

Grade 4 Geography (map skills) Term 2 worksheets

Word bank

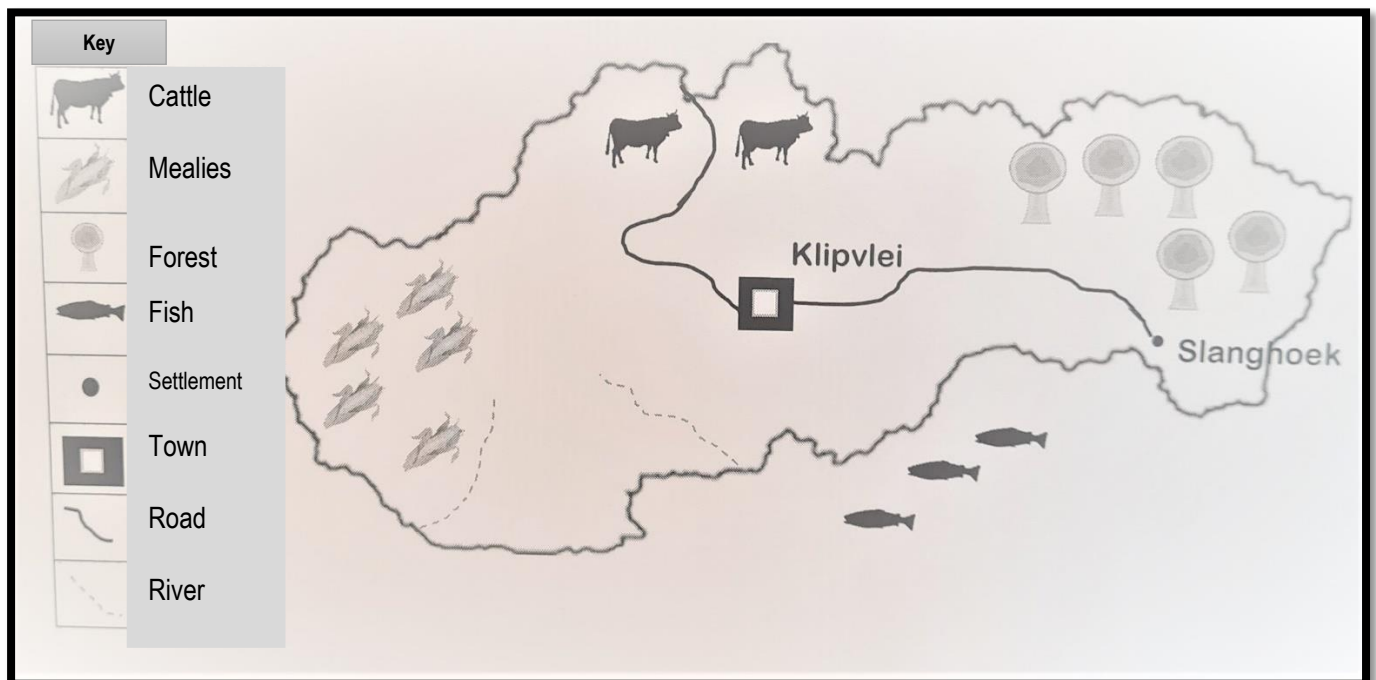
Map: a drawing from above showing places and things like roads, towns, rivers and mountains

View: a way to look at something

Plan: a drawing as seen from above

We use a map to find out more about a place. A map is seen from **above**. We get different types of maps, such as a map of the world and a map of provinces. Some maps show our towns and cities and some show mountains, rivers and lakes.

FIGURE A:



Use FIGURE A to answer the following questions:

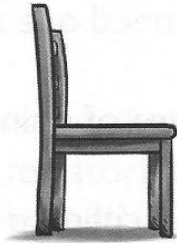
- Point to the village. What is the name of the village? _____
- Point to the town. What is the name of the town? _____
- Point to the area where grain is planted. What is planted? _____
- Point to the rivers. How many rivers are there on the map? _____
- Near which place is the forest? _____
- Show with your finger how to drive from Klipvlei to Slanghoek.

