



1. What you did in Geography lessons in primary school
2. What you think Geography is

## **WHY do we need to learn about GEOGRAPHY?**

**ALL:** Know what geography is and be able to give examples

**MOST:** Be able to explain why we need to learn about Geography

**SOME:**  
Categorise Geography into human and physical



**WALT:** To understand what is Geography





- ALL: Know what geography is and be able to give examples



- MOST: Be able to explain why we need to learn about Geography



Sort the pictures into HUMAN and PHYSICAL Geography



- SOME: Categorise Geography into human and physical



**WALT:** To understand what is Geography

Unscramble the following words – copy the table below into your books and add the words in the correct columns.

Olvnoac

Verir

Lgaf

Pam

Ainr

Ilbuindg

Tmospharee

itnntneco

Natrdoo

Physical Geography	Human Geography

## 5 Minute SILENT Starter:

unscramble the following words – copy the table below into your books and add the words in the correct columns.

	Physical Geography	Human Geography
Olvnoac		
Verir	Volcano	Map
Lgaf	River	Building
Pam	Rain	Flag
Ainr		Continent
Ilbuindg	Atmosphere	
	Tornado	

**Extension...**these are a bit harder!

Tmospharee

Itnntneco

Natrdoo



Why are maps useful? Write down three reasons.

# Map rules!

A good map must always have the following:

A title

A compass

A scale

A key

Learning objectives

All: To recognise the purpose of an atlas

Most: To use an atlas to find Geographical information

Some: To consider how an atlas will be used in the study of Geography



**\***  
**—**

## **What are the different types of maps?**

**Lesson objectives;**

**To develop a greater understanding of what maps are like.**

**To develop a greater understanding of the different types of maps and their key features.**

**To be able to describe the similarities and differences between the types of maps.  
(level 5)**

**To be able to identify the different types of maps and their key features.  
(level 4)**

**To be able to recall the different types of maps that are used by Geographers.  
(level 3)**



# What is a map?

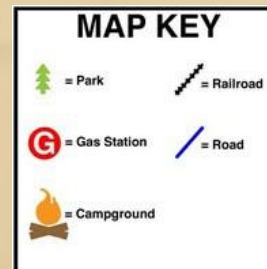
Maps are pictures or representations of the Earth's surface. They show how places are related to each other by distance, direction, and size.

Maps are a way of showing a part of the Earth's surface on a flat piece of paper.



The world contains lots of different features, so there are many types of maps to show these.

Maps have keys, scales and a compass.



The background of the slide features a vintage-style map with a compass rose in the upper left corner. The compass rose shows cardinal and intercardinal directions (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW) and degree markings. The map itself is partially visible, showing some geographical outlines and grid lines.

# Topic: Making and Mapping Connections

Over this topic we will be studying the following:

Types of maps

How to use an atlas

Compass directions

The British Isles, Europe and the World

Map Symbols

How to read and use a grid reference

How to draw a sketch map

Measuring distance and using scales

Height and contour lines

# Starter



How many types of maps can you name?

Types of maps.



Why do you think there's lots of different types?

# Starter



**What features can be found on maps?**

The features found  
on maps.

**Why do you think there's lots of different types?**



# Political map

A political map does not show any physical features.

It shows countries boundaries and their cities both large and small depending on the detail of the map.

