

Year 6 Transition to Geography at Lealands High School



Section 1: Mapping Our World

From space, the Earth looks like a sphere, or ball, containing land and water. A **globe** is a model of the Earth and shows what it looks like from space. Some globes show how the land is divided into different countries - around 200 of them. All the **countries** on our planet are located in seven different **continents**:

- Europe
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Asia
- Australia
- Antarctica



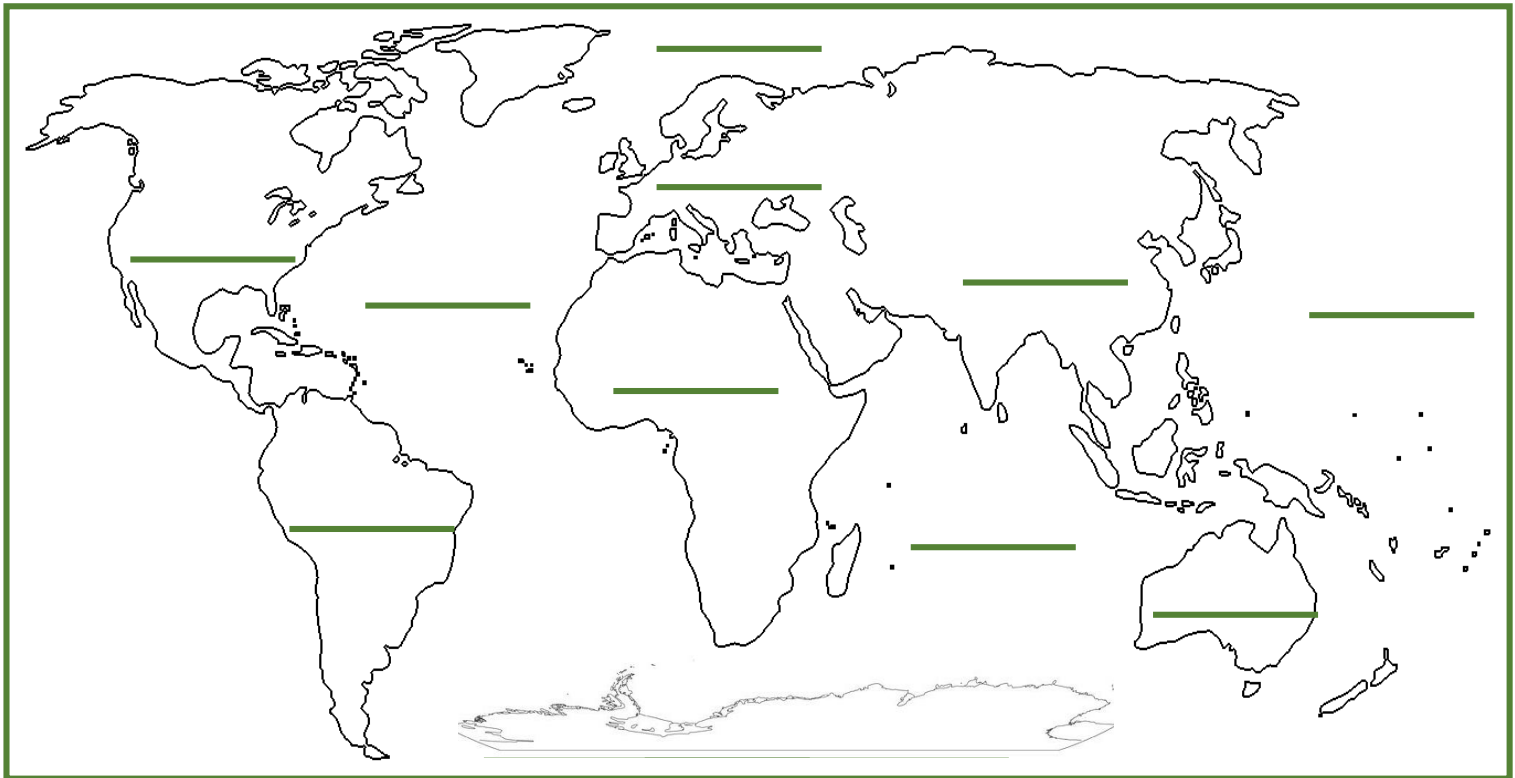
Maps and atlases

Maps are useful tools to help people find their way to and from somewhere. They are much easier to carry than a **globe** and much more detail can be added to them.