Unit 1: Plan and side views

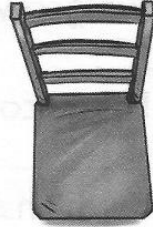
Word bank:

Side view - the way something looks when you look from the side

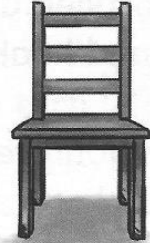
Plan view - this is when we look at something from above.



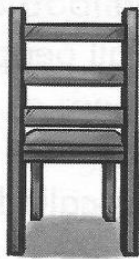
Next to the chair



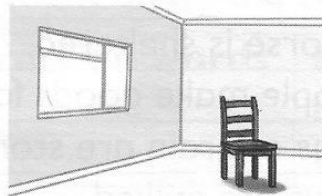
Above the chair



In front of the chair



Behind the chair



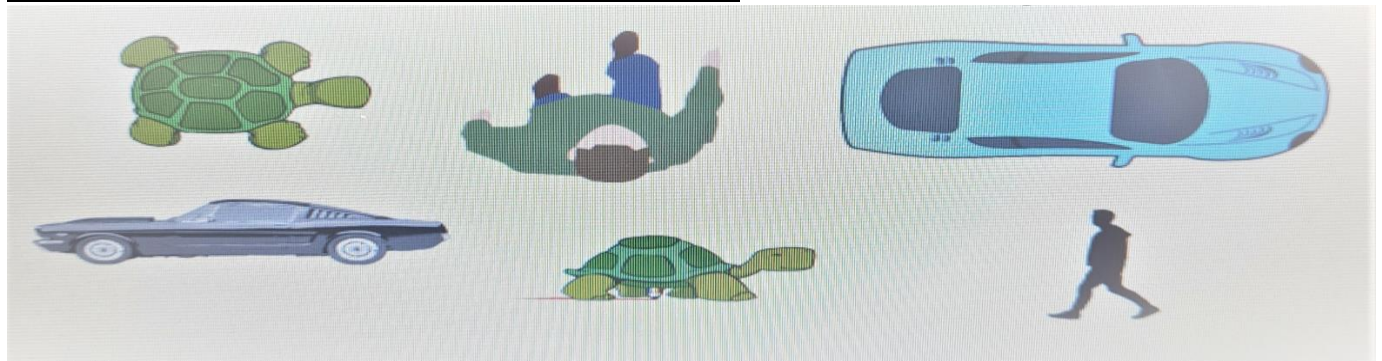
Far away from the chair



Close to the chair

FIGURE B: Plan and side views

Use **FIGURE B** and connect the pictures that best fit with a line



Study **FIGURE C** and **FIGURE D** and name the different views

FIGURE C:

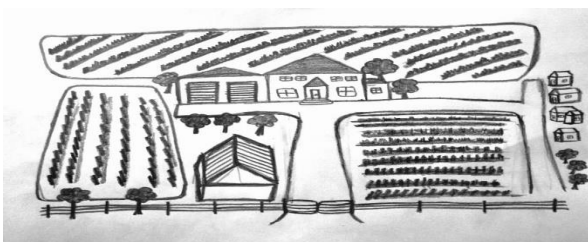
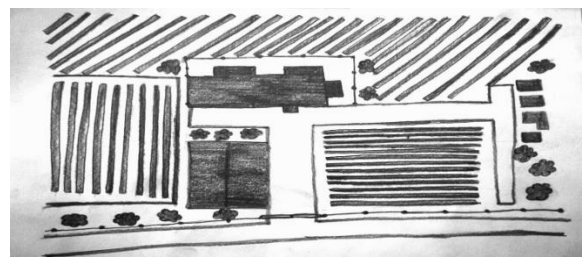


FIGURE D :



Unit 2: Symbols and keys

Symbol: a simple picture or letter that has a special meaning on a map

Key: a list on a map that explains what the symbols on the map mean

A map usually has a key. It shows us what the pictures and symbols mean. This makes it easier for us to draw and read a map.