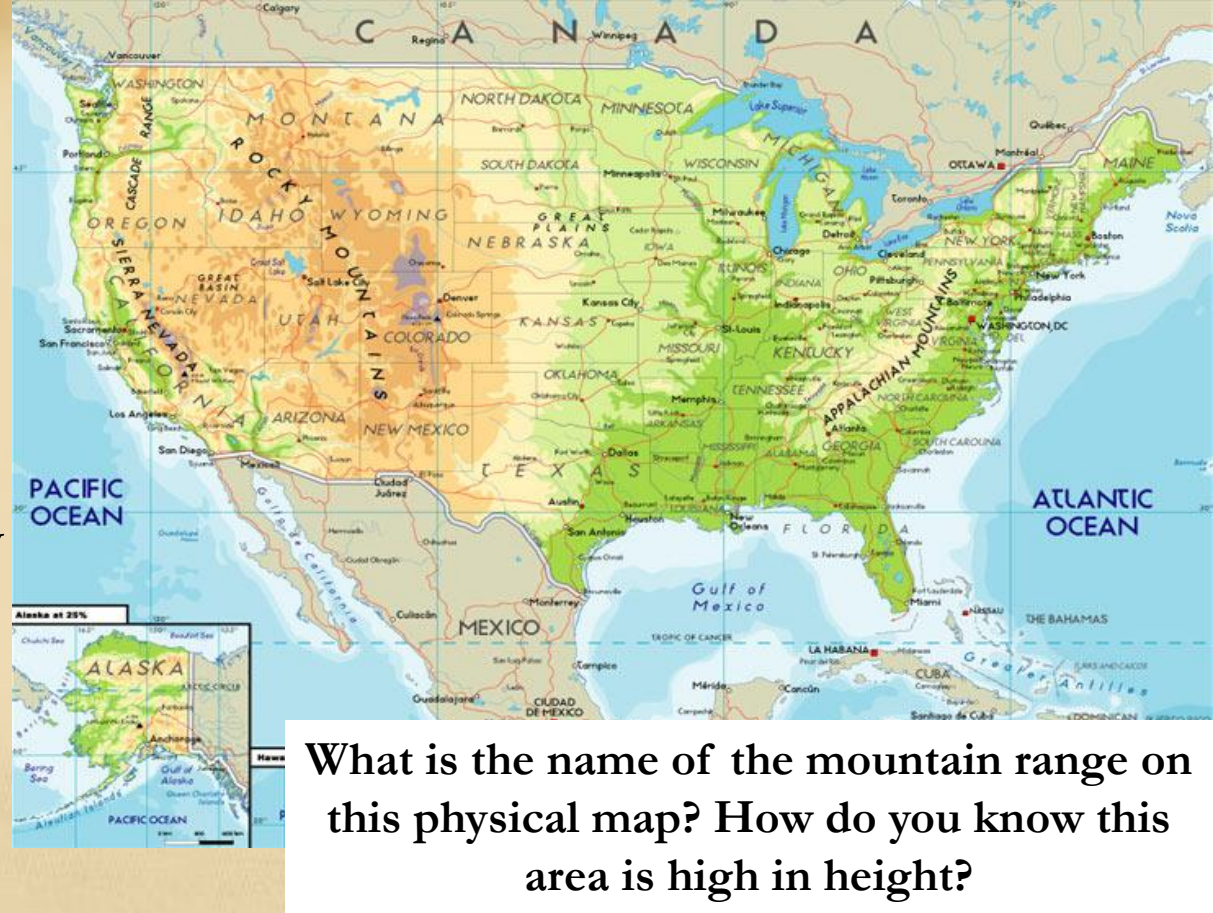
The sea's and oceans are also labelled as theses show the political boundaries.



What is the capital (shown with a star) of Tunisia?

# Physical map

A physical map shows you the physical landscape features of a place. They generally show you things like mountains, rivers, and lakes. Water is always shown in blue.



What is the name of the mountain range on this physical map? How do you know this area is high in height?

They also show you the heights (relief) of the land. As the land gets higher the colour shade gets darker. For example light green shows the flat land, and the darker green is slightly higher.



# Resource map

An economic or resource map shows the type of natural resources that can be found in an area. They also show the economic activities that take place in that area (ways of making money).

For example it will show where farming, fishing and mining is occurring.



Name one place diamonds can be found.

# Road map

A road map is one of the most used maps.

These maps show all the major and minor roads depending on the detail of the map.

They also show airports, city locations and points of interest like parks, campgrounds and monuments.



What is the name of the main road that runs from

Major roads are usually shown with dark colours like red and are thicker lines. Whereas minor roads are thin lines and lighter in colour

