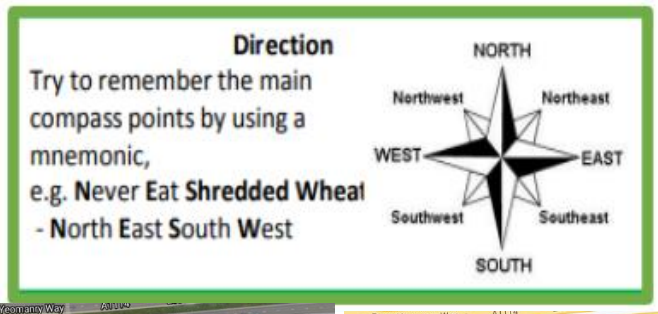
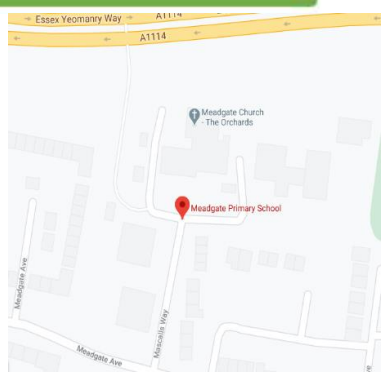
Year 6 Knowledge Organiser
Mission Impossible: Maps and Mapping



Aerial photo of Meadgate Primary School



Map of Meadgate Primary School

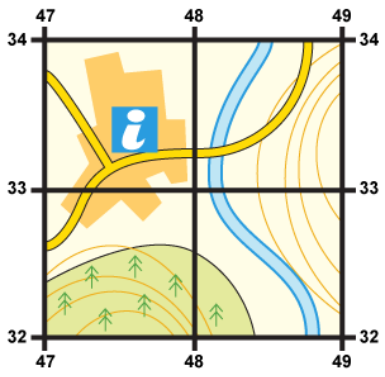
4 figure grid references

A grid of squares helps the map-reader to locate a place. The vertical lines are called **eastings**. The horizontal lines are called **northings**.

When you give a grid reference, always give the easting first: "**Along the corridor and up the stairs**".

Four-figure grid references can be used to pinpoint a location to within a square. To find the number of the square:

1. Start at the left-hand side of the map and go east until you get to the bottom-left-hand corner of the square you want. Write this number down.
2. Move north until you get to the bottom-left corner of the square you want. Look at the number of this grid line and add it to the two-digit number you already have. This is your four-figure grid reference.

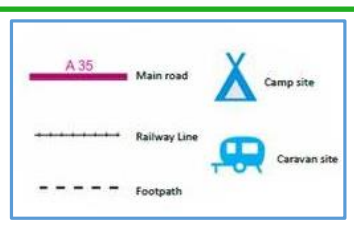


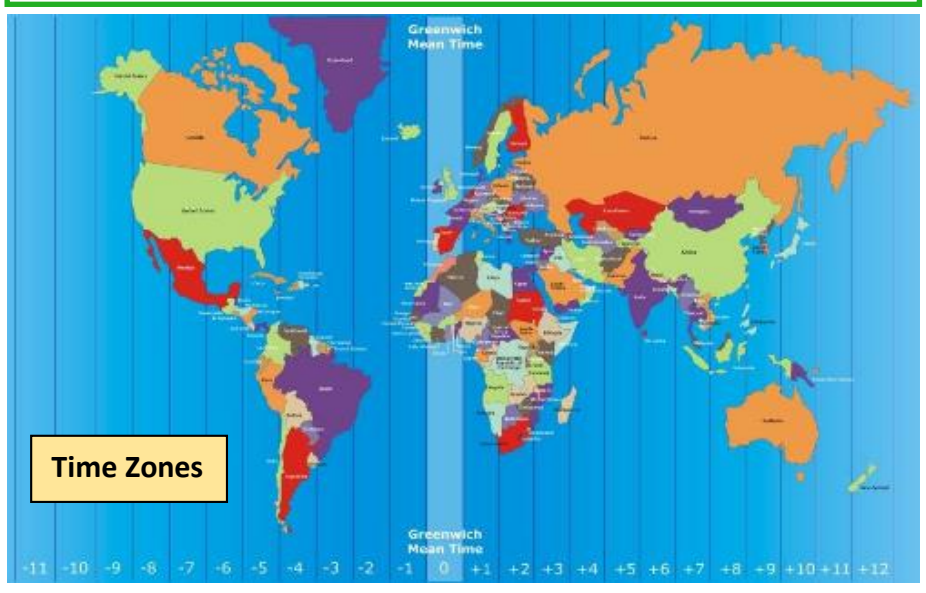
In this case, the tourist information office is in grid square 4733.