FIGURE E: Plan view

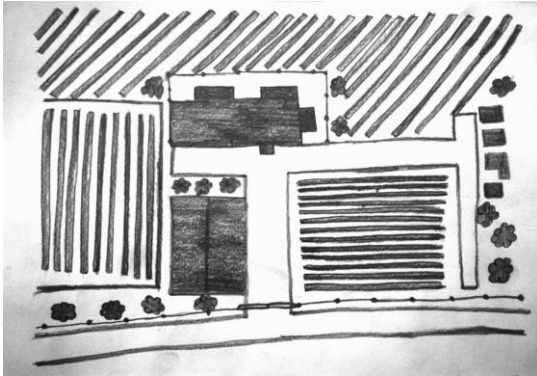


FIGURE F: Key

	Farm lands
	Homes
	Trees
	Gate
	Store
	Fence

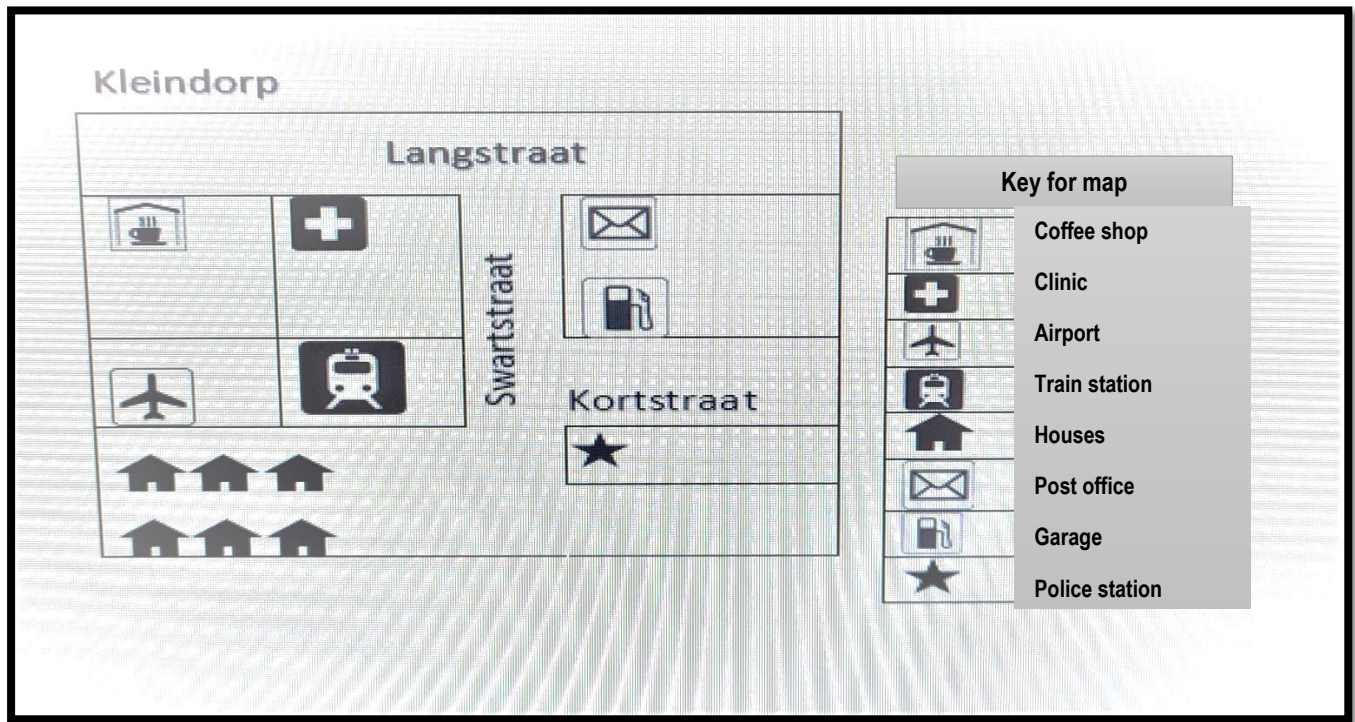
FIGURE G: Side view



Use FIGURES E, F and G to answer the following questions:

1. Do you see any trees on this plan view? _____
2. What do you see on the left side of the store? _____
3. Is there a fence around the yard? _____
4. Which building is closest to the fence? _____

FIGURE H : Kleindorp



Use FIGURE H to answer the following questions:

1. Draw the key for each of the following:

a. Police station _____

b. Airport _____

c. Clinic _____

2. In which street will you find the following?

a. The coffee shop: _____

b. The police station: _____

Assignment:

1. Draw a plan view of your school on this page.
2. Draw your own key on your plan view

Teachers let pupils draw their school here as seen from above (plan view).
They must draw their own key on the map

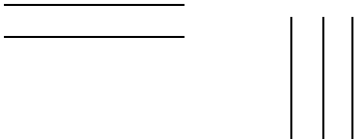
Unit 3: Grid References

Sometimes we find lines on a map that intersect to form blocks. The blocks we call the grid.