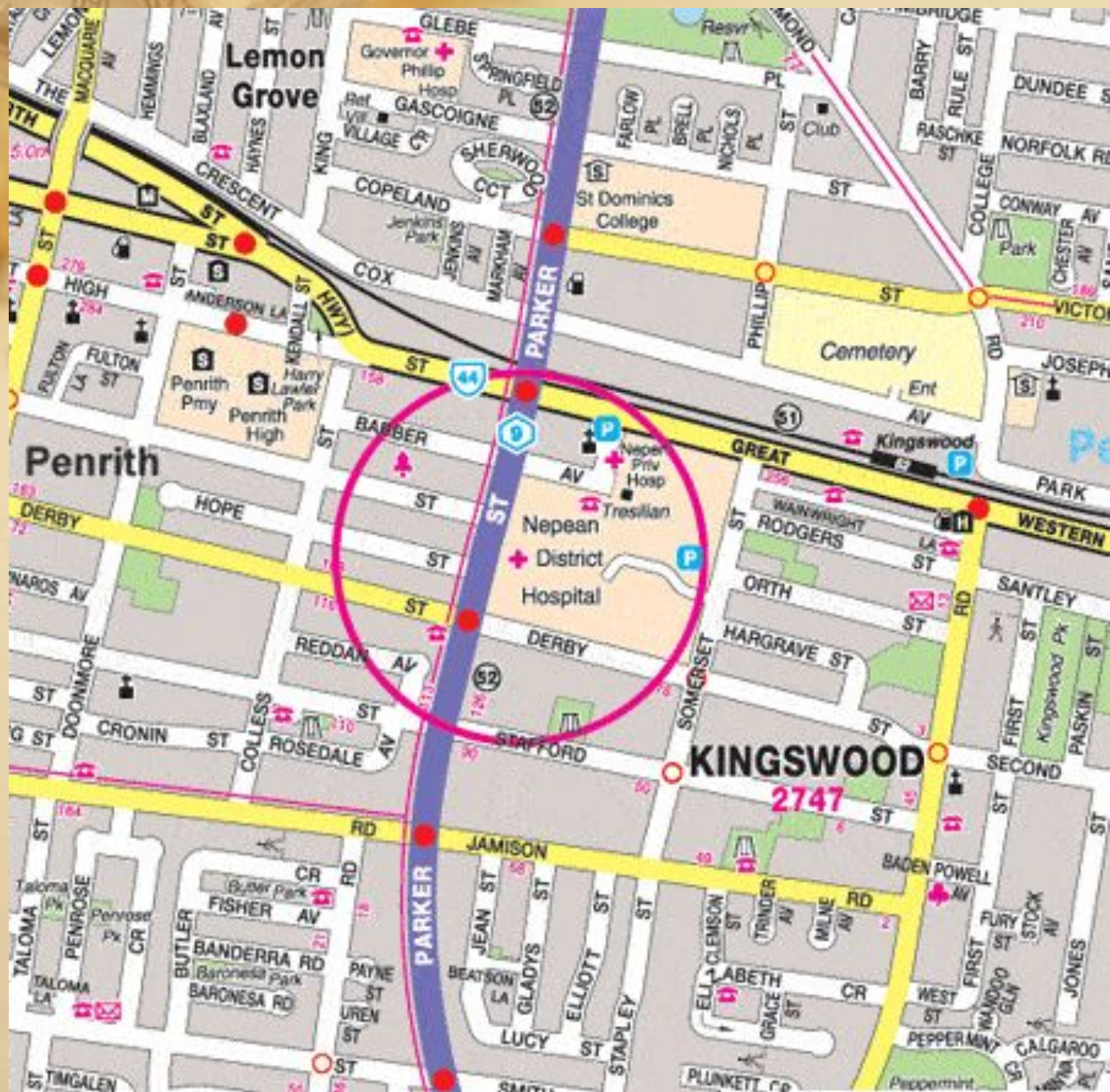


## Street maps:

- show parts of a city or town.
- These maps show features such as schools, religious buildings, and major landmarks.
- Grid lines are drawn over street maps so that the location of features can be easily recorded and found.







# Climate map

A climate map can show things like the specific climatic zones of an area based on the temperature, the amount of snow an area receives or average number of cloudy days.

These maps normally use colours to show different climatic areas.

They also label the main areas.

## Australia



What is the climate of Western Australia?



# Ordinance survey map

An ordinance survey maps are leisure maps. They are mainly by people who are doing activities such as walking.

They show many features such as the height of the land using contour lines (orange lines), main roads, and key attractions using symbols.



