

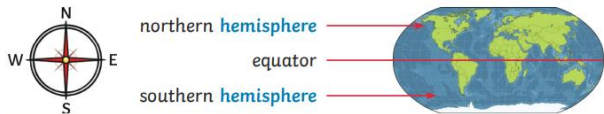
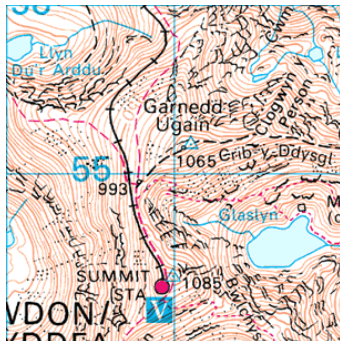


Maps



A map is a two-dimensional drawing of an area. Maps can show the countryside, a town, a country or even the whole world! They are used to help plan routes from one place to another, or to find certain features such as castles or hills.

Contour lines: These are lines drawn on maps that join areas of the same height. They are usually orange or brown in colour. If the lines are close together, the slope is steep and when they are further apart, the land is flatter.



Longitude and Latitude

Latitude lines run around the earth east to west. These lines are the same distance apart from each other.



Longitude lines run over the top of the earth north to south. These lines are not equally distant from each other.



These lines are used to give the specific location of anywhere in the world using **co-ordinates**.

Key vocabulary and spellings

Cities- Many people believe it is where a place has a cathedral but this is not entirely true. Although many cities in the UK have cathedrals, there are 70 places in the United Kingdom which have city status but do not have a cathedral. City status is awarded by the queen based on the size of the population and other factors.

County – A small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages e.g Oxfordshire.

Landmark – an object or feature of a landscape that is easily seen and recognised from a distance, especially one that helps somebody identify their location. E.g the Tower Bridge in London.



Scale – map scale refers to the relationship between the distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground.

Hemisphere- how the world can be split into two halves. Think of it like half a circle is a semi- circle so half a sphere is a hemisphere!
Horizontally giving us the Northern and Southern hemispheres
Vertically from pole to pole, giving us the Western and Eastern hemisphere.



Ben Nevis

United Kingdom

- England
- Wales
- Scotland
- Northern Ireland



Rivers:

- River Thames
- River Severn
- River Trent
- River Tay
- River Mersey
- River Bann
- River Tyne
- River Dee
- River Exe
- River Clyde

Mountains:

- Many of the mountains in the UK can be found in the Lake District.
- The Pennines
- The Brecon beacons
- The Mourne Mountains
- Scafell Pike
- Ben Nevis – Scotland
- Snowdon – Wales
- Slieve Donard – Ireland

What should I already know?

- Identify the following physical features: mountain; lake; island; valley; river; cliff; forest and beach.
- Know which is North, East, South and West on a compass
- Know the name and amounts of continents in the world.
- Be able to explain what a settlement is and why certain places are chosen by people because of their natural resources.
- Some children may be able to name capital cities and talk about features of places they may have visited.

What will I know by the end of this topic?

- Locate and explain the hemispheres of the world.
- Identify cities, rivers and mountains in the UK.
- Identify information on different types of maps

Passport to the World