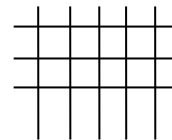
Schedule references help us to find places on a map. At the top of the map we get numbers and along the sides of the map we get letters. These letters and numbers together form the grid reference.

Word bank:

Grid lines: Lines on a map to help us find a place.



Grid: Pattern formed where the lines on a map intersect



Grid reference: Names given to paths of a grid on a map or pictures, using letters and numbers.

FIGURE I : Picture of a city without grid lines.

This picture shows many objects, which makes it hard to find them or to describe where they are.

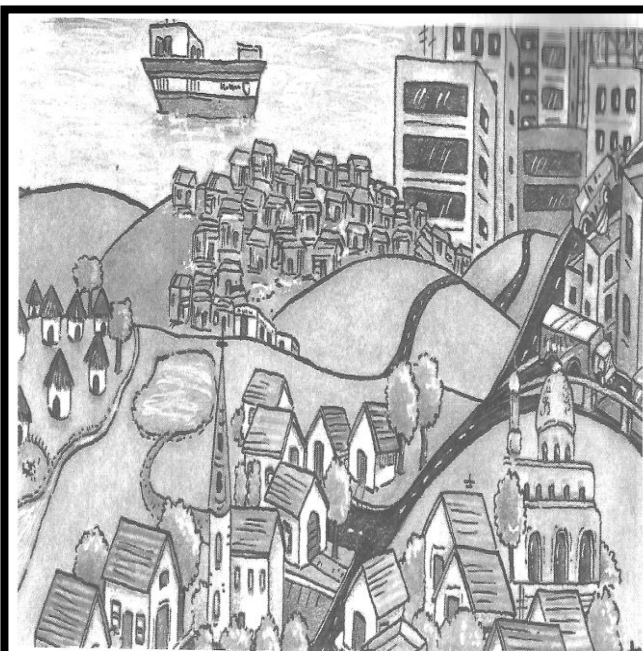


Figure 3.1: Picture of a city without grid lines

FIGURE J : Gridlines drawn onto a picture of the city

A grid makes it easy to find objects on maps.

