

Y5 Geography: Locational Knowledge & Mapwork

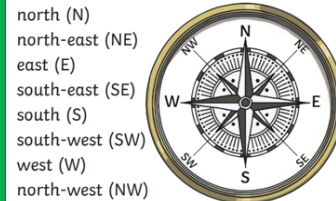
Prior learning that will help me

- I can identify the northern and southern hemispheres, the equator, and lines of longitude and latitude on an atlas.
- I understand that countries can be divided into different regions, and that some places within these regions share similar geographical characteristics, whereas others can be very different.
- I can use 4-point compass directions, and locate basic features on a simple map using 2-figure grid references.

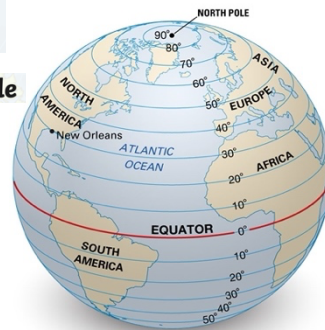
Longitude & Latitude



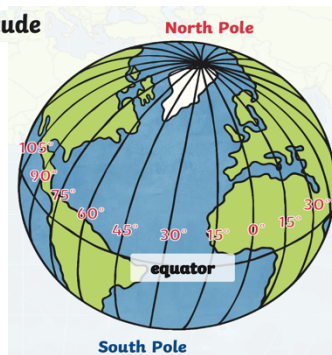
Eight-Point Compass



Latitude



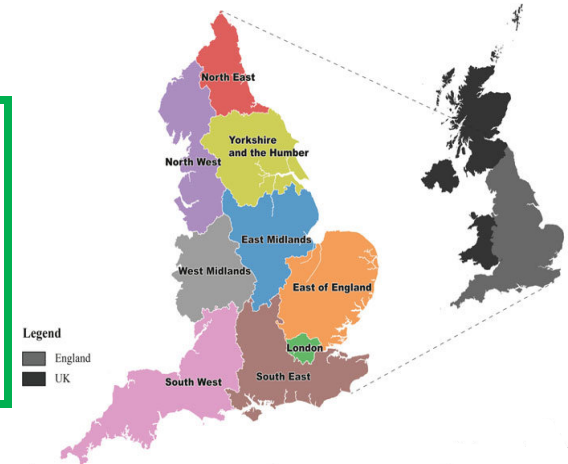
Longitude



- Imaginary lines (latitude and longitude) form a grid over the Earth, allowing us to create a co-ordinate to help locate exactly where a place is in the world.
- Latitude shows how far north or south of the Equator (0°) a place is; these lines are horizontal and the same distance apart.
- Longitude shows how far east or west of the Prime Meridian (0°) a place is; these lines are vertical and are not the same distance apart: they meet at the poles and are furthest apart at the Equator.
- The Prime Meridian runs through Greenwich (London) - and Louth!
- Lines of latitude and longitude are measured in degrees ° and minutes '.
- Lines of longitude meet at the poles, and are furthest apart at the equator.

English Regions

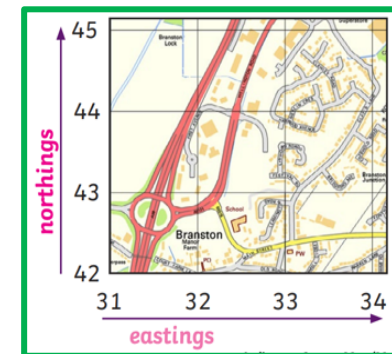
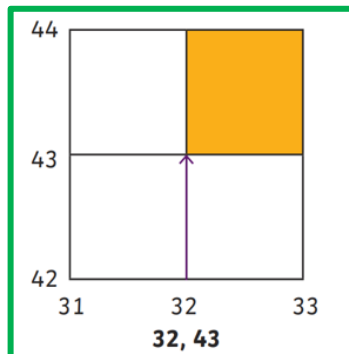
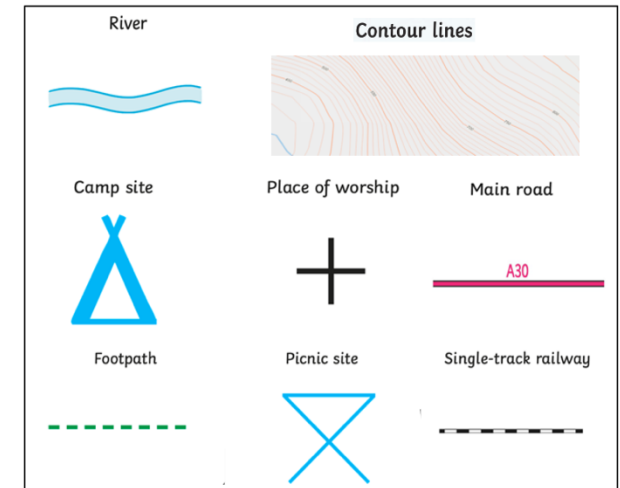
- England has nine regions: North East, Yorkshire & the Humber, East Midlands, East of England, London, South East, South West, West Midlands, North West.
- Apart from London, they are made up of several counties, and have areas that are both rural (countryside) and urban (towns / cities).
- The largest is the South West, almost 1/5th of England's total area; London is the most populated, again almost 1/5th of England's total population.



What is an Ordnance Survey Map?

- An OS map shows details of an area's human and physical features; all of Britain is covered in 403 maps.
- Each map is split into horizontal and vertical sections, similar to longitude and latitude; one square on most OS maps equals 1km square in real life.
- All OS maps use the same symbols for physical and human features; contour lines show the shape of the land and height above sea level.
- Eastings run west to east and are read first; northings run south to north and are read second.
- 4-figure references pinpoint the bottom left corner of a square, and refer to the whole square.

Interpreting Symbols



Key Vocabulary

longitude, Prime Meridian, latitude, Equator, navigate, rural, urban, ordnance survey, scale, key, 8-point compass, 4-figure grid reference, eastings, northings, bearing, contour lines, symbol