

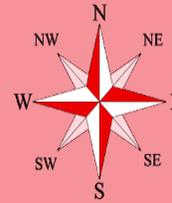
Week 1: The UK Map

- Maps help us to know the location of places. We can also use them to guide us when we move between places
- There are 4 countries in the UK. They each have a capital city
 England – London
 Scotland – Edinburgh
 Wales – Cardiff
 Northern Ireland – Belfast
- There are 4 seas
 North, Irish, Celtic and English Channel



Week 2: Compass

- A compass is a device that indicates direction (North, East, South, West)
- It is one of the most important Instruments for navigation
- Compass directions help us to orientate ourselves, and to direct others
- They can be remembered using simple rhymes such as 'Never Eat Shredded Wheat'
- Leeds is north of London and is a cathedral city in West Yorkshire, situated on the River Aire
- We use scale to show distance on maps
- It also helps us to shrink object so that they are proportional on a map



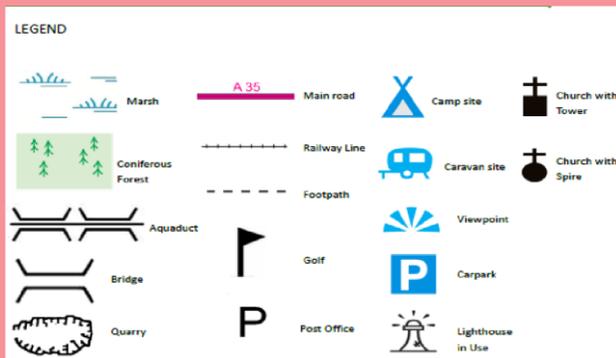
Week 3: World Map- continents & oceans



- The five oceans from smallest to largest are: Arctic, Southern, Indian, Atlantic and Pacific
- Lines of latitude and longitude help people to locate where a place is in the world
- To find out how far north or south a place is, lines of latitude are used
- These lines run parallel to the Equator
- To find out how far east or west a place is, lines of longitude are used
- These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom

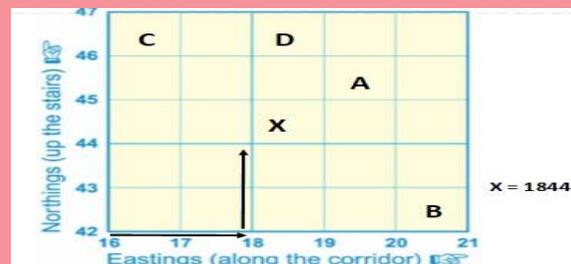
Week 4: Map Symbols

- Symbols are used to represent features on a map
- The meaning of a symbol is given in the map's key
- This shows us **human** (impact of people of the earth) and **physical** (natural world) geographical features



Week 5: Grid References

- We can use 6 figure grid references to find exact locations on a grid square
- The grid square is divided into tenths. The first three numbers are the easting and the second three numbers give the northings
- When you give a grid reference, always give the easting first 'Along the corridor and up the stairs'



Week 6: Geographical Information Systems

- Geographical Information Systems allow us to make maps that have data and information layered on top of them.
- It is often called GIS
- This is useful if we want to study the spatial distribution of information
- Technology is changing mapping
- Nowadays many people have mapping apps on their mobile phone. We also have satnavs
- More people are using maps more than ever before, but fewer people are using map skills

