

Geography – Year 2

Where are all the eggs?






Big Idea: Maps can be designed and used for a range of purposes

What should I already know?

- I have used maps and globes before
- The location of the school and can locate it on an aerial photograph
- The difference between human and physical geographical features

What will I know by the end of this unit?

<p>Why maps are important</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why and how maps can help us • Where to find maps (atlases, globe, satnav, online, phone)
<p>The features of maps</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human and physical features can appear on maps • Scales on maps can vary • How a key works on a map • What meaningful symbols might be used in a key
<p>Skills to draw maps</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the key physical and human features on a map • Create a simple key using symbols • Accurately place features on a simple map
<p>Making maps for a purpose</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a map to navigate around the school • Use landmarks featured on the map to navigate and check for accuracy • Follow clues and a key to find objects hidden around the school

Key Vocabulary

accurate	correct in all details; exact.
cartography	the science or practice of drawing maps.
direction	a point to or from which a person or thing moves or faces.
human and physical features	Something that has been created by humans or nature
North, south, east and west	the points on a compass that show direction
scale	the relative size or extent of something