Maps can show the whole world, a single country or even a single town or village. Maps of different countries can be put together in a book called an **atlas** or they can be on a single sheet of paper. These can be useful to carry when you go walking so you do not get lost.

Task 1: Memory Test

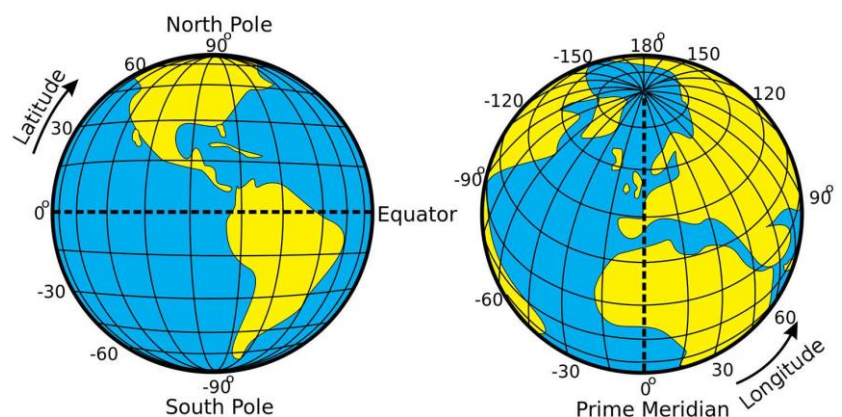
Instructions: Try to label the continents and oceans from memory;



What are latitude and longitude?

To help locate where a place is in the world, people use imaginary lines:

- To find out how far **north** or **south** a place is, lines of **latitude** are used. These lines run parallel to the Equator.
- To find out how far **east** or **west** a place is, lines of **longitude** are used. These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom.



