

Year 6 : I'm a Year 6- Get Me Outta Here! Geography

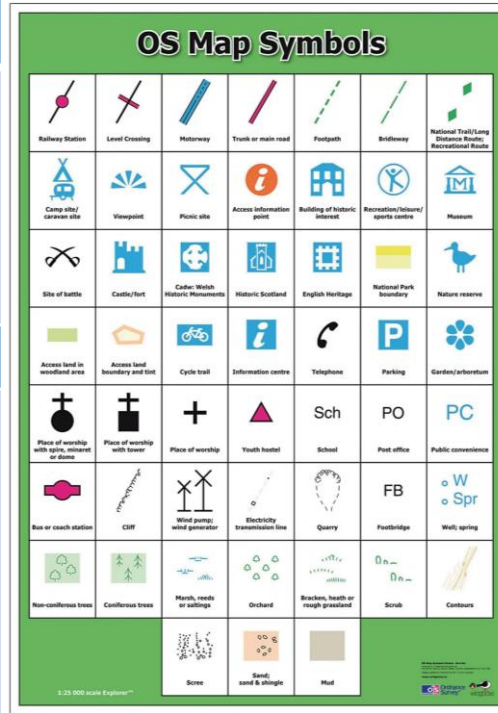
What I should already know

- Macclesfield is a town in the North West of England and the county of Cheshire East
- Langley and Sutton are villages outside Macclesfield in the county of Cheshire East
- Lyme Green is a district of Macclesfield and Gurnett & Oakgrove are hamlets (small areas of residential dwellings)

What I will know by the end of the unit

Pupils will know and understand more about the geography of their locality by investigating settlements, economy and industry, climate and land use. They will use a range of mapping skills to document their understanding.

- Import means to bring goods and services into our country from elsewhere in the world
- Export means to send goods or services to another country for sale
- One of the biggest local exports is Pharmaceuticals
- The main forms of land use can be commercial, industrial, residential, agricultural and open space.
- The function of settlements can change over time.
- The size of a settlement affects the type and number of services it has e.g. retail, churches, schools, doctors surgeries, hospitals, museums, cinemas etc
- The UK has a temperate climate zone; however different regions can have slightly different climate zones due to hills and mountains, coastlines and arctic winds.
- A political map shows the county and national boundaries of a place and the location of cities and settlements, with respect to each other.
- A physical map is one which shows the physical features of a place or country, like rivers, mountains, forests and lakes
- Topographic maps show both natural and man-made land features.
- A cartographer is a map-maker



You can tell the height of land on a map in three different ways:

Contour Lines		Contour lines are line on a map that join places of equal height. They are usually shown as fine brown lines on a map
Layer colouring		Layer colouring uses colours to represent areas of higher land. Areas of mountainous land are usually shown as brown, like in this map of the UK
Spot heights		Spot heights are usually shown as a dot or triangle with a number on a map. They give the exact height of a point on the map.

Contour lines give you an idea of the shape of the land. Most have their height marked on them in meters.

- ✓ If contour lines are close together, the land is steep.
- ✓ If contour lines are far apart, there is a gentle slope.

Key Vocabulary

Cartography	the making of maps
Political Map	Shows country borders or sub-national lines such as counties, cities, or wards.
Physical Map	Also referred to as a relief map, a physical map represents the Earth's various natural features, such as mountains, water bodies, deserts, and other recognizable landforms.
Topographic Map	a map showing elevation features, usually by means of contour lines.
Route Map	A route map is a map that shows the main roads in a particular area or the main routes used by buses, trains, and other forms of transport in a particular area
Field Sketch	A simplistic drawing of a particular location based upon what can be seen from that location
Ordnance Survey (OS)	An agency that produces paper maps and books, digital map data, online route planning
Scale	the ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground
Contours	A contour is an imaginary line that connects points of equal height above sea level.
Land Use	how humans have managed land for different activities
Industry	economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.
Import	bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale
Export	send (goods or services) to another country for sale.
Temperate	a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures
Climate	the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period