



**Geography Topic:** Maps

**Year:** 3 **Term:** Spring 2

## Key Knowledge/Content:

- **Map Skills-** Be introduced to grid referencing and identify how to use this to find objects on a map.
- **Place knowledge-** Make a detailed sketch map to direct someone from one place to another whilst using a key.
- **Human and physical features-** Discuss the different land uses in context and can identify them on a map.

## Links to:

### Prior learning:

To make a simple map and use a key.

### Future learning:

To plan and deliver their own fieldwork to collect and analyse data.

## Key vocabulary with definition:

### Prior vocabulary:

- **Compass-** An instrument containing a magnetized pointer which shows direction.
- **Cardinal points-** 4 points on a compass (North, East, South and West).
- **Aerial view-** An image that can be seen from above.
- **Sketch map-** A roughly drawn map for directions.

### New vocabulary:

- **Annotation-** The process of something eroding by wind, water, or other natural agents.
- **Grid reference-** A map reference indicating a location.
- **Eastings and northings-** Reference to grid points. The technical term is geographic cartesian coordinates.

## By the end of this unit

**All children can:** **recognise** that a map is used for a purpose and **differentiate** between different types of maps.

**Most children can:** **demonstrate** their skills when devising a map and confidently **discuss** key features.

**Some children can:** **demonstrate** and **explain** the key human physical features on a map and **discuss** the different types of land use.

## Background understanding for teachers and parents:

Each year group has a unit of work based around maps. Although map work is taught throughout Geography, it is important to teach the skills independently to solidify the learning.

## Curriculum Driver:

Knowledge of the world.

## Evidence outcome:

Children will learn to use maps effectively and will explore different countries through using maps.