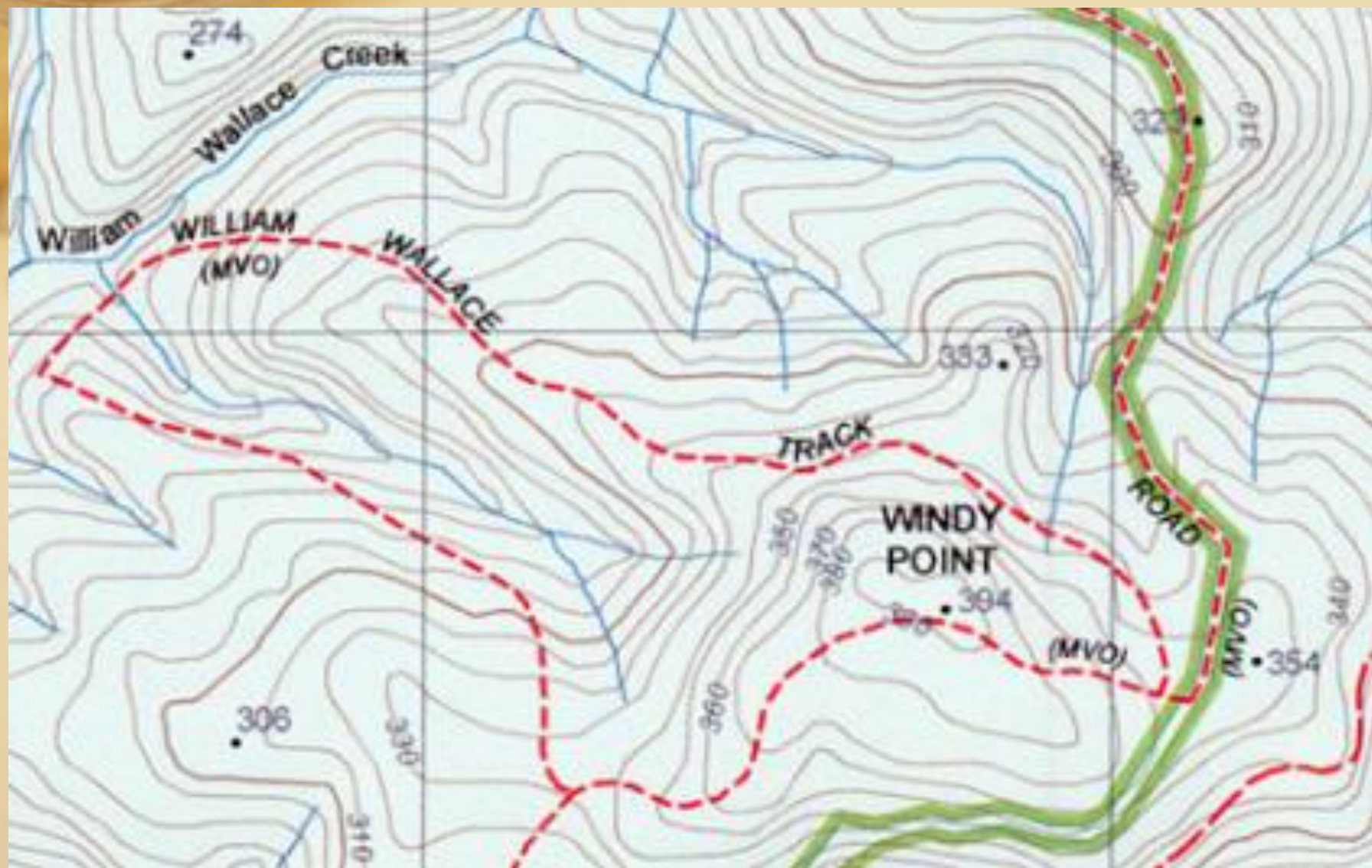


## Topographic maps:

- show natural features of an area: the height and slope of the land and the location of rivers, wetlands and vegetation.
- The pattern of the contours provides information about the shape of the land.
- Topographic maps also show human features such as transport links, towns and farmhouses.







