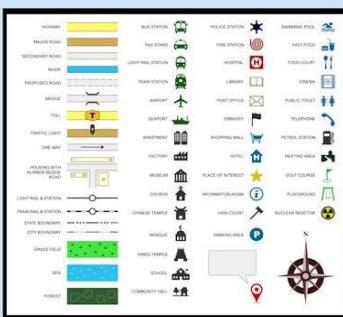
Overview

This topic links heavily to our P.E. topic of orienteering, using maps and familiar landmarks / geographical features to find your way. The children learn to draw simple maps, starting in the classroom before getting bigger and using our school grounds. The children develop an understanding of scale, how to create / follow a key and how to orientate a map correctly. They will use compass readings and compass directions to find their way and will put their skills to the test when orienteering.

Key knowledge - Geography

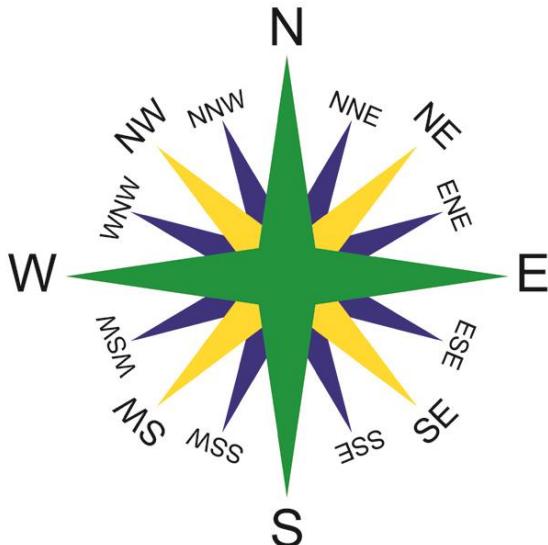
- Draw simple maps showing an understanding of size and scale.
- Use maps and spot familiar features / landmarks to find your way when orienteering and trying to reach a chosen destination.
- Correctly orientate a map in order to find your current location and to support you in finding where you want to go.
- Use a key and be able to construct a key for your own map, ensuring your map is fully labelled with human and physical geographical features.
- Be confident with 16-point compass directions and use a compass to travel to a chosen destination.

WHAT IS A MAP KEY?



map key
use symbols, colors, or lines to represent important places or landmarks on a map

©Study.com



Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Compass	A tool that helps you find your way, showing which way is north etc.
Key	A list of symbols that represent features on a map.
Human geography	Man-made features like buildings, schools or churches.
Physical geography	Natural features like rivers, forests or mountains.
Landmark	A feature that stands out or could be a good point of reference.
Orienteate (a map)	To turn the map correctly to represent which way you are facing in relation to the features on the map.
Scale of a map	How big or small things are in relation to one another on a map.
Orienteering	Using a map to find a number of different locations. The locations are highlighted on the map.