



# What do maps tell us about the UK?

"I wisely started with a map!" J.R.R Tolkien

"A map tells you where you've been, where you are and where you're going – in a sense it's three tenses in one." Peter Greenaway

## Overview

- What are the similarities and differences between a village, town and city?
- How can I describe Lewes?
- What does Lewes look like on a map?
- How does Lewes compare to London?
- What are the key features in urban or rural areas?
- How do maps show these key features?
- How can I use coordinates and grid reference to show directions?

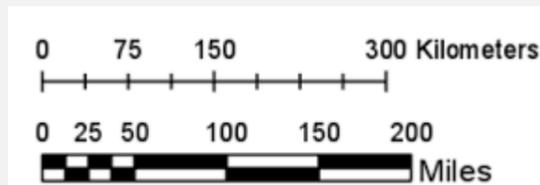
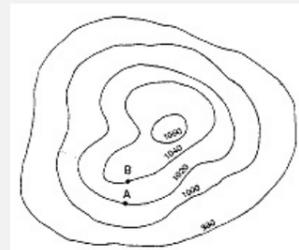
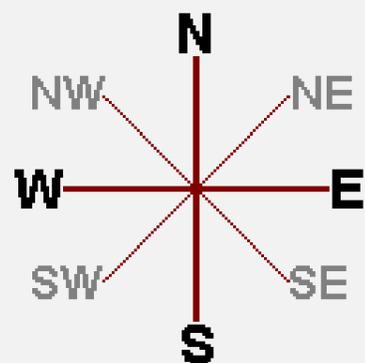
## Fun Facts

- The UK is made up of 4 countries – England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales
- Great Britain is the name for three nations on the main isle: England, Scotland and Wales
- No location in the UK is further than 77 miles away from the sea.
- The UK's highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland which is 4412ft tall!
- The UK's longest river is the River Severn which is 220 miles long.
- Stonehenge is known as the oldest monument in the world dating back 3000 years.

Language of a Geographer	
<b>Coast</b>	The part of the land which joins to the sea
<b>Hills</b>	A naturally raised area of land
<b>Mountains</b>	A large naturally raised area of land
<b>Rivers</b>	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea.
<b>Region</b>	A specific part of a country with no fixed boundaries
<b>Country</b>	A nation with its own government
<b>County</b>	A way of dividing up a country into smaller areas. Lewes is in the county of East Sussex.
<b>City</b>	A large town usually with a cathedral and often with a university. Brighton and Hove is a city.
<b>Town</b>	A built-up area with a dense population and local government. Lewes is a town
<b>Village</b>	A group of houses with a few buildings such as shops, schools or churches.
<b>Rural</b>	Areas in a country with a smaller population. Usually in the countryside.
<b>Urban</b>	Areas in a country with a larger population. Usually in a city.

Language of a Map Maker	
<b>Scale</b>	The ratio of a distance on a map to the real distance on the ground.
<b>Directions</b>	4 key compass directions: North, South, East and West. More complex compass directions: North East, North West, South East and South West
<b>Contour lines</b>	Lines on a map that join places of equal height. They are usually shown as fine brown lines on a map.
<b>Coordinates</b>	A group of numbers and letters used to indicate a position on a grid
<b>Grid reference</b>	A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines
<b>Ordnance Survey</b>	Detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared.
<b>Bird's eye view</b>	A photo taken from the air or from above
<b>Key</b>	A key explains the meaning of symbols on a map.
<b>Compass</b>	A tool used for showing direction

## Key diagrams and symbols



	M1 or A6(M)	Motorway
	A30	Main road
		Footpath
		Bridleway
		Forest
		Important building

## Key questions to ask yourself

- How are maps useful?
- Are there different maps?
- What is the difference between physical and geographical features?
- What are the benefits of using maps?
- How have maps changed over time?
- What maps do you find easiest to read? Why?

## Activities to try at home

- Find a map at home and talk about what it represents.
- Create a bird's eye view map of a room at home.
- Create a map of your house and the local area around you.
- Research a place in the UK and compare it to Lewes.
- Look at fiction books that have maps related to the story.
- Have a look on google Earth and explore the UK.