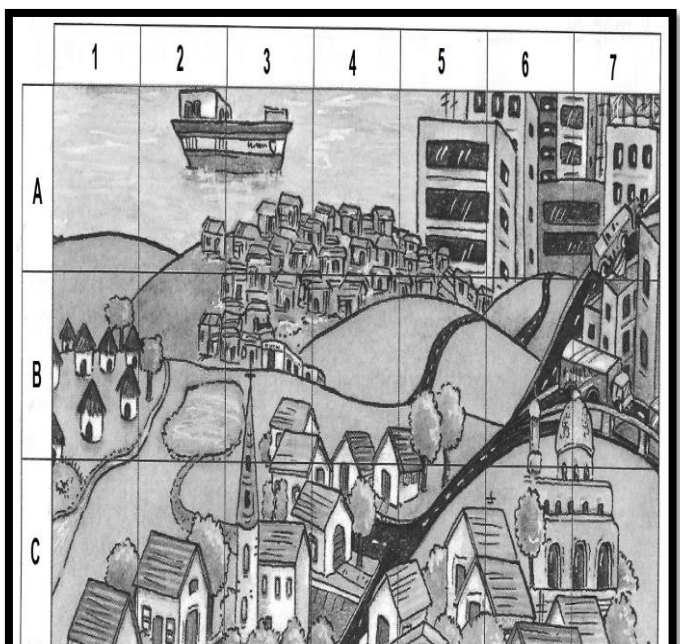
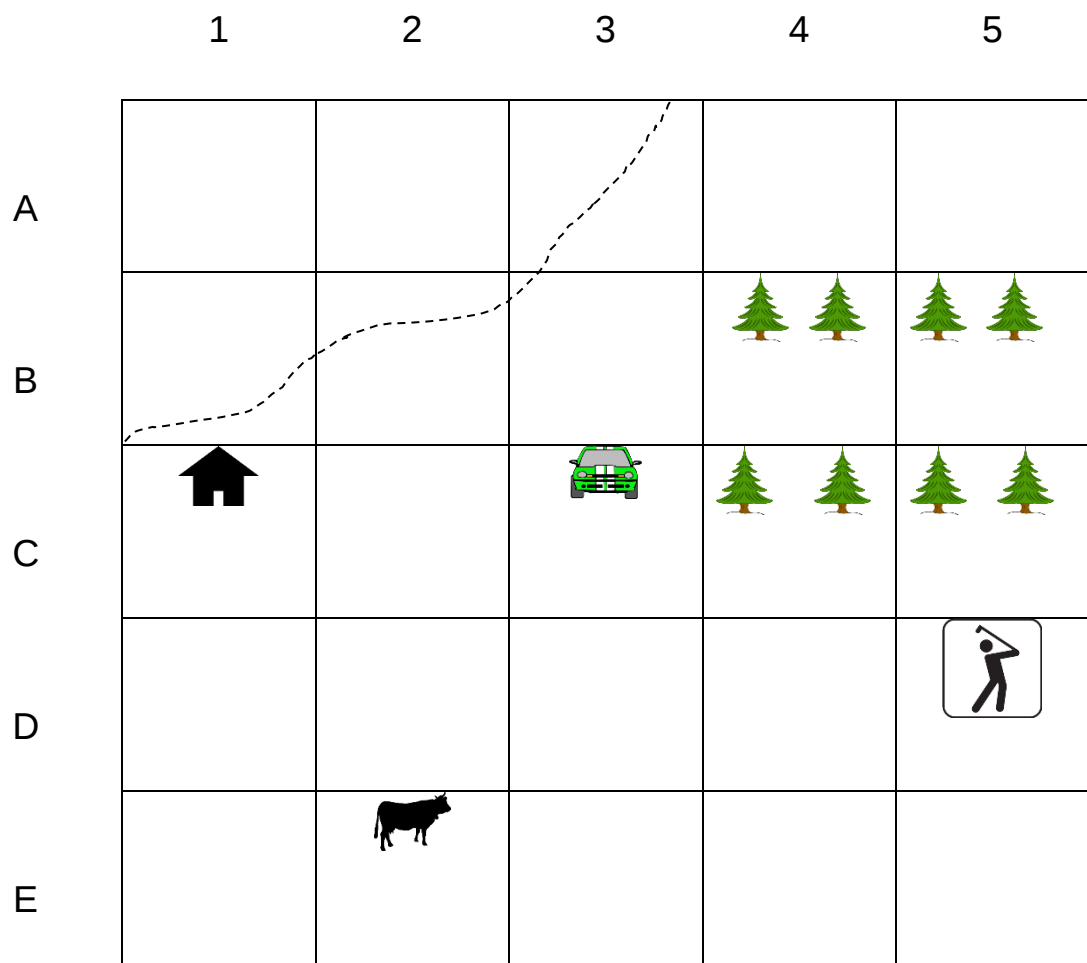


Figure 3.2: Grid lines drawn onto a picture of a city

Always read the letter first (we call it a latitude) and then the number (we call it a longitude line). You always capitalize the letter

FIGURE K:



Key	
House	
Cattle	
Forest	
River	
Car	
Golf course	

Use FIGURE K to answer the following questions:

1. Give the grid reference for:

- a. Cattle: _____
- b. Car: _____
- c. House: _____
- d. Forest: _____

2. What do you see in the following grid reference?

- a. A3: _____
- b. D5: _____

Unit 4: Compass directions

Word bank:

