

# Knowledge Organiser

## Marvellous Maps

Year 5

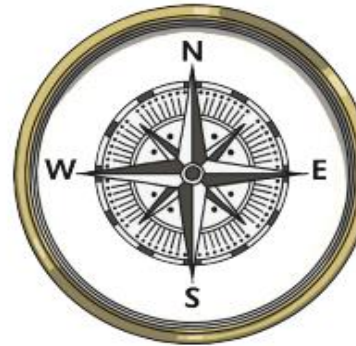
### Key Vocabulary

|                             |                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>atlas</b>                | A collection of maps often of each country in the world.                                     |
| <b>compass</b>              | A tool used for showing direction.                                                           |
| <b>digital map</b>          | A map that uses technology such as a satnav.                                                 |
| <b>easting</b>              | The numbers used in a <b>grid reference</b> that run west to east.                           |
| <b>grid references</b>      | The numbered squares on a map used to locate a place.                                        |
| <b>National Grid</b>        | A system used to split Great Britain into 100km squares.                                     |
| <b>northing</b>             | The numbers used in a <b>grid reference</b> that run south to north.                         |
| <b>Ordnance Survey maps</b> | Detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared (1km <sup>2</sup> ). |
| <b>symbols</b>              | Small pictures, letters or lines that represent a feature.                                   |

### Compass Points

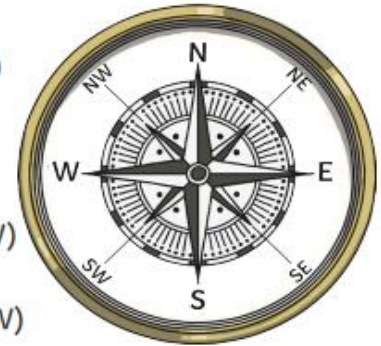
#### Four-Point Compass

N - north  
E - east  
S - south  
W - west



#### Eight-Point Compass

north (N)  
north east (NE)  
east (E)  
south east (SE)  
south (S)  
south west (SW)  
west (W)  
north West (NW)



### 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 |

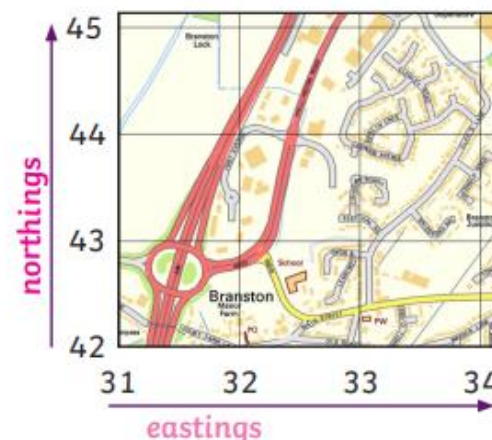
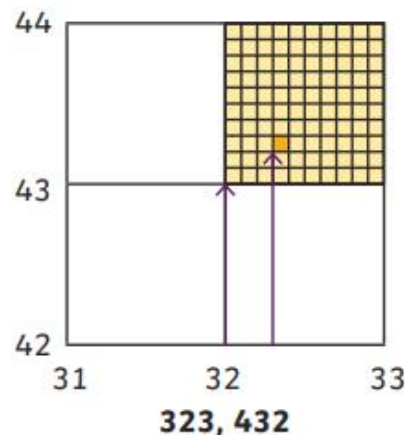
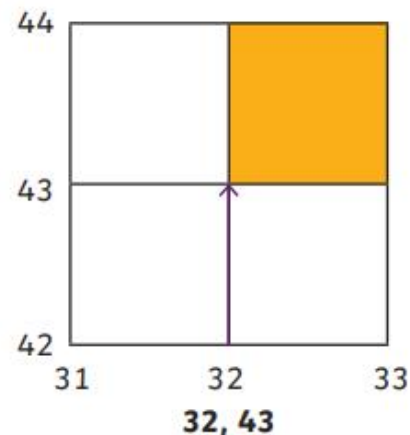
# Knowledge Organiser

## Marvellous Maps

Year 5

### 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.



### 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.