Key Vocabulary

compass	An instrument used for navigation and orientation that shows the directions north, south, east and west.
eastings	Vertical lines on a map grid.
equator	A line at zero degrees latitude.
fieldwork	Practical work conducted by a researcher in the natural environment, rather than in a laboratory or office.
human features	Human features like houses, roads and bridges are things that have been built by people.
key	A list of words or phrases, usually within a box in the corner of the map, that explains the symbols that are found on the map.
latitude	Imaginary horizontal lines that circle the Earth East to West, parallel to the equator.
longitude	Imaginary vertical lines that stretch from the North Pole to the South Pole.
magnetic north	The point on the surface of Earth's Northern Hemisphere at which the planet's magnetic field points vertically downwards. Compasses house a magnetic needle that always points to magnetic north.
map	A drawing of an area showing its main features as they would appear if seen from above.
Northern Hemisphere	The half of the Earth that is north of the Equator.
northings	Horizontal lines on a map grid.
physical features	Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be on Earth even if there were no people around.
Prime Meridian	An imaginary line at zero degrees longitude that runs from the North pole to the south pole and passes through Greenwich, England.
scale	Drawing something to scale means showing it at a different size to what it is in real life. When drawn to scale, objects on a map are the right size in relation to one another.
Southern Hemisphere	The half of the Earth that is south of the Equator.
survey	A piece of research conducted to find out information about the human or physical features of an area
symbols	can be small pictures, letters, lines or coloured areas to show features of a landscape
time zones	As it is night in some parts of the world while it is day in other parts, different places in the world have different times. This is why the world is divided into 24 different time zones: one for each hour in a day.
Tropic of Cancer	The imaginary line that is about 23° North of the equator
Tropic of Capricorn	The imaginary line that is about 23° South of the equator
The Tropics	The area between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn

Ordnance Survey maps use **map symbols**, known as a 'key' or 'legend', to show where things are on the ground.





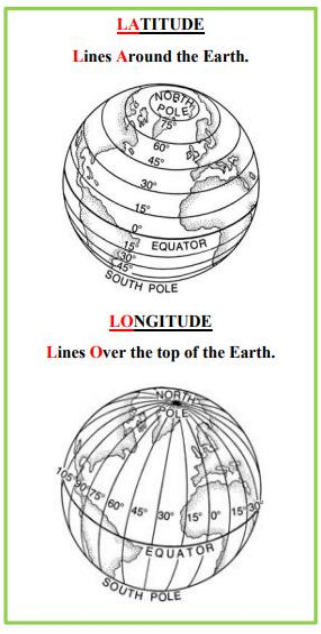
Lines of Latitude and Longitude

Lines of latitude and longitude are used to locate places accurately on the Earth's surface.

Lines of latitude circle the Earth in an **east-west direction**. They are parallel.

Lines of longitude run from **the top of the Earth to the bottom**. They are not parallel as lines of latitude are – they meet at a point at the north and south poles and are called meridians. They divide the Earth into segments, like an orange.

The index of an atlas shows where places can be found, e.g. Birmingham, UK - 52° north 1° west. This means that Birmingham is located at approximately latitude 52 north and longitude 1 west.



Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called **meridians** which run from the North Pole to the South Pole. There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the **Prime Meridian**. It runs through a place in London called Greenwich. The Prime Meridian splits the world into **eastern and western hemispheres**. Time in countries to the east of the Prime Meridian is always in front of that in the UK. Time in countries to the west of the Prime Meridian is always behind that of the UK.