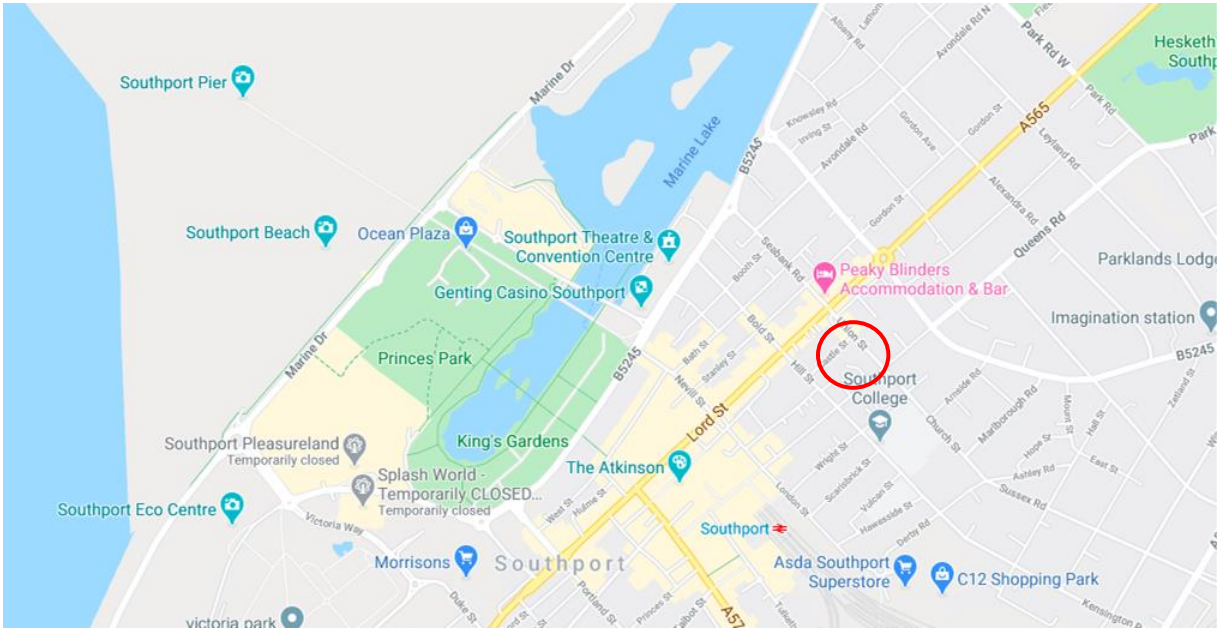


Knowledge Organiser- Spatial Sense

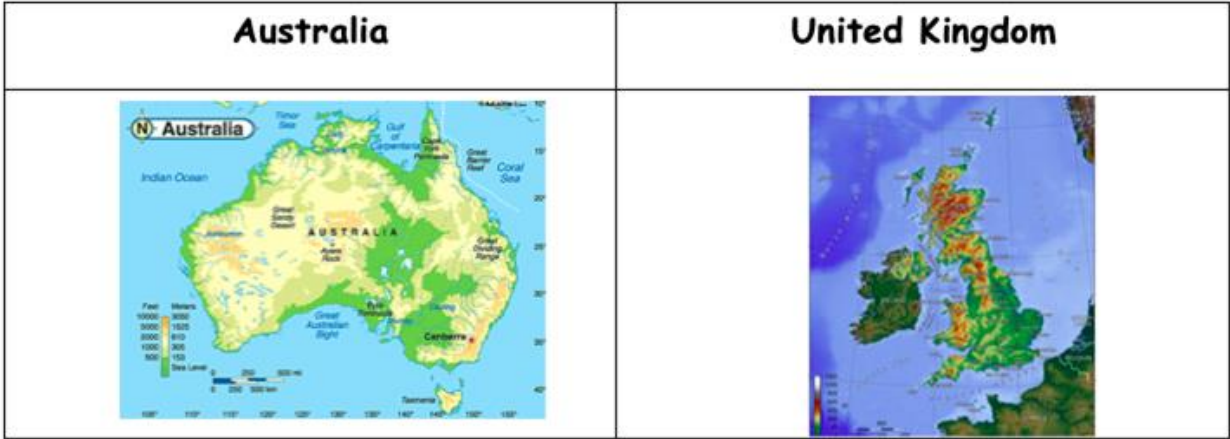
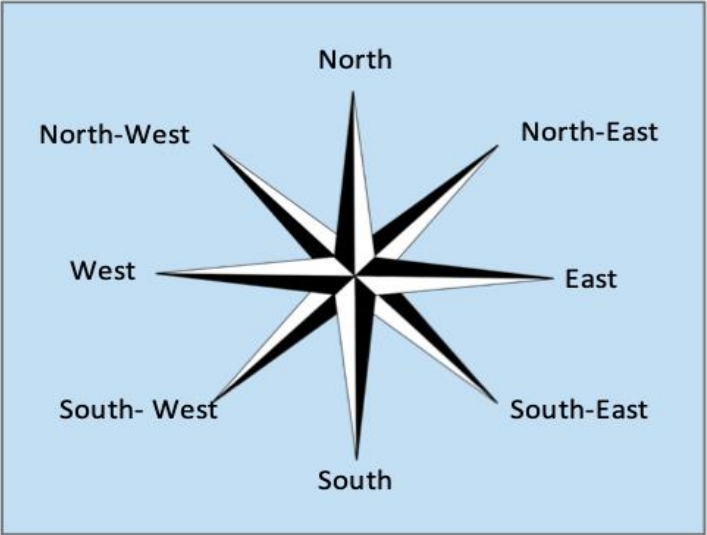


Map of the Local Area

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Eight-point compass	A tool used for navigation, shows the following directions; north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south west, west and north west.
Grid reference	A set of information (often a letter and a number) that locates a place on a map.
Symbols	Small simple pictures that represent different things on a map.
Key	A key gives information about the symbols included on a map.
Human features	Man-made features of an area, for example, buildings, bridges and roads.
Physical features	Natural features of an area, for example, rivers, hills, valleys.



Contrasting physical geography



Year 3

Geography

Spatial Sense

Curriculum Intent

Links:

(2b, i), (2b, ii), (2b,iii)



Lesson Series:

1. Maps, compasses and symbols
2. Four and Six Figure Grid References
3. Fieldwork- The Local Area
4. A contrasting locality (Human Geography)
5. A contrasting locality (Physical Geography)
6. Newspaper report about Birdsville (Extended Write)
7. Assessment

National Curriculum Coverage:

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their
- Knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America

What you need to know:

- Compasses have been used for over 2,000 years, first originating in China. Before compasses were used, people used landmarks, the sun and stars to navigate.
- The Ordnance Survey is Britain's mapping agency. The organisation has been producing maps since 1745 when they began to map the Scottish Highlands in response to a rebellion.
- Later, during the French Revolution, the defence ministry began to survey the southern coasts of England to find out where might be vulnerable to attack. Now maps contain useful information for navigation, such as footpaths, roads, cycle trails, emergency phones etc.
- Grid references are a tool for identifying specific locations on a map. A simple grid reference consists of two pieces of information, sometimes a letter and a number, sometimes two numbers. Horizontal lines on a grid will have each square labelled with a letter or number.
- The horizontal grid lines are 'northings' (latitude). If you go north, the latitude values increase. The vertical lines are 'eastings' (longitude). Positive numbers are above the equator and negative numbers are below.

Link to text:

