

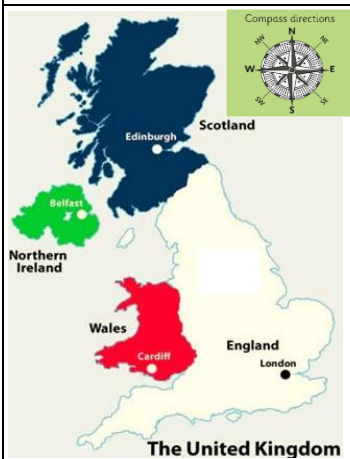


Key questions:

What is a map? What are the key features of maps? What are the four countries in the UK? What are the capital cities? What is a continent?

Key knowledge- features of a map.

- The **key features of a map**: a compass rose, the colours, the symbols and the legend (key) and scale.
- The four points of a **compass rose**: North, East, South, West.
- The **colours** in a map represent area features.
- **Symbols** are used to represent real objects.
- A **map legend (key)** is a visual explanation of the symbols used on a map.
- **Scale**- the measurement on a map.
For example, 1cm might represent 1kilometre



Key knowledge:

- An **Atlas** is a collection of **2D** maps of the Earth. An atlas shows maps of **continents, countries, oceans and seas**, among other features.
- The **Earth is a 3D sphere (ball shaped)** – its 3D version of a map is called a **globe**.
- The **Equator is the middle of the Earth** – it appears as a line on a world map.
- The four **countries in the UK** (and capital cities) are: **England (London), Scotland (Edinburgh), Wales (Cardiff), Northern Ireland (Belfast)**.
- Together, these 4 countries are called the **United Kingdom (UK)**. The Republic of Ireland (Southern Ireland/ Eire), is not in the UK- it is a separate country.
- The seven **continents** in the world are: **North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, Antarctica**.
- There are four named **oceans**: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian and Arctic.
- The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean – the Atlantic Ocean is second

Key vocabulary:

Map: a picture of an area of the earth printed on a flat 2D surface.
Compass: an instrument for showing direction, using magnets.
Continent: one of the earth's seven largest areas of land.
Country: a large area of land where people live under the same government or have the same culture.
Cartographer: a person who produces maps.
Ocean: a part of the large body of water that covers most of the earth's surface.
Sea: a smaller body of water, completely or partly surrounded by land e.g The Mediterranean
Perspective: the way things are seen from a particular point of view.
Aerial view: the view from the air also known as **bird's eye view**.

Land use – what people use the land for.
Urban – cities and towns where lots of people live. Filled with roads, offices, shops, houses and businesses
Services – dentists, shops, restaurants, schools etc.
Rural – countryside, fields, small villages- not many people- used for farming,
Industry- turning materials into products in factories.
Settlements- places where people live (start small and grow larger over time as people move there).
Hamlet- tiny- no church, few houses, no shops, fields.
Village- bigger than hamlet, a church, more houses, some shops, lots of fields.
Town- bigger than village, lots of shops, houses, schools and services
City- biggest settlement

Output:

Create information texts: maps of UK and the world.
 Read maps, recognising symbols that represent physical and human features. Treasure hunt of local area.
 Create our own sketch maps using symbols, scales and other features of a map.
 Compare and contrast maps of London now with maps during the Great Fire of London.
 Compare and contrast maps of urban and rural areas and other settlements. Discuss different land use of these areas.
 Mapping the four countries in the UK and capital cities, the seven continents and main oceans and seas in the world.