

Year 5 Geography Knowledge Organiser – Map Skills

Key Knowledge/Vocabulary

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Equator | The imaginary half way line between the North and South poles. |
| Prime/Greenwich Meridian | A meridian (a line of longitude) in a geographical co-ordinate system at which the longitude is defined to be 0 degrees. |
| Line of Longitude | Imaginary lines, which run vertically up and down around the earth. They measure from the North to the South Poles. |
| Line of Latitude | Imaginary lines, which run horizontally across the Earth. The five major lines of latitude are: the arctic circle, the tropic of cancer, the equator and the tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic circle. |
| Time Zone | A time zone is an area of the world where the time is calculated as being a particular number of hours behind or ahead of Greenwich Mean Time. |
| Greenwich Mean Time | The mean solar time determined by the Royal Observatory in Greenwich. |
| Ordnance Survey (OS) | An organisation who have mapped the whole of the United Kingdom. |

Curriculum Objectives

I can identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones including day and night).

I can explore the features on OS maps including 6 figure grid references.

OS Map Symbols

| Symbol | Meaning |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| | Campsite |
| | Motorway |
| | Railway |
| | Railway station |
| | River |
| | School |
| | Place of worship |
| | Post office (rural areas only) |
| | Woods |

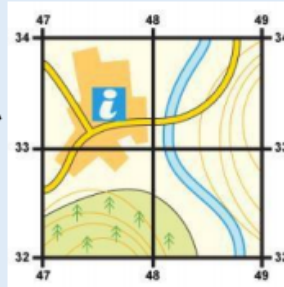
FOUR AND SIX FIGURE GRID REFERENCES

Maps have grid lines on them—we use them to pinpoint locations by using grid reference. A four-figure grid reference is a handy way of identifying any square on a map, six-figure grid references are best for giving exact locations. Grid references are easy, as long as you remember that you always go along the corridor before you go up the stairs.

Step 1: Start at the left-hand side of the map and go east until you get to the bottom-left corner of the square you want. Write this number down e.g. 47 (**EASTING**)

Step 2: Move north until you get to the bottom-left corner of the square you want e.g. 33 (**NORTHING**)

Step 3: Now put your two answers together e.g. 47 33. There is no need to add brackets, commas, dashes etc.



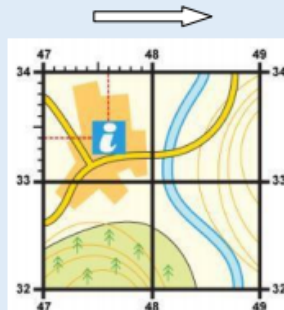
GREATER DEPTH - SIX FIGURE GRID REFERENCES...

To pinpoint an exact place on a map, such as a church or farm building, then you will need to use a six-figure grid reference.

Step 1: Find the four-figure reference.

Step 2: Imagine this square is divided up into 100 tiny squares, 10 along the bottom and 10 up the side.

Step 3: Still remembering to go along the corridor and then up the stairs, estimate how far across and then up the square the feature is. 476 334



Key Questions

If it is 6pm in New York, what time is it in the UK?

Can you name a country within the same time zone as the UK?

What is a six-figure grid reference and how is it used?

Can you find the position of New York and Liverpool using latitude and longitude?

CONTOURS

These are lines drawn on a map that join places of the same height

- On OS maps they are orange/brown
- Some will have their heights written on them—some you will have to work out
- They are always an EQUAL distance apart
- If the lines are CLOSE together the land is steep
- If the lines are FAR apart the land is flat or very gently

