

# Year 5 Geography Knowledge Organiser Spring Term 2023

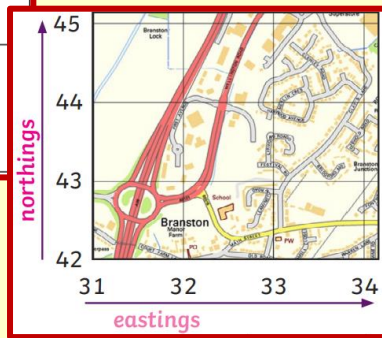
This term, in Geography, we will explore a range of maps available to geographers and develop our understanding of the key features found on maps. These include using: atlases, digital mapping tools and Ordnance Survey maps. We will learn how to use the eight compass points to give directions and give grid references to locate places on a map. Through comparison and contrast of maps, we will see how our local area has developed overtime.

**Symbols**

- Maps use **symbols** instead of words to label real-life features.
- A key on the map tells you what the **symbol** means.

	Nature Reserve		Cycle Trail		Footpath
	Motorway		Train Station		Place of Worship

## Key Knowledge



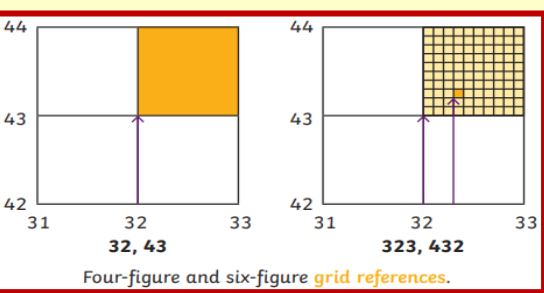
- Key Vocabulary**
- atlas
  - compass
  - easting
  - northing
  - key
  - symbols
  - grid references
  - digital map
  - Ordnance Survey map
  - National Grid

**The National Grid**

- The **National Grid** is a **grid reference** system for the whole of Great Britain.
- It splits Great Britain into squares - each is 100km.
- The spaces can be identified by using two letters e.g. SK
- Easting** and **northing** numbers can be used to split the squares into smaller sections making them easier to use.

**Compass Points**

Four-Point Compass	Eight-Point Compass
N - north	north (N)
E - east	north-east (NE)
S - south	east (E)
W - west	south-east (SE)
	south (S)
	south-west (SW)
	west (W)
	north-west (NW)



- Grid References**
- A map is criss-crossed with horizontal and vertical lines that create a grid.
  - The grid and squares help to narrow a search area so you can locate features on a map.
  - Usually, the lines are numbered with two digits.
  - Eastings** are the numbers that run from west to east.
  - Northings** are the numbers that run from south to north.
  - The **easting** and **northing** numbers are put together to create a four-digit **grid reference**, e.g. (32,43), which refers to the bottom left corner of a square on the map.
  - Grid references** can be even more specific by adding an extra digit to both the **easting** and **northing** numbers.
  - These six-digit **grid references**, e.g. (323,432), tell us more precisely whereabouts in the square something is.