Direction: the side to which someone or something points or moves

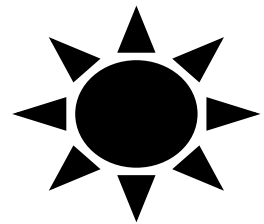
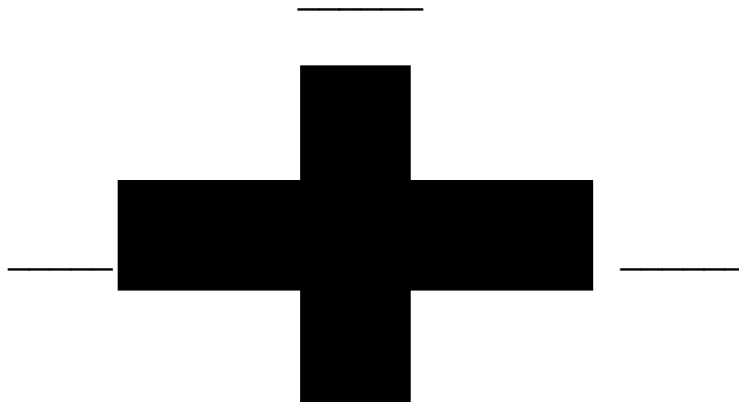
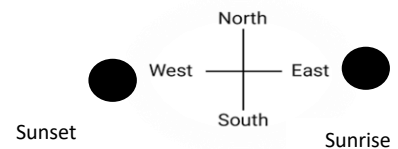
Compass: an instrument that indicates direction

Draw the four main directions and use the abbreviations for it

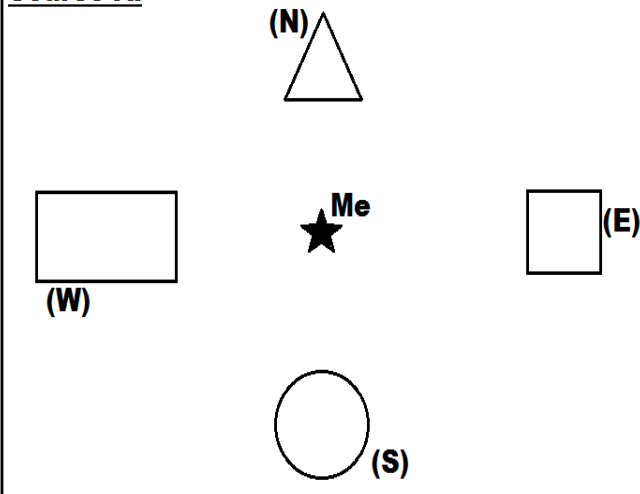
The four main directions of a compass are:

How to determine direction without a compass:

- Determine where the sun rises. Point with your right arm there.
- Straight in front of you will be north.
- Behind you is south.
- Your left arm will then point to the west, where the sun sets



Source A:



Make use of sources A to answer the questions:

The triangle is _____ from the circle.

The square is _____ from the rectangle.

I am _____ from the triangle.

The rectangle is _____ from me.