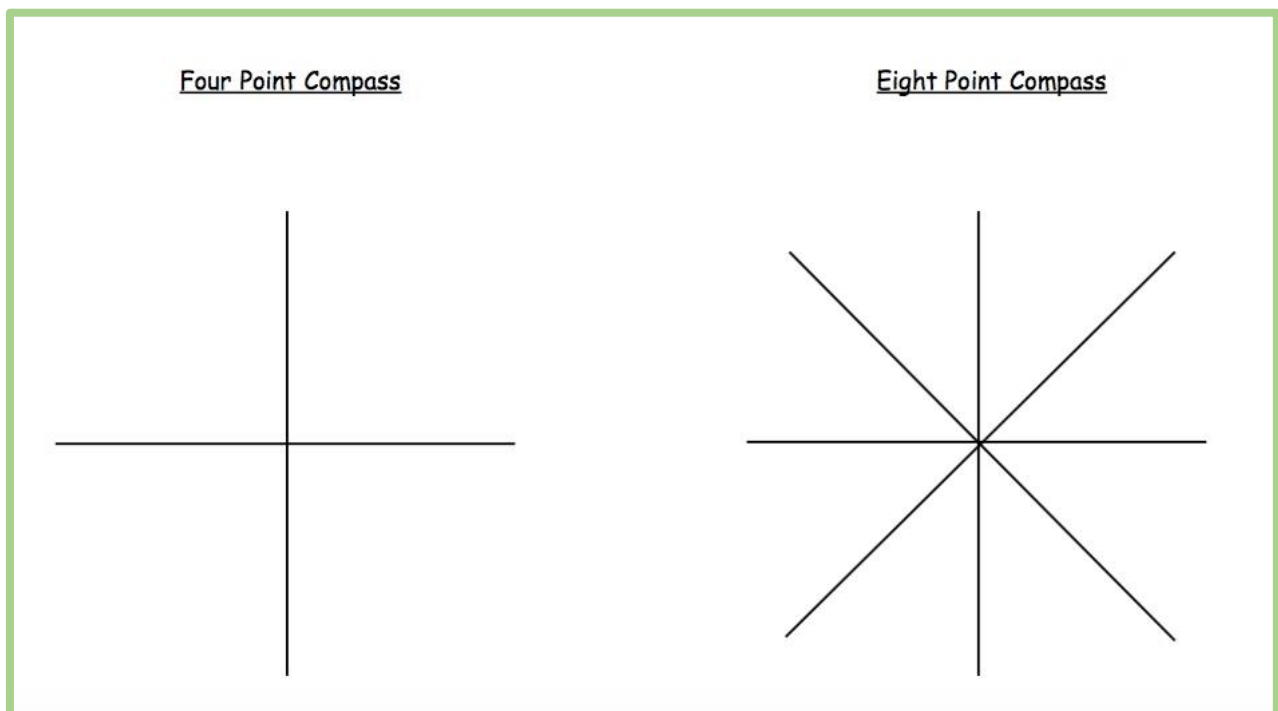
How to use a map

The top of most maps is **north** and a **compass** can be used to find which **direction** north is. Compasses show four directions - north, **east**, **south** and **west**.

The needle always points north, so when that is lined up with the map it is easy to see in which direction things are.

Task 3: Compass points:

1. Add North, East, South and West to the correct points on the 4 point compass.
2. Add North, South, East, West, North East, North West, South East and South West to the 8 point compass.



Maps are not drawn to the same size as the ground because they would be far too big! Instead they are drawn to a smaller **scale**.

The scale on a map is a set of numbers that can be used to compare distances and can be written, for example, as 1:25,000. This means that the actual size of the ground is 25,000 times bigger than it is on the map. The same scale can also be written as 4cm to 1km, so every four centimeters on the map is one kilometre in real life.

Task 4: Using Direction

Follow the directions to find the key words:

First word starts here

Second word starts here

●

↓

D

A

T

S

D

L

Z

A

C

G

O

●

E

T

I

R

R

K

M

Y

T

W

E

P

I

U

C

M

G

H

F

R

S

H

W

Q

Q

O

N

X

D

L

G

J

C

S

E

T

P

F

H

G

E

B

U

O

F

V

O

O

N

I

S

Z

K

A

P

O

B

E

S

T

I

N

A

M

J

X

I

V

K

R

O

O

U

S

J

M

E

Y

E

R

B

H

G

C

C

O

M

P

L

H

N

S

W

P

D

G

●

N

P

W

Q

E

T

O

C

G

●

Fourth word starts here

Third word starts here

First Word	
Direction	Letter
Go S	D
Go SE	
Go S	
Go NE	
Go E	
Go NW	
Go NE	
Go SE	
Go S	

Second Word	
Direction	Letter
Go W	
Go S	
Go SE	
Go SW	
Go NW	
Go W	
Go N	

Third Word	
Direction	Letter
Go W	
Go NW	
Go SW	
Go N	
Go NE	
Go E	
Go NE	
Go NW	
Go W	





Fourth Word	
Direction	Letter
Go	N
Go	O
Go	R
Go	T
Go	H
Go	W
Go	E
Go	S
Go	T

5

Symbols

Symbols are generally the same on most types of map. For example, buildings or **tourist attractions** are shown with blue symbols. Different types of roads are shown in different colors - blue for a **motorway**, red for a **main road** and yellow or orange for **narrower roads**. Dotted green lines are usually used to show **footpaths**.

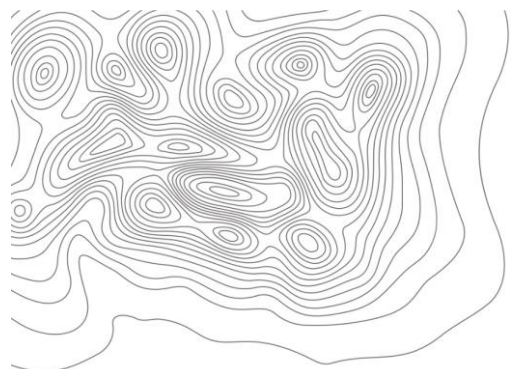
task 5: Match the symbols to the correct description

		<i>School</i>
Sch		<i>Place of worship</i>
		<i>Parking</i>
		<i>Railway Station</i>
		<i>Campsite</i>

Contours

Some maps, especially ones that people use to find their way around the countryside, contain brown **contour lines**. These are lines that show high and low areas of land.

The contour lines join up areas of the same height, and when they are close together it means the hill or mountain is **steep**. When they are far apart it means the land is gently sloping, or **undulating**.



