Subject	Geography	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	2	Topic	How can we use
							maps?

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content ?	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
L1 Y7 T1 the recipe for a good map Human and physical features on a map L3 Y7 T1 L3 links back to L1 as it involves ma symbols L5 6 fig grid references links back to L4 on 4 fig grid references Starter of L6 links to L5 about grid references L7 links to L4, 5 and 6 as it involves grid references and contours L9 Links back to lesson 2-8 as it involves applying their map skills knowledge and apply it to learn more about Russia L10 links back to L7, L4 and L5	Countries that are part of Britain • England, Wales and Scotland Countries that are part of the UK • England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland Countries that are part of the British Isles • England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland and Scotland Compass rose directions NW NE SE Longitude • Longitude is the measurement east or west of the prime meridian. Longitude is measured by imaginary lines that run around the Earth vertically (up and down) and meet at the North and South Poles. Latitude • Latitude is the measurement of distance north or south of the Equator. It is measured with 180 imaginary lines that form circles around the Earth east-west, parallel to the Equator.	With the knowledge they gain from this topic students can apply it to real life scenarios to help them navigate and understand the places they live and visit.
	 Map symbols They help to identify places on a map in a simple and clear way 	

4 figure grid references

- Used to help locate places on a OS map
- Go along the corridor
- Up the stairs
- Look in the bottom left-hand corner of a box

6 figure grid references

- Used by many included armed services to help locate specific places on a OS map
- First, find the four-figure grid reference but leave a space after the
 first two digits. Estimate or measure how many tenths across the grid
 square your symbol lies. Write this number after the first two digits.
 Next, estimate how many tenths up the grid square your symbol lies.
 Write this number after the last two digits.

Relief

- show height and shape of the land.
- Focus on contour lines, the orange/brown lines that have numbers on to show the height of land above sea level and the shape of the lines shows the shape. Students should be able to interpret the contour lines e.g if they are close together the land is steep, further apart its flat
- Spot heights-show how high a mountain or hill is
- Colour shading involves using the key to see whether a certain colour is showing whether the land is low lying up high up

Measuring distances and scale on a map

- Measure the distance using a ruler
- Note how many centimetres the distance is
- Look for the scale on the map to see how many miles or KM that is in real life.
- Divide the centimetres by miles/KM
- If it isn't straight line distance then use a piece of string and once measured then compare the length of the string against the ruler