

Important Topic Vocabulary

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

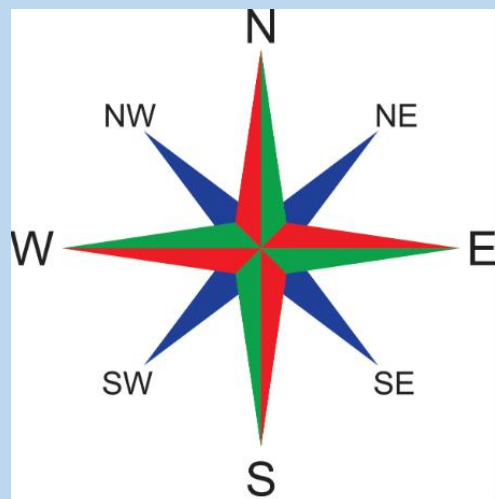
What should you already know?

- 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 an aerial map is a drawing of a particular area showing its main features as they would appear as if you looked at them from above.
- 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
- 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 clearer so reading a map and using it to navigate is incredibly straightforward.

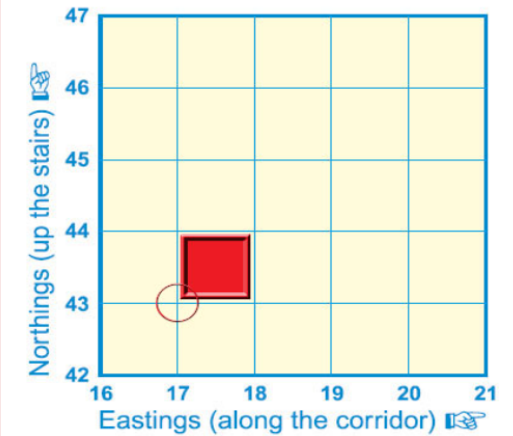
Reading a map

Know that OS maps are covered in a series of blue grid lines and these help people to pinpoint an exact location on the map.

The vertical lines are called eastings as they increase in value as you travel east on the map.

The horizontal lines are called northings and these increase in value as you travel north on the map.

To read the grid reference people should read the eastings first (along the corridor) and then the northings (up the stairs).



What do these Ordnance Survey symbols mean?

OS Map Symbols

				Sch	PO	PC
Place of worship with spire, reinset of tower	Place of worship with tower	Place of worship	Youth hostel	School	Post office	Public convenience

Example of Ordnance Survey Map



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.

Useful Websites

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

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