

Video summary	Before watching the video	During the video
<p>Three students use a combination of observational skills, a compass, and map symbols to work out their location in Yorkshire.</p> <p>Presenter, Joe Crowley, then asks them to use a map and a compass to find their way to the next destination. He explains how a compass can be aligned to a map to help navigate and explains the difference between Magnetic and Grid North.</p> <p>The teenagers face a walk up a steep hill, marked by contour lines which are close together. They learn the difference between a bridleway and a footpath, how to use grid references on a map. The next stage of the challenge sees them using their compass and spot heights to find their way. Following the compass perfectly the trio pass a cairn and meet Joe at the final destination.</p>	<p>Ask students how features can be located on a map. Show students a range of different maps at different scales, for example a 1:25,000 map and a map of the world. Ask students if how they would find a location would differ between the maps.</p> <p>Show students a range of map symbols and ask whether they can identify what the symbols are representing.</p> <p>Introduce key terms such as:</p> <p>Orientate: Align a map with its corresponding real-world position.</p> <p>Navigation: The skills and knowledge needed to find a location and travel there.</p> <p>Contour lines: Lines on a map which show areas of equal height.</p> <p>Spot heights: A specific point on a map where the exact height above sea level is indicated.</p>	<p>You may wish to stop at relevant points during this short film to pose questions and check understanding or wait until the end. Useful questions might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is it important to be able to read symbols on a map? • What is a compass used for? • What is the difference between grid north and magnetic north? • What is a 1:25,000 scale map? • Why can map reading be difficult? • What do contour lines indicate? • Why are grid references important? • Why is it important to use a map and compass together?
After watching		
<p>Use OS maps with your class asking them to pick out different locations on the map using grid references. Four-figure grid references could be used first and then six-figure grid references once students feel more confident. Students could then pick out 10 grid references on the map to test their peers with.</p>		

Students could also plan routes between two locations using grid references. They could describe the route between the two using geographical vocabulary, including compass directions.

1:25,000 and 1:50,000 maps could be used to show the differences in scale and how grid references can be used in the same way across both scale maps.

If you have the opportunity to take students outside of school, this would be a great opportunity to get students practising using a map and applying to the real world.

Curriculum notes	Where next?	Links
<p><i>This geography topic appears in OCR, Edexcel, AQA, WJEC KS4/GCSE in England and Wales, CCEA GCSE in Northern Ireland and SQA National 4/5 in Scotland.</i></p> <p><i>Map skills are also relevant across KS3 geography in England.</i></p>	<p>The Ordnance Survey website provides a great opportunity to practice different skills and gain helpful hints and tips on all aspects of map reading.</p>	<p>OS map skills: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zp6kbqt/revision/5</p> <p>Grid references: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z6j6fg8/revision/4</p> <p>Measuring distance and grid references: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhnrg7h</p>