

Video summary	Before watching the video	During the video
<p>Three students complete a navigational challenge in the Yorkshire countryside.</p> <p>Starting in a mystery location, they use a combination of observational skills and map symbols and features to identify their location. They are asked to follow a path on a disused railway track, past some mine workings to meet the presenter, Joe Crowley, a few kilometres away.</p> <p>Along the way, they learn about rights of way, how to identify old mine workings on the map, how to use gridlines, and eastings and northings. They find their way across an expanse of moorland taking note of boundary posts and markers to help them.</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>Coniferous trees: Trees which do not lose their leaves.</p> <p>Grid reference: A system used to pinpoint locations on a map by using eastings and northings.</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 symbol is used for a footpath? • Why is it important to be able to read grid references? • What is a 1:25,000 scale map? • Why can it be difficult to map read? • What do contour lines indicate? • What is a key used for on a map?
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> <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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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/z6j6fq8/revision/4</p> <p>Measuring distance and grid references: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhnrg7h</p>