Key Vocabulary		
sketch map	A simple map with only basic details.	
key	Helps us understand map symbols. Also known as a legend.	
compass rose	This is printed on a map to show different directions.	
map symbol	A picture or a sign on a map that represents something else.	
Ordnance Survey	A survey organisation in the UK which prepares very detailed maps of the country.	
route	A way of getting from a start point to a finish point.	
compass	A tool which shows people which direction they are travelling in and helps them find their way.	
climate	The usual weather conditions of an area.	

What Is a Map?

A map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and **symbols** to represent real-life objects. People have used maps for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place.

Types of Maps

There are many different types of maps, such as:

Sketch maps

Road maps

Ordnance Survey maps

Climate maps

Key Features	Compass Directions	Planning a Route
Key features of maps include: a title, a compass rose, symbols, a key and different colours for important things, such as green for forests and blue for rivers.	People use a compass to help them position and use a map accurately. The main points of a compass are north, south, east and west.	When planning a journey using a map, people think about the quickest or safest route.
Woodland River Moor Land Viewpoint Lake Castle Contour Line Church Road Water Fowl Woodland Boundary	P	5 6



Key Vocabulary		
atlas	A collection of maps in one book.	
continent	A very large area of land that includes all the islands with it. There are seven continents : Africa, Antarctica, Australasia, Asia, Europe, North America and South America.	
ocean	A large area of salt water. There are five oceans : the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern Oceans .	
physical feature	A feature that has been formed by nature.	
aerial view	A view from above. Also known as a 'bird's-eye' view.	
human feature	A feature that has been made or changed by humans, e.g. bridges.	

Using an Atlas

An atlas shows maps of continents, countries, oceans and the physical features of a place. Its contents page shows a list of all the maps and the page that they can be found on. The index page lists, in alphabetical order, all of the countries, cities and towns that can be found in the atlas and shows which page number to look on.

Did you know?

A map maker is called a cartographer.

The oldest maps were made on clay tablets.

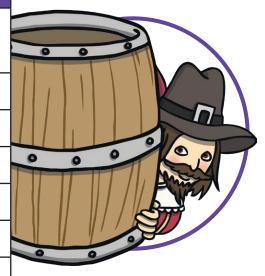


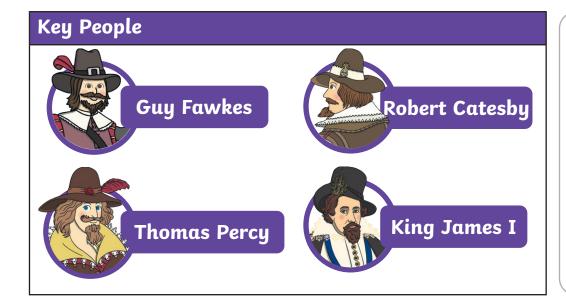
Physical Features An Aerial View **More About Maps** Atlases show us the Maps are usually drawn Did You Know...? physical features of a place. from an aerial view. Maps cannot possibly These can include forests, We can look at aerial show everything. They lakes and rivers. On the photographs to see the are drawn to scale. index page beside the page main physical and Seas are smaller number, there is sometimes human features of places. areas of water than a letter that tells you the **Aerial** photos are photos kind of feature it is, e.g. m = taken by aircraft or other oceans. They are found where the land and mountain and r= river. flying objects, e.g. drones. A satellite photo is taken water meet. from a satellite in space.

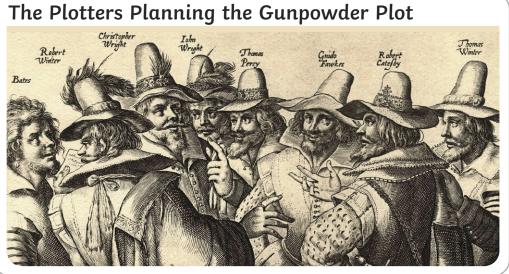




Key Vocabulary	
London	The capital city of England and the UK where the Gunpowder Plot took place.
plot	A secret plan to do something that could hurt others or is not allowed.
gunpowder	A powder used to create explosions.
Catholic	A Christian who is a member of the Catholic Church.
Protestant	A Christian who is a member of the Church of England.
Guy Fawkes	A gunpowder expert who was blamed for the plot.
King James I	The king of England when the Gunpowder Plot took place.











Bonfire Night

Did you know that the failure of the Gunpowder Plot is remembered every year on 5th November?

People light bonfires and set off fireworks.



Key Facts	
What was the Gunpowder Plot?	The Gunpowder Plot was a plot to kill King James I and his government by blowing up the Houses of Parliament.
Why was there a plot?	The plotters were all Catholic . They thought that King James I was being unfair to Catholics because he was a Protestant . They did not want him to be the king any more.
Did the plot succeed?	The plot failed. Guy Fawkes was found with gunpowder in the cellar at the Houses of Parliament.

24th March 1603 King James I becomes King of England. May 1604

The group begin to plot against King James I.

Timeline of Events

13th April 1570

Guy Fawkes is born.

March 1605

The plotters rent a cellar under the Houses of Parliament.

26th October 1605

Lord Monteagle, who is a Catholic, receives an unsigned letter that warns him not to go to the opening of Parliament on the **5**th **November**.

5th November 1605

Guy Fawkes is found in the cellar with 36 barrels of gunpowder by the king's guards.

31st **January 1606** Guy Fawkes is executed.