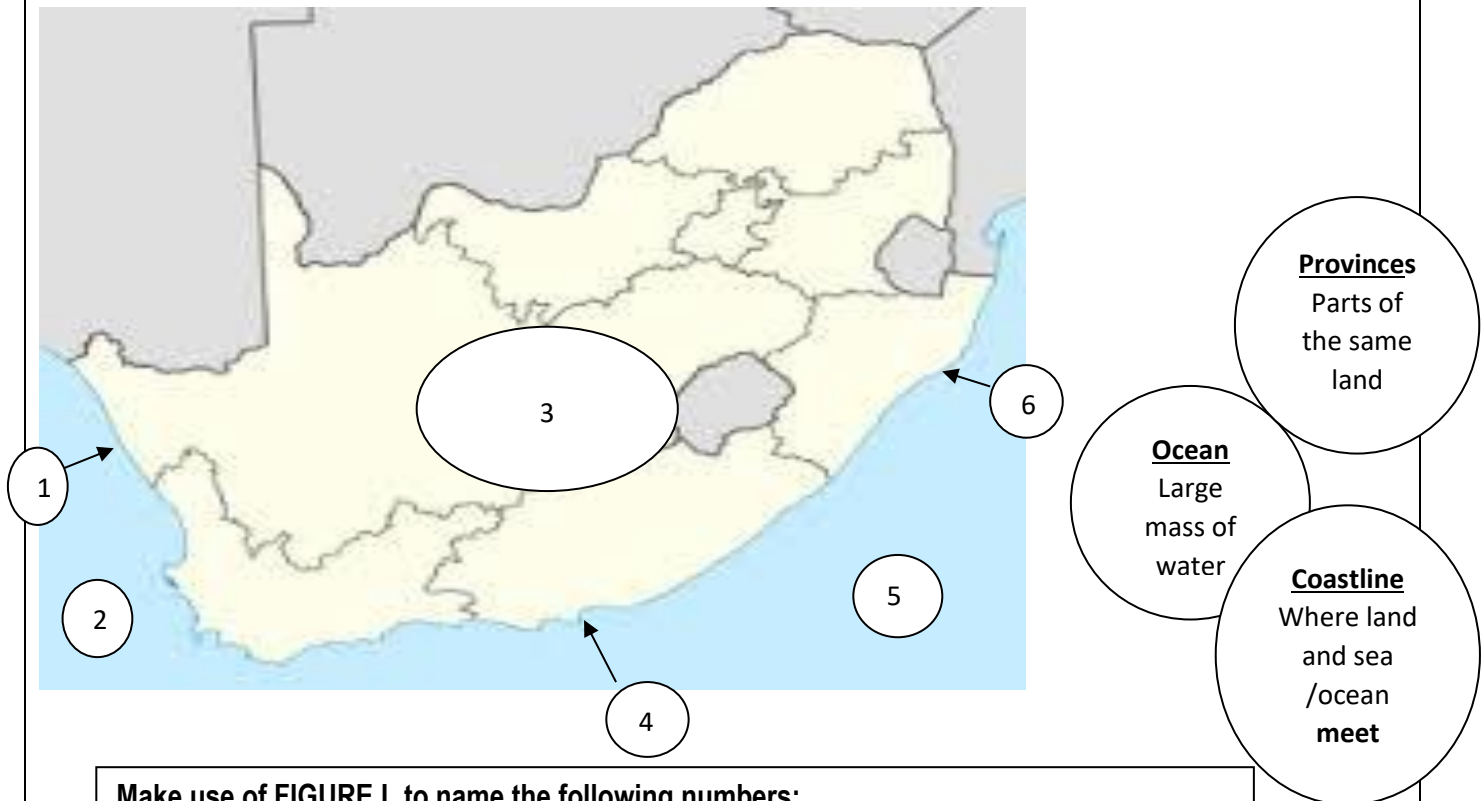
The circle is _____ from me.

I am _____ from the triangle and

_____ from the square.

Unit 4: South Africa

FIGURE L : A map of South Africa



Make use of FIGURE L to name the following numbers:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |

FIGURE M: Ocean

Large parts of water are called oceans. There are two oceans off the coast of South Africa.



FIGURE N :South Africa provinces

South-Africa is divided in 9 parts. Each part is known as a **province**.



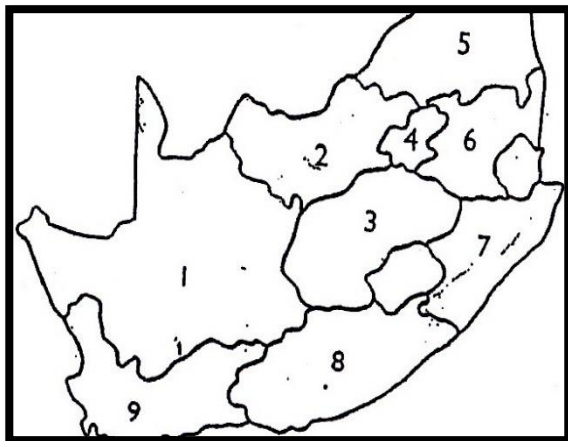
- We live in South Africa
- Our country is on the continent of Africa
- There are oceans on our east, west and south sides of our provinces
- Our country has 9 provinces

Make use of source N to answer the following questions:

1. In which province do you live? _____
2. Colour the province where you live any colour except blue, because blue is the colour of the water.
3. How many provinces are there in SA? _____
4. Which province is the smallest? _____
5. Which province is the largest? _____
6. Name the two provinces whose edges touch the Atlantic Ocean:

