

Y5 Knowledge Organiser Geography: Mapping

What I should already know

- To show the world on a flat map we need to peel the surface of the globe and flatten it out.
- That an atlas is a book of maps
- That lines of latitude and longitude are imaginary lines which circle the earth
- That lines of latitude and longitude can be used to make a grid in an atlas
- That you can use an index to find countries/cities in an atlas
- That a compass on a map points north-south on a map

Symbols

Symbols are generally the same on most types of map. For example, buildings or tourist attractions are shown with blue symbols.



Different types of roads are shown in different colours - blue for a motorway, red for a main road and yellow or orange for narrower roads. Dotted green lines are usually used to show footpaths.



	Motorway		Paths
	Dual carriageway main road		Footpath
	Single carriageway main road		Bridleway
	Secondary road		
	Narrow road with passing places		

Ordnance Survey (OS) Maps Symbols and Keys

It's a good idea to know and be able to identify some of these features usually found on the legend.

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Campsite		River
	Motorway		School
	Railway		Place of worship
	Railway station		Post office (rural areas only)
			Woods

Key Vocab

Atlas	A book of maps
Lines of latitude and longitude	A system of lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth
Equator	An imaginary circle around the middle of the Earth
Compass	A tool for finding direction
Eastings	The horizontal lines on a map
Northings	The vertical lines on a map
Contour lines	Lines that show high and low areas of land on a map
Undulating	Something that undulates has gentle curves or slopes

All the tourism and leisure symbols on an OS map are blue

	Parking		Other tourist feature
	Picnic site		Public house
	Country park		



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6-Figure Grid References

Maps have grid lines on them – we use them to pinpoint locations by using grid references.

4-figure grid references are a handy way of identifying any square on a map. e.g. our school is (33,10).

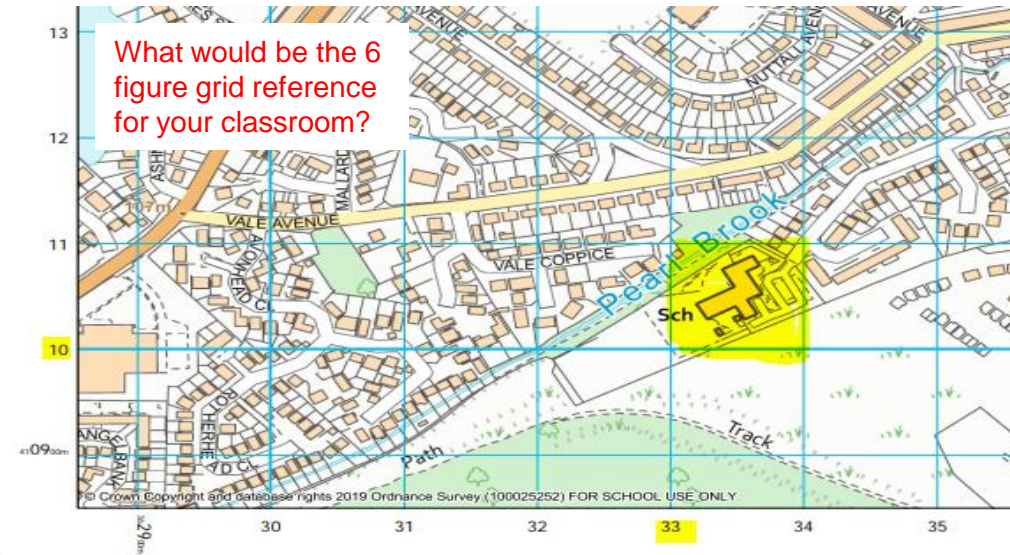
6-figure grid references are best for giving exact locations.

Grid references are easy, as long as you remember that you always *go along the corridor before you go up the stairs*.

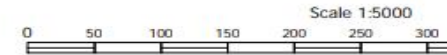
Step 1: Find the 4-figure reference

Step 2: Imagine this square is divided up into 100 tiny squares, 10 along the bottom and 10 up the side.

Step 3: Still remembering to go along the corridor then up the stairs, estimate how far across and then up the square the feature is.

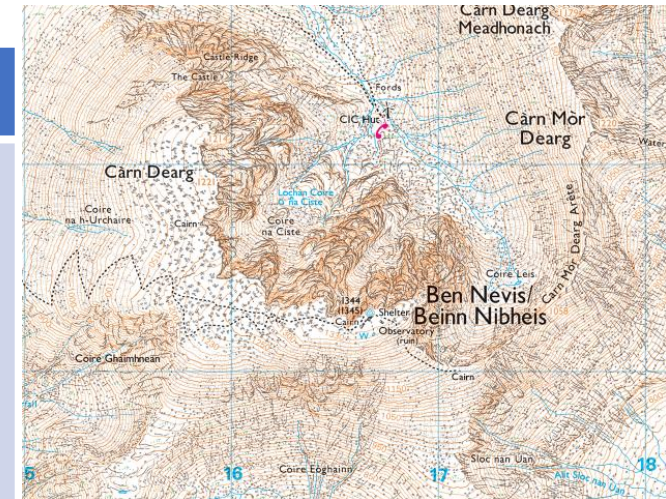


Digimap for Schools



Contours

Some maps contain **orange/brown** contour lines. These are lines that show high and low areas of land. When they are close together it means the hill or mountain is steep. When they are far apart it means the land is gently sloping, or undulating.



Ben Nevis is the tallest mountain in the UK. The contour lines are close together, which means it is very steep.

