

Map It - Year 4 - Autumn 1

Tier 2 Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary

data

conclusion

Facts and statistics gathered together.

The end result of something.

In Year 2, you collected **data** by carrying out a traffic survey.

In Year 2, you used your traffic survey to draw **conclusions** about which road had the most traffic.

We will collect **data** by creating sketch maps of human and physical features and measuring the noise level.

We will use our data to draw **conclusions** about which part of our local area has the greatest noise pollution.

I decided I needed to collect more **data** before I could answer the question,

I shared my **conclusions** with the team.

longitude

Describes how far east or west a place is.

The Prime Meridian has a **longitude** of 0°.

The **longitude** of Paris, France is 2° East.



topography

The physical features of an area of land.

Natural formations such as hills, mountains, rivers and valleys are all **topographical** features

A **topographic** map includes elevations like mountains and hills.



land use

The way in which land is used by people.

In London, **land use** includes offices, retail and hotels.

Agriculture is an example of **land use**.



noise pollution

Sounds that can harm the people and creatures who hear them.

The building site was causing **noise pollution** in the local area.

There are many causes of **noise pollution** including local transportation.



fieldwork

Fieldwork is the gathering of information about something in a real environment. It is not done in an office or classroom.

Fieldwork allows geographers to observe, real-life geographical processes. One of the tools they use are maps.

Fieldwork is carried out in a natural environment like a park, river or local community.



How this connects with previous learning

In Year 2, you devised simple maps of the local area.

In Year 3, you learnt about rivers - a topographical feature.

In Year 3, you learnt that we can use latitude to identify the climate.



How this connects with future learning

In Spring 1, you will learn about mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes - all topographical features.

In Summer 1 you will learn about land use in North and South America.

In Year 6, you will apply your knowledge of longitude when learning about time zones.