

## Key Vocabulary

<b>map</b>	A diagram representation of an area
<b>capital city</b>	the city where the government sits. London is the capital city of England.
<b>city</b>	a very large town. Sheffield is a city.
<b>aerial photograph</b>	Aerial photography is the taking of photographs of the ground from an elevated/direct-down position.
<b>region</b>	England is divided into 9 regions which contain a number of counties
<b>county</b>	A county is the unit of local administration.
<b>map symbols</b>	It is a small picture on a map to tell you about something. There are symbols for schools, churches, post offices and pubs
<b>key</b>	A map key uses symbols, colours, or lines to represent important places or landmarks on a map.
<b>grid reference</b>	Numerical grid references consist of an even number of digits. Eastings are written before Northings.
<b>compass</b>	Used for direction .It has 4 main points North South East and West.  The arrow always points North
<b>Ordnance Survey Map</b>	An Ordnance Survey map is a detailed map produced by the British or Irish government map-making organization.

## Are maps useful?

The children will learn Geographical skills through the use of a range of maps, atlases and a compass

## Background Knowledge

Already know from prior learning

- The 7 continents are called Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Australia.
- We live in the continent of Europe.
- We live in the United Kingdom, which is made from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- The capital city of England is London.
- An atlas is a book with lots of maps in.
- 4 main compass points North, South, East and West

## Other interesting info???

A map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and symbols to represent real-life objects. People have used maps for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place.

There are many different types of maps, such as:  
**Sketch maps** **Road maps** **Ordnance Survey maps** **Climate maps**



## Key Facts

Maps give us information about places. They tell us where places are and help us to identify where things are located. From maps we are able to find roads, schools and other places of interest.

A map uses symbols to show where things are and explain what is there. These symbols are explained in a key

Maps are usually drawn from an aerial view. We can look at aerial photographs to see the main physical and human features of places.

4 figure Grid references are used to locate things on a map - A map is criss-crossed with horizontal and vertical lines that create a grid.

•The grid and squares help to narrow a search area so you can locate features on a map.

• Usually, the lines are numbered with two digits.

A compass is used to find direction. There are eight points on a compass. If the needle on the compass points to the N on the compass dial, then the compass is pointing North and can be used to find directions.

Each of these are split into north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west

England is split into 9 regions which are made up of counties

There are 48 counties in England. A county is an area of local government as shown on a map.

## The regions of England:

