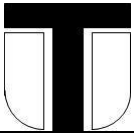




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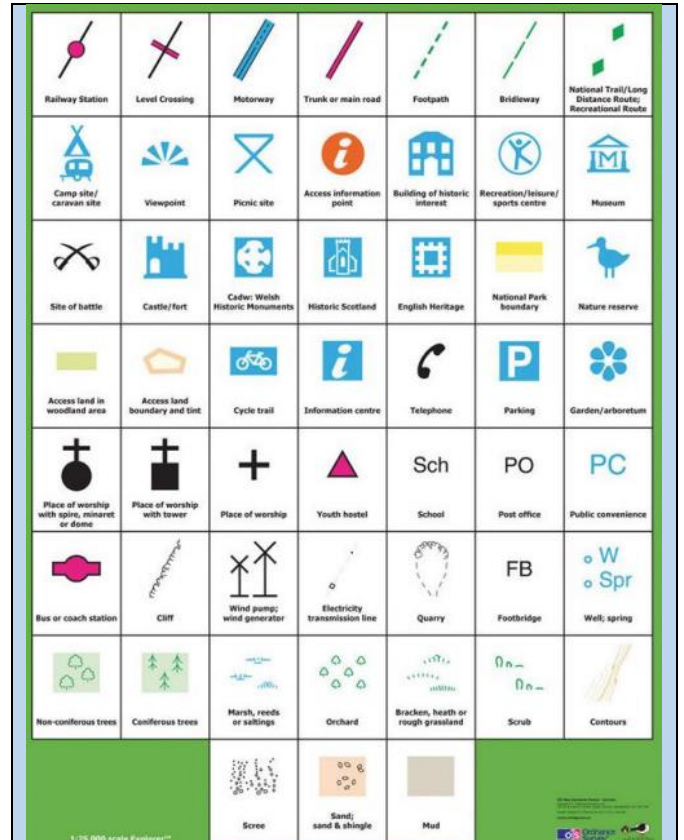
Year: 6

Topic: Ordnance survey maps

Key Vocabulary

Map	A map is a drawing of all or part of the Earth's surface. Its purpose is to show where things are.
Ordnance survey map	Detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared.
Compass	A compass is a tool for finding direction.
Eastings	The vertical lines on OS maps - they increase in value as you travel east on the map.
Northings	The horizontal lines - they increase in value as you travel north on the map.
Grid references	The numbered squares on a map used to locate a place.
National grid	A system used to split Great Britain into 100km squares.
Symbols	Small pictures, letters or lines that represent a feature.

OS map symbols

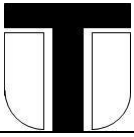


Top Tips!

1. Ordnance Survey maps are always printed so that north is at the top of the sheet.
2. When reading grid references always remember: along the corridor, THEN up the stairs.
3. When giving instructions, always state a nearby landmark to help people.



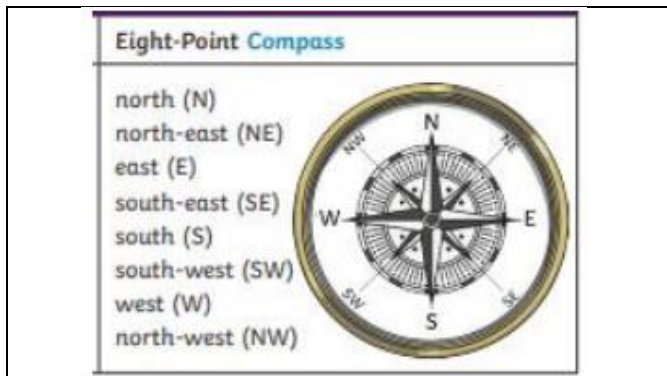
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Contours

On OS maps these are orange/brown and are drawn to join places of the same height. If the lines are close together the land is steep, if the lines are far apart the land is flat or gently contoured.



KEY QUESTIONS

- 1 What is a map?
- 2 How do we gauge scale on a map?
- 3 What do the different symbols on maps mean?
- 4 What can these maps tell us?
- 5 Can you compare two maps?
- 6 What is an OS map and what is it used for?