

# Y6 Map Skills Knowledge Organiser

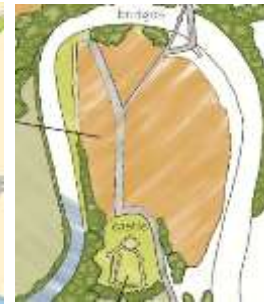
## Interconnected world



The world is connected in so many ways in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. The internet, products we use, globalised food production and distribution.



Scale map



Sketch map



Aerial photo

All OS maps and any map you create should have a key to show what symbols mean

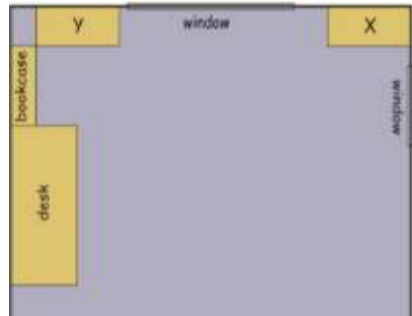
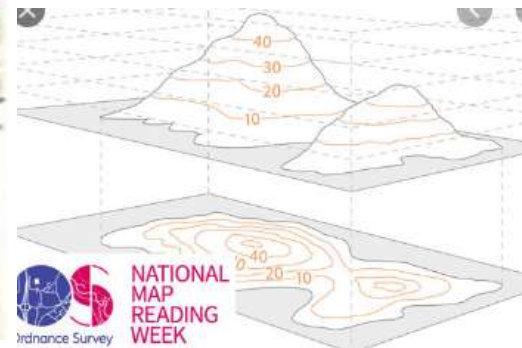
Key			
<b>Roads, paths and boundaries</b>			
	main road		
	secondary road		
	minor roads		
	path		
	footpath; bridleway		
	edge of field		
<b>Railways</b>			
	railway track		
	cutting; tunnel; embankment		
<b>Buildings</b>			
	building; important building		
	places of worship (current and former)		
		with tower	
		with spire, minaret or dome	
	without such additions		
<b>Abbreviations</b>			
CH	club house	Cemy	cemetery
PO	post office	LB Sta	lifeboat station
Sch	school	W; Spr	well; spring

### Key Words

Equator	aerial photo
Ordnance Survey	sketch map
contour lines	scale
spot heights	tropics
grid reference	plan
coordinates	Prime Meridian
latitude/longitude	

## Contour Lines

Contour lines show the height of the ground on maps. The brown lines represent points of equal height that can be joined together. This can then be used to show a 3D feature like a mountain or a valley on a map.



A map is a 2D plan of 3D features. E.g. a classroom could be drawn as a plan – (a bird's eye view). They can be simple or much more complex.



## 4 & 6 Figure Grid references

When you give a grid reference you always start with the easting then follow with the northing. E.g. 3246. "Along the corridor and up the stairs".

Grid references can be 4 or 6 figure. 4 figure references give you a location to within 1sq km and 6 figure are more accurate to within 100sq m.

## Spot Heights

A spot height gives the exact height of a point on the map.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FXuo\\_ocVMVU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FXuo_ocVMVU)– 6 Figure grid references with Steve Backshall