7. Which province is east of Gauteng? _____
8. Name the province that does not touch an ocean: _____
9. _____

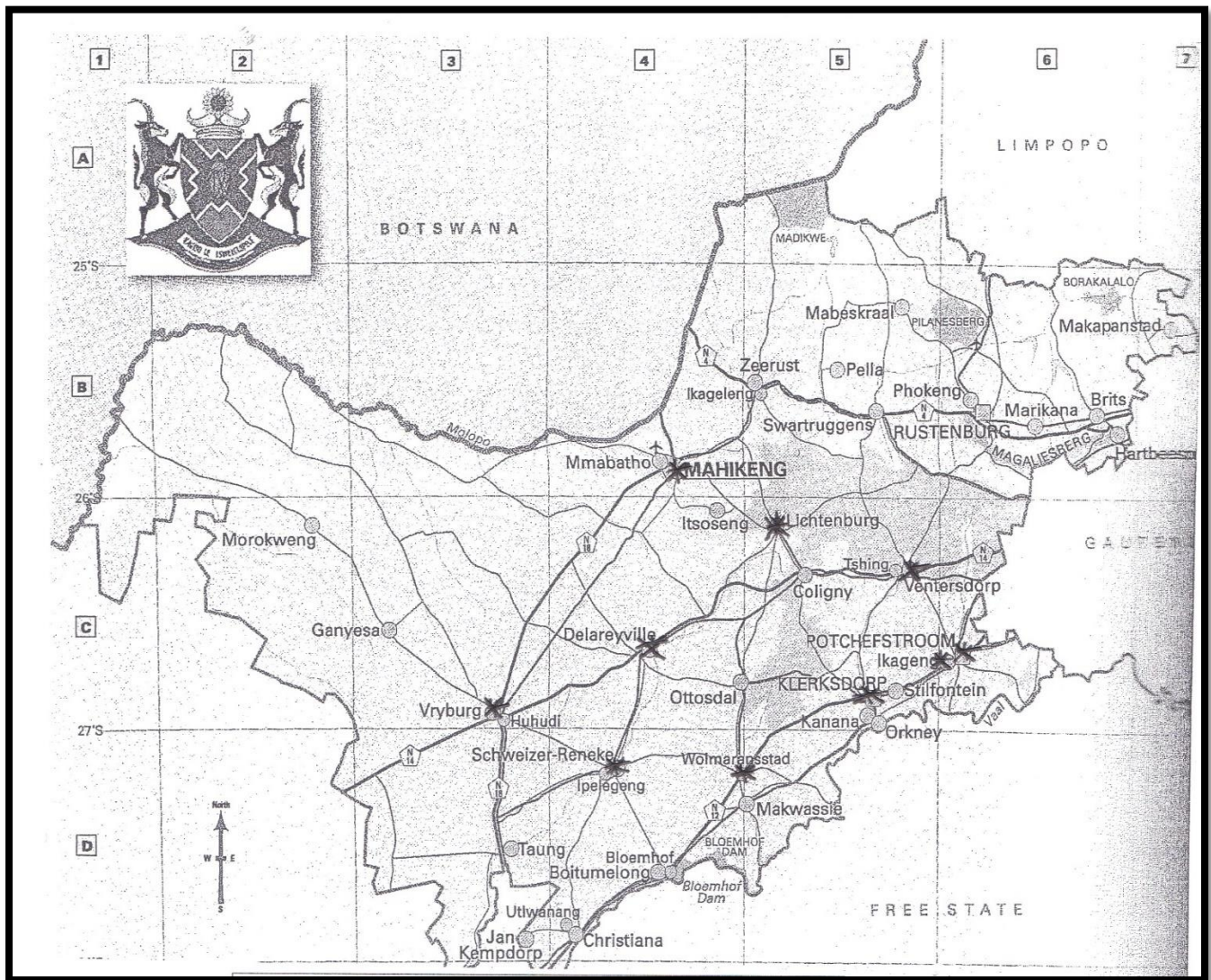
Look at the map of South-Africa and write the names of the province next to the correct number:



1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	

FIGURE O: North West province

Study the position and names of the towns marked with a *



Make use of FIGURE O to answer the following questions:

1. What is the grid reference of Ikageng? _____
2. What is the grid reference of Lichtenburg? _____
3. What is the grid reference of Vryburg? _____
4. What is the grid reference of Taung? _____
5. What is the grid reference of Ottosdal? _____ or _____
6. What is the grid reference of Wolmaranstad? _____ and _____
7. What is the grid reference of Mahikeng? _____
8. What is the grid reference of Tshing? _____
9. What is the name of North West capital city? _____
10. Do you see an airport on the map? _____ Where? _____