TEACHER PAGE • ANSWERS CHECKED AGAINST THE MAP GRID

Map reading: teacher notes

NC England KS3 Geography: Geographical skills and fieldwork

1 Answers: tasks 1 to 4

Q	HOW IT FOLLOWS FROM THE MAP	ANSWER
1a	Station symbol sits between eastings 47 and 48, northings 21 and 22	4721
1b	Campsite tent: between 46 and 47, 22 and 23	4622
1c	Viewpoint: between 48 and 49, 23 and 24	4823
1d	Trees fill the square west of the river at the top left	Hollin Wood
2a	Church: 6 tenths past 47, 5 tenths past 22	476225
2b	Viewpoint: 6 tenths past 48, 5 tenths past 23	486235
2c	Station: 6 tenths past 47, 5 tenths past 21	476215
2d	3 tenths past 48, 8 tenths past 21: the farmhouse	Low Farm
3a	1 km east and 1 km north of the church	NE
3b	0.3 km west and 0.3 km south	SW
3c	From the farm: 0.7 km west and 0.7 km north	NW
3d	Same northing, 1.2 km further west	W
4a	Due south, 1 grid square: 4.0 cm ÷ 4	1.0 km
4b	Due west: 4.8 cm ÷ 4	1.2 km

Accept one tenth either way in the last digit of each six-figure part (for example 475 to 477). Distances: accept 0.1 km either way. **Go further:** 5.7 cm, about 1.4 km (the diagonal of one grid square).

SIX-FIGURE POSITIONS USED TO DRAW THE MAP

School **473222**	Church **476225**	Station **476215**
Campsite **464225**	Viewpoint **486235**	Low Farm **483218**
Site A **468218**	Site B **481222**	Site C **486232**

Use these to check any pupil's own references, for example for the site they chose in Q7.

Talk question: the village is on the east bank, but the campsite is on the west bank near the marsh. Is that a sensible place for tents? What would you check first?

2 Model answers 5 to 7

Q5 From the station go north on the minor road for about 850 m into Kestrel Vale. At the main road, with the church ahead, turn right (east). After about 150 m turn left onto the lane and climb north-east about 1.4 km, past spot height 61, up Raven Knoll to the viewpoint. *Look for: directions, distances and features.*

Q6 A bridging point: the main road crosses the River Kest here. A dry site: the village is on the east bank, out of Kest Marsh and the flat floodplain. Flat land below the 80 m contour is easy to build on. Roads meet here, and the railway has a station close by. *Look for: two developed reasons, each backed by map evidence.*

Q7 **B is the strongest:** beside the main road, flat, dry and close to the school, church and station. **A** is in the marsh beside the river, so it may flood and would damage wetland. **C** is up a narrow lane on a slope, far from the village. Credit C if argued for viewpoint visitors with its problems named.

COMMON ERRORS

- **Northings first:** 2247 instead of 4722. Say "along the corridor, then up the stairs".
- **Wrong corner:** using the top or right line, giving 4822 or 4723. The square takes the numbers of its bottom-left corner.
- Six-figure: counting tenths from the wrong line, or giving the northing first (225476).
- Distance: forgetting to divide by 4, or measuring along the lane.

SUPPORT AND STRETCH

Support: give a tenths ruler (a 4 cm strip split into 10). **Stretch:** ask for the six-figure reference of their chosen car park site, and why the lane (about 1.4 km) is longer than the straight line.

Print at actual size (not "fit to page") so grid squares measure 4 cm. Kestrel Vale and its key are fictional, not Ordnance Survey symbols.