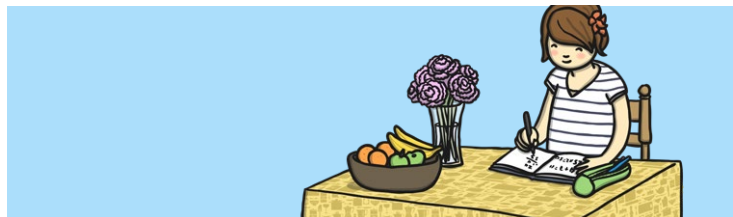


Introduction

Marvellous Maps allows children to further explore the range of maps available to geographers and to develop their understanding of the key features of maps. They will study a range of maps and atlases, including digital maps, and compare their features. They will learn to use the eight compass points to give directions and give grid references to locate places on a map. By comparing maps of the same place, children will learn about the way that places have changed over time.



Home Learning

Design Your Dream Island: A chance to draw together learning about symbols, keys and grid references as children design a dream island and create a key showing its main features and where they are located.

Mapping the Past: Children consider how land use changes by mapping what a place might have been like in the past.

Assessment Statements

By the end of this unit...

...all children should be able to:

- Use an index to find a place name.
- Find the correct page in an atlas by using the index.
- Explain why maps have symbols on them.
- Recognise some map symbols on an Ordnance Survey map.
- Give co-ordinates by going across first and then up.
- Find a location from four-figure co-ordinates.
- Find differences between photographs of the same location.
- Find similarities between photographs of the same location.
- Find differences between maps of the same location.

...most children will be able to:

- Find a location on a page by using simple co-ordinates.
- Identify physical features on a map.
- Use a key to find out what a symbol means.
- Give four-figure co-ordinates for a location.
- Find similarities between maps of the same location.

...some children will be able to:

- Use a key to identify physical features.
- Explain what makes a good map symbol.
- Find a location from six-figure co-ordinates.
- Give six-figure co-ordinates for a location.
- Suggest what the differences they have seen might tell them about why a place has changed.

To look at all the resources in the Marvellous Maps unit [click here](#).

To find out more about PlanIt download our [free guide here](#).

Lesson Breakdown

1. Using Atlases

To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America by using an atlas.

- I can find countries in Europe and North and South America on a map.

To name and locate cities of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics by using an atlas.

- I can find cities in the UK on a map and identify some of their features.

To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied by using the index and co-ordinates.

- I can find information in an atlas using the index and simple co-ordinates.

2. Symbols

To use symbols and a key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by identifying landmarks shown on an Ordnance Survey map.

- I can use a key to describe features on an Ordnance Survey map.

3. Compass Points

To use the eight points of a compass to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by describing routes on a map.

- I can use the eight compass points to describe routes on a map.

4. Grid References

To use four and six-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by finding features on a map.

- I can use four or six-figure grid references to locate places on a map.

5. Planning a Route

To use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by planning a journey.

- I can plan a journey using the eight compass points and four or six-figure grid references.

6. Planning a Route

To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time by comparing maps and photographs of places.

- I can describe how land use has changed over time.

Resources

- Atlases
- A selection of different maps (Ordnance Survey map, road map, single page UK map, European map, world map)



- Ordnance Survey maps



- Mini whiteboards and pens



- Ordnance Survey maps
- Silva type compass