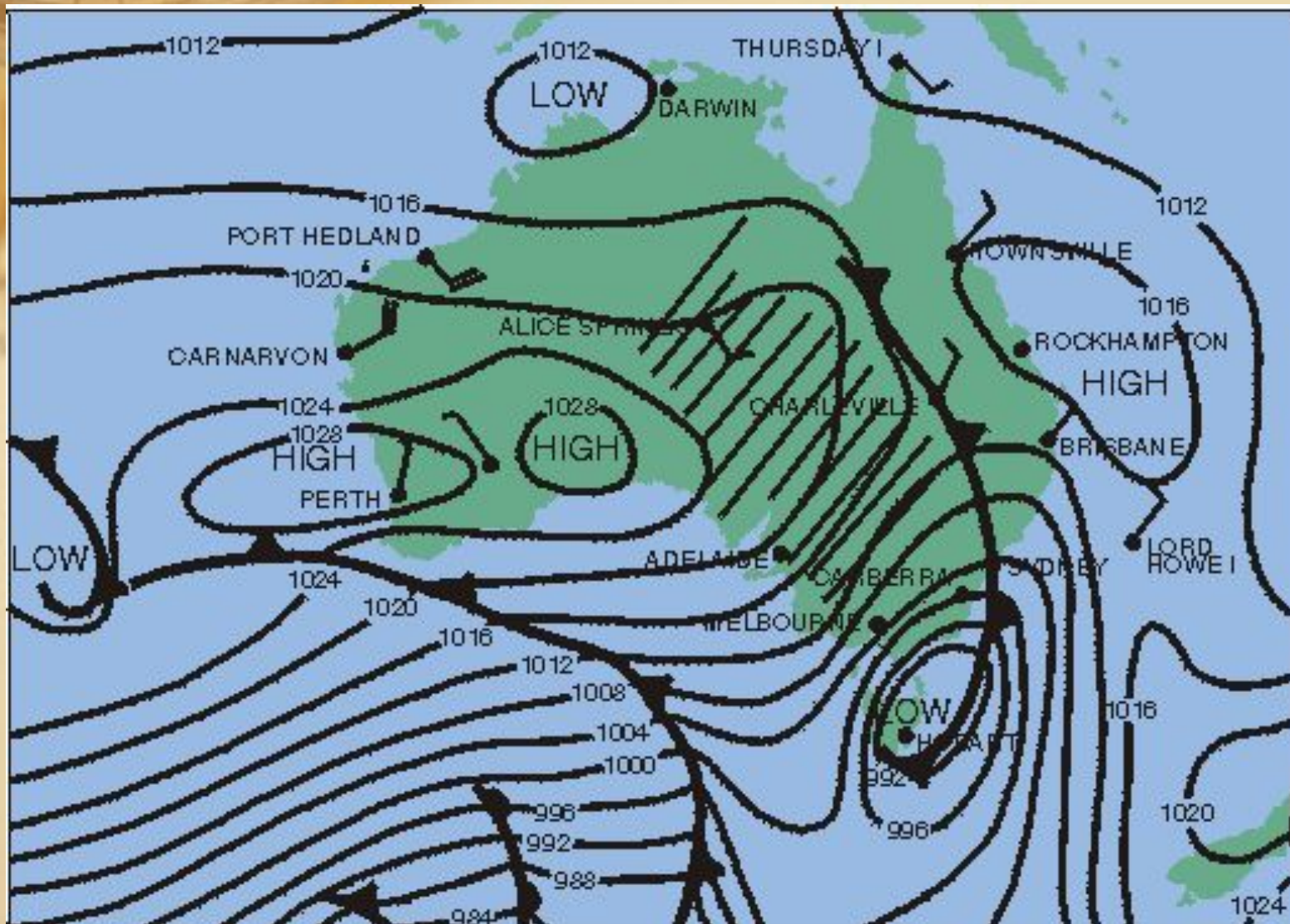


## Weather maps:

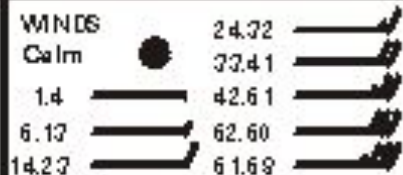
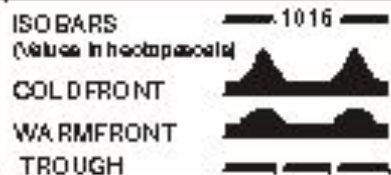
- Display the weather condition over particular areas of the earth at a stated time.
- A weather map shows air pressure, wind direction and strength, and rainfall (if any) in the previous twenty-four hours.
- It allows predictions of future weather to be made.





