

# Knowledge Organiser –Map Skills

Year 4 Term 2.1

Geography

## Important Topic Vocabulary

<b>compass</b>	<b>an instrument for finding direction.</b>
<b>Ordnance Survey</b>	<b>the official map-making body of the British government.</b>
<b>grid reference</b>	<b>a way of locating a point on a map.</b>
<b>dual carriageway</b>	<b>a road which has two lanes of traffic travelling in each</b>
<b>magnetic field</b>	<b>an area around a magnet.</b>
<b>eastings</b>	<b>a horizontal grid line.</b>
<b>northings</b>	<b>a vertical grid line.</b>
<b>scale</b>	<b>the relationship between the size of something on a map compared to real life.</b>
<b>borough</b>	<b>a town or district in a large town which has its own council.</b>

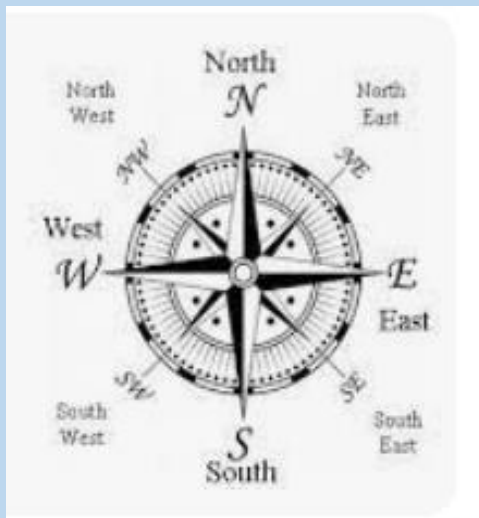
## What should you already know?

- Your home address including postcode
- The 8-point compass directions: North, South, East, West, North-East, North-West, South-East, South-West.
- Your route to school and be able to say which landmarks you walk past.
- Know a map is a drawing of a particular area showing its main features as they would appear as if you looked at them from above.
- A symbol is something that represents something else.
- Chadderton and Oldham are towns where we live.
- We live in the county of Greater Manchester.

## Oldham

Oldham is a metropolitan **borough** of the **county** of Greater Manchester. Oldham is located in the **North East** of the Manchester City Region. Oldham **borders** the Greater Manchester **boroughs** of Tameside, Rochdale and Manchester. Oldham consists of seven **neighbourhood areas**. These are Chadderton, Failsworth and Hollinwood, East Oldham District, West Oldham District, Royton, Shaw and Crompton and Saddleworth and Lees. Approximately 237, 110 people live in Oldham. There are many mills visible throughout this town including Manor Mill, Falcon Mill, Gorse Mill, Raven Mill, Osborne Mill and Chadderton Mill. These mills are a legacy of the Industrial Revolution when Oldham was at the centre of cotton spinning.

## The 8 –point compass



## Magnetic Field

Compasses always have a magnetic field. This is an area surrounding the compass which will always point to show North.

## Postcodes

Postcodes are a combination of six or seven letters and numbers which are part of a coding system created and used by Royal Mail across the United Kingdom for sorting and delivering mail.

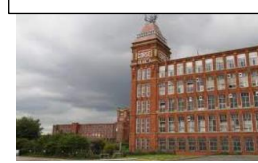
Falcon Mill



Manor Mill



Gorse Mill



Raven Mill



Osborne Mill



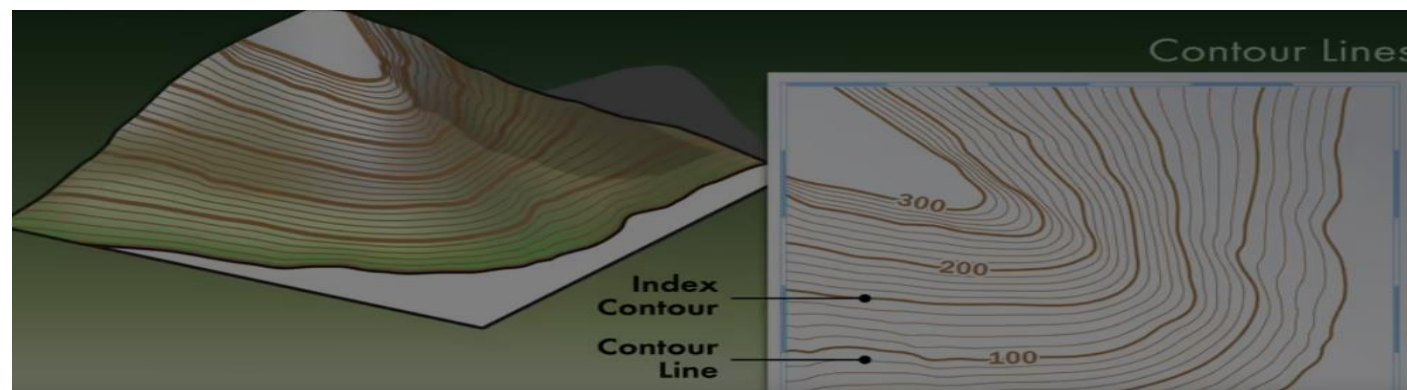
## Ordnance survey symbols

A map is essentially a smaller representation of the real world so map symbols represent real objects and landmarks.

Certain features like cities, roads and railways are important and, therefore, their map symbols are much larger than anything else.

As well as size, colours are used to make map signs and symbols more clear so reading a map and using it to navigate is incredibly straightforward.

Contour lines are lines on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level.



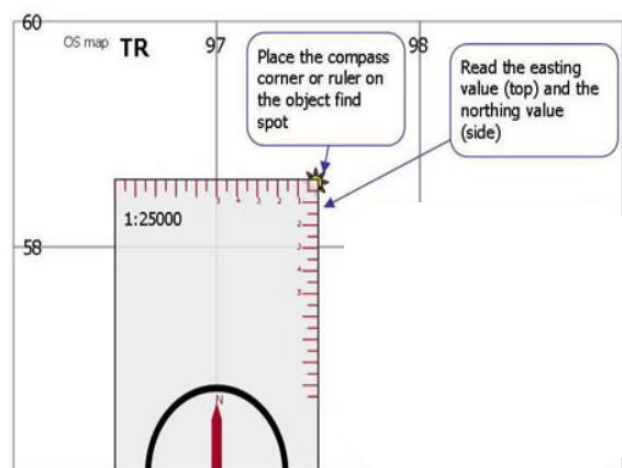
What do these Ordnance Survey symbols mean?



Maps can be used to travel over unfamiliar terrain or to help you find your way around cities and towns you haven't visited before.

A 4-figure grid reference is used to help the map reader to navigate their way around.

## Reading a map



## Useful Websites

<https://getoutside.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/guides/map-reading-skills-for-children/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=KzZTHZOZSJM>