



Geography topic: Maps

Year: 4 **Term:** Summer 1

Key Knowledge/Content:

- **Locational knowledge-** Learn how to locate places and objects in different ways, using different types of maps.
- **Physical and human Geography** – Use maps to identify land uses and how to use the correct symbols on a key to identify human and physical features.

Links to:

Prior learning:

To compare use 4-digit grid references on a map.

Future learning:

To use linear scale to compare distance.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- **Grid reference-** A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters.
- **Longitude-** Usually expressed in degrees and minutes and described as lines of longitude on a map.
- **Latitude** – The angular distance of a place north or south of the Earth's equator.
- **Northern Hemisphere** - The half of the earth that is north of the equator.

New vocabulary:

- **Scale-** A scale with equal divisions for equal values.
- **Linear scale-** A scale with equal divisions for equal values. For example, a ruler has a linear scale.

By the end of this unit

All children can: recognise how a linear bar scale works and that it is used to scale down places accurately.

Most children can: demonstrate their understanding of human geography and the impact humans have had.

Some children can: demonstrate and **compare** physical features of the Rockies with some found in the UK.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will be focused on understanding how different maps can give us different information. Children will be able to identify a linear scale and be able to use it practically in their lessons.

Curriculum Driver:

Aspirations

Evidence outcome:

Use a map accurately, setting those high aspirations to be able to use them in their lives.