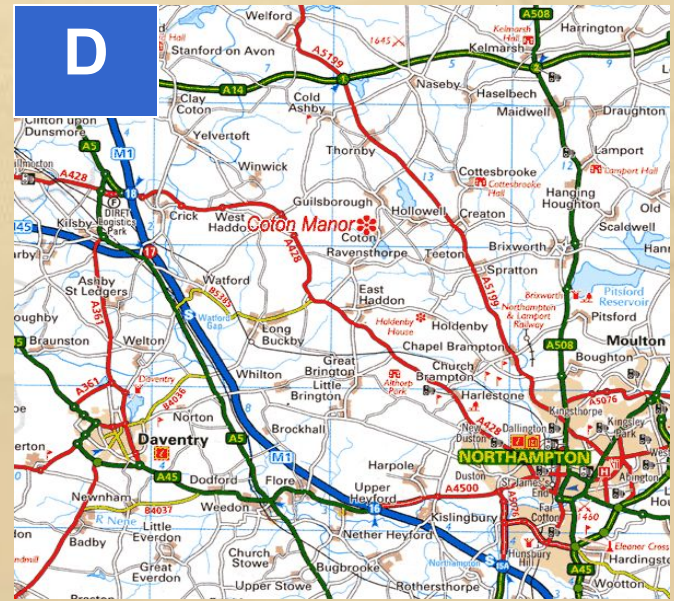
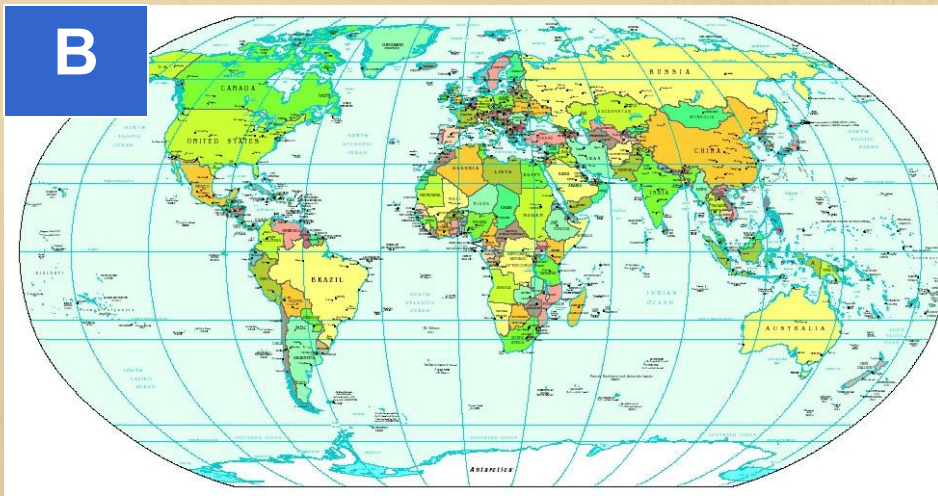
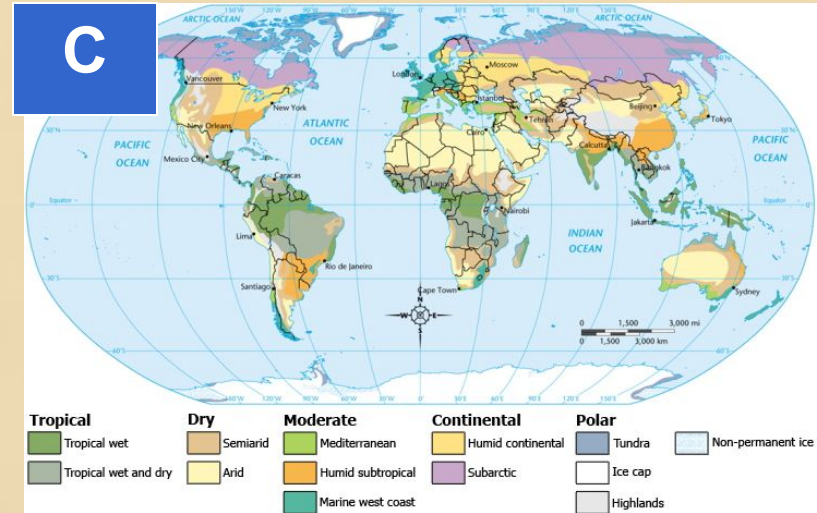


MELBOURNE  
NOON  
9 OCTOBER 1992





# Name these maps.....





# Which is the most appropriate map.....

- You need to identify some physical features.
- You want to identify the best area of a place to go for a sunny holiday.
- You want to go on a long walk in a place you have never been and stop off at various sights.
- You are planning a road trip.
- You are trying to find the capital city of a country.
- You are doing some geography homework and need to know the kinds of resources an area has.
- You want to know locate the mountains in an area.