

# Year 4/5 – Geography – Spring 2 Knowledge Organiser

## Ordnance Survey Map Skills and Fieldwork

### Ordnance Survey

**1833** a geographical survey (mapping) of Great Britain started

→ led by expert gunners who were trained in measuring distances



**ordnance survey**



cannon or great gun

+ look upon or notice



**small-scale** Ordnance Survey map



When you look at an OS map, **North** always points to the top of the page



Scale means how much you'd have to **increase** the size of your map to make it the same as the land you were looking at. For example, a map scale may say 1:25 000

**large-scale** Ordnance Survey map



**small-scale OS map**

places and spaces look

**smaller**



wider view of the area

cities, towns, motorways, mountains and hills

1cm = 25 000 of those cm on the ground

1cm on the map = 25 000cm = 250m

**large-scale OS map**

everything looks **larger**



buildings, roads, houses, rivers and contour lines

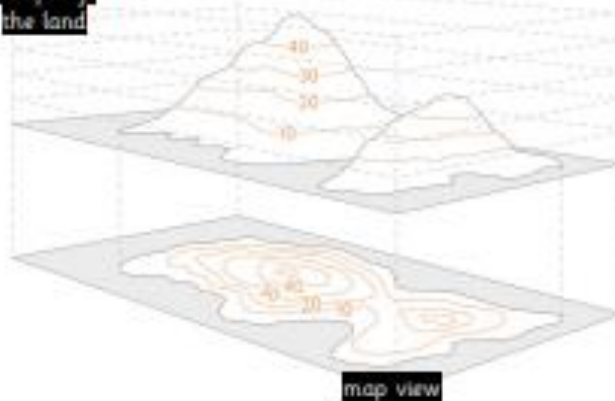
**contour lines**

help us understand the shape of the ground from a map

join up equal points of height on a map

tell us how high a place is above sea level

**shape of the land**



**contour lines**

the closer the contour lines are, the steeper the slope

follow the line to find the height above sea level

