

### 1. Rationale

#### MAP SKILLS

- The intent for this unit is to develop skills that relate to OS maps, and gain experience of viewing images and maps from different perspectives to be able to understand landforms in multiple perspectives. This unit will be revisited in years 8 & 9 also and form part of the assessments.
- Map Skills 'also known as' Geography how you remember it!!
- Grid references, scale, distance and direction, symbols, relief and height and OS map making.

### 2. Key terms for the MAP SKILLS topic

1.	<b>Map</b>	a diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities and roads. There are lots of different types of maps.
2.	<b>Direction</b>	a course along which someone or something moves.
3.	<b>Compass</b>	an instrument containing a magnetized pointer which shows the direction of magnetic north and bearings from it. Points include- North, East, South and West.
4.	<b>Relief</b>	Relief refers to the way the landscape changes in height. Upland areas are high above sea level.
5.	<b>Grid reference</b>	A grid reference is a location on a map, which is found using the northing and easting numbered lines.
6.	<b>Contour lines</b>	Contour line, a line on a map representing an imaginary line on the land surface, all points of which are at the same elevation above a datum plane, usually mean sea level.
7.	<b>Mental maps</b>	Mental maps show the location of geographic features as well as impressions of places.
8.	<b>Plan view maps</b>	A plan view map is a representation or a drawing of the surface of the earth or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale.
9.	<b>Key</b>	A key or legend is a list of symbols that appear on the map.
10.	<b>OS map</b>	The Ordnance Survey (OS) is the mapping agency for Great Britain. It creates up-to-date paper and digital maps for individuals and businesses to use.
11.	<b>Scale</b>	Map scale refers to the relationship (or ratio) between distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground.
12.	<b>Distance</b>	Geographical distance is the distance measured along the surface of the earth.
13.	<b>Symbols</b>	Symbols are small pictures that stand for different features on a map.
14.	<b>Global</b>	The geographical term encompassing all of Earth
15.	<b>National</b>	National scale is the scale viewed across the whole country.
16.	<b>Local</b>	Local scale is the scale viewed in a small area such as a community.
17.	<b>Connections</b>	A relationship in which a person or thing is linked or associated with something else
18.	<b>Environmental</b>	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.
19.	<b>Human</b>	The branch of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface.
20.	<b>Physical</b>	the branch of geography dealing with natural features such as Mountains and Rivers.

### 3. Links to GCSE

1.	Physical, human and environmental Geography- the differences and topics
2.	OS Map reading- understanding contour lines and symbols on maps of places
3.	Relief and height of a map- colour shading/ spot heights and contours- fieldwork skills
4.	Grid references- 4 and 6- skill to read maps and identify locations on a map
5.	Direction and compass points- distribution questions always link to using in depth compass points

### 4. Command words

1.	Identify
2.	Explain
3.	Describe