The UK

The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries, England Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Task 7: Label the 4 countries on the map;



The Capital City of England is _____

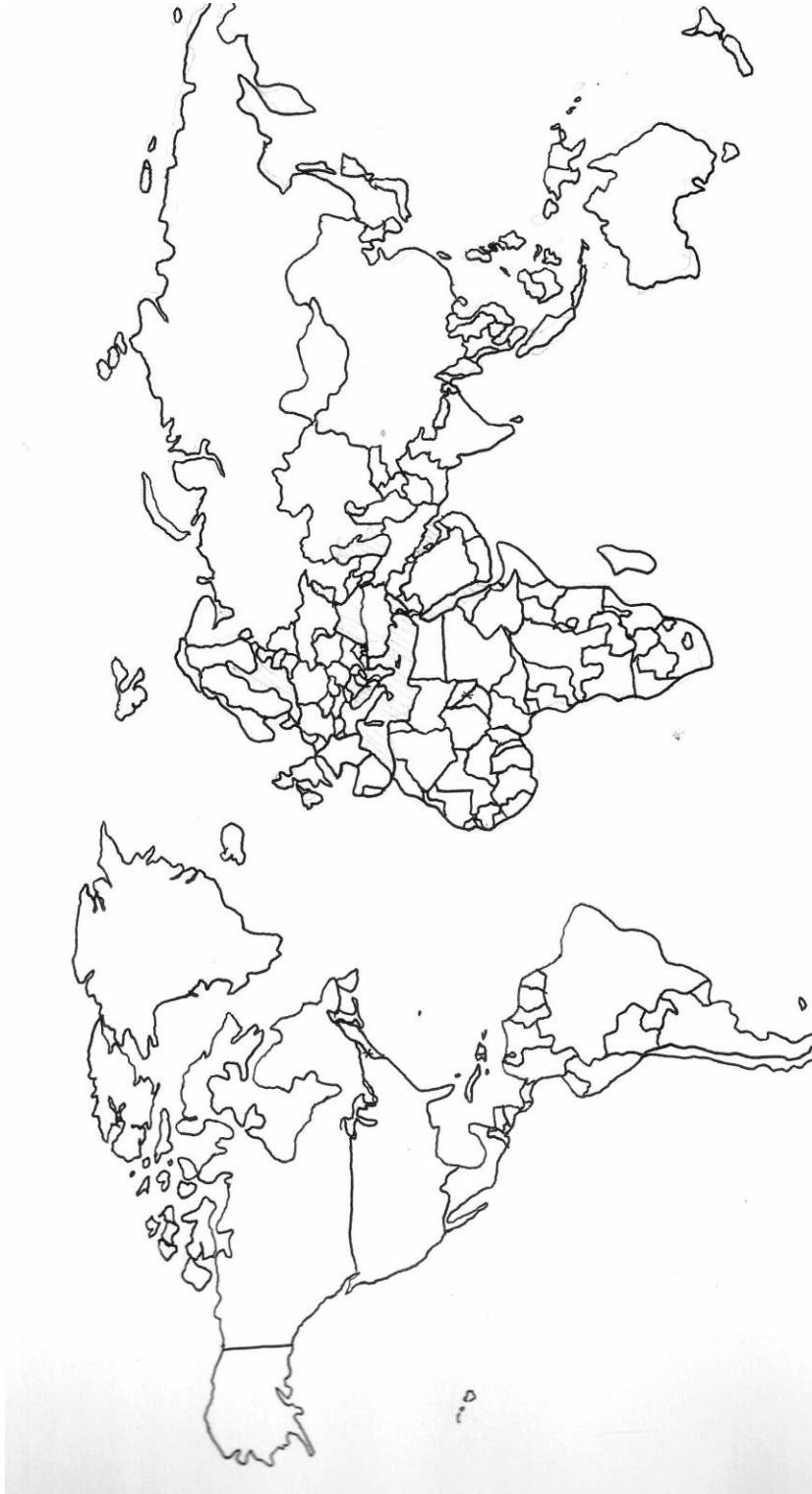
The Capital City of Scotland is _____

The Capital City of Wales is _____

The Capital City of Northern Ireland is _____

Section 2: Places around the World

Task 1: Label one country in each continent



1. Complete the table below for the UK, one country in Europe and one country in South America.

Country	Population	Flag	Capital City	Physical Features (e.g. famous mountains, rivers etc)
United Kingdom				