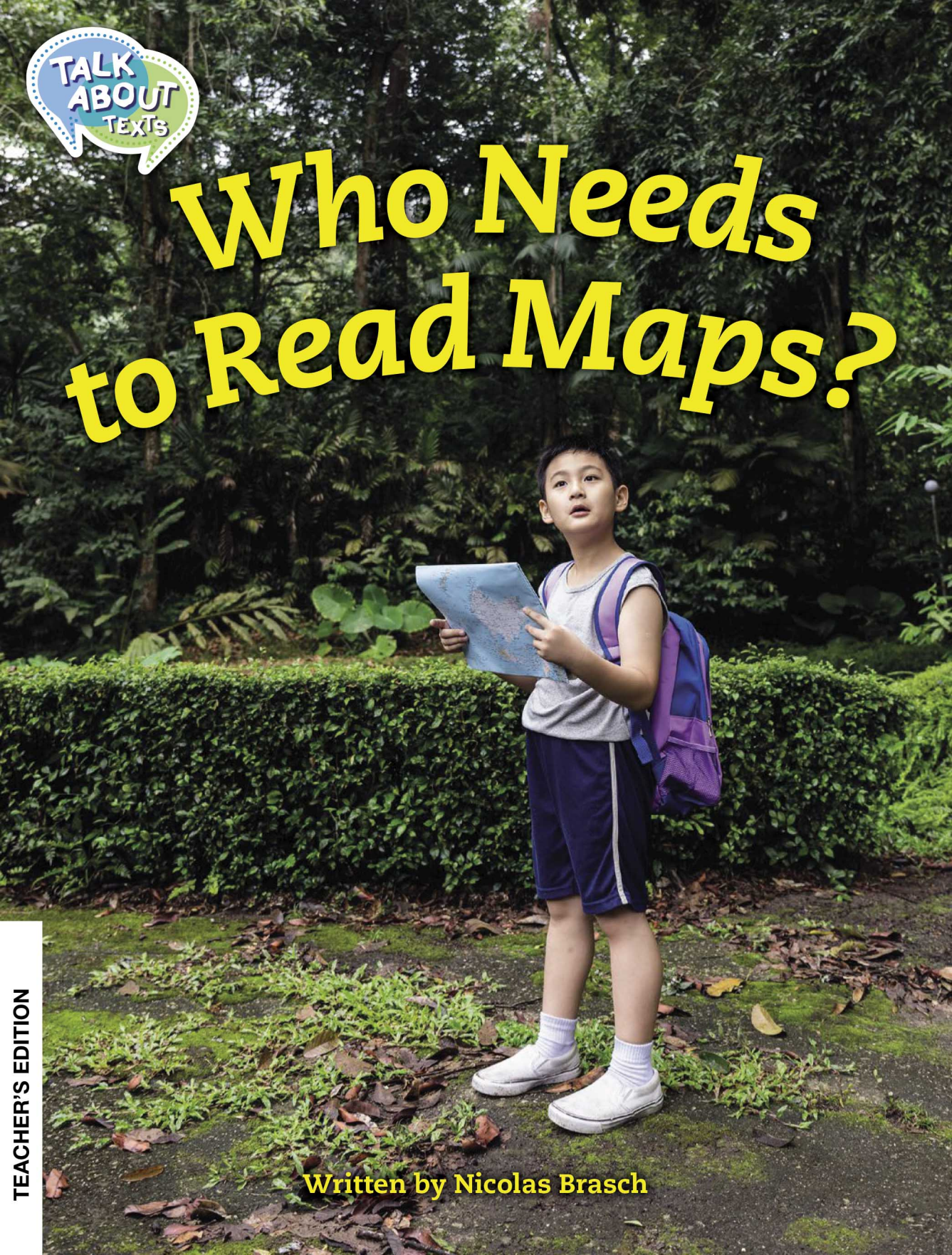

TALK ABOUT TEXTS
Who Needs to Read Maps?
Written by Nicolas Brasch
TEACHER'S EDITION

Who Needs to Read Maps?



For Review Only

Written by Nicolas Brasch

Teacher's Edition written by Kay Kovalevs

macmillan education

Say

'Let's read the contents page together.'

Read

Read the contents page together with the students.

Check Understanding

- On what page can you read about the history of maps?
- What page is the glossary on?

Talk

What do you think the main idea in this book is?

I think the **main idea** in this book is _____.

Which words on the contents page helped you understand what the book is about?

The words _____ and _____ helped me **understand** what the book is about.

Contents

Introduction 3
What is a Map? 4
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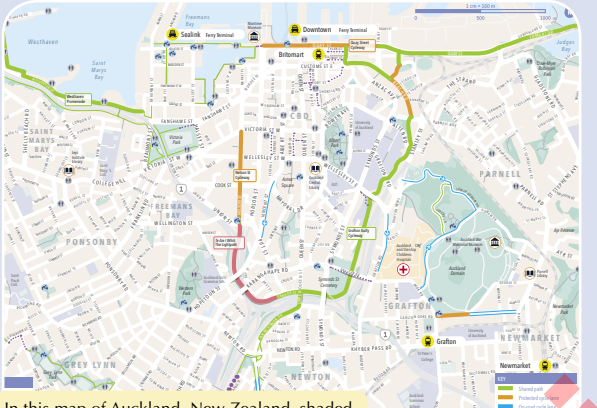


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Introduction

Maps have been around for thousands of years. Today, many people don't know how to read paper maps. They use digital maps only for directions. However, maps can give us more information than just directions.

Map-reading is a very useful skill that we should all learn. Let's find out the benefits of knowing how to read a map.



In this map of Auckland, New Zealand, shaded blue shows the water, shaded green areas are parks and white lines represent roads.

3

Say

'Let's read page 3 together.
Then read it again to yourself.'

Read

Read page 3 with the students and then allow time for them to read it again by themselves.

Check Understanding

- How long have maps been around?
- What sort of maps do most people use these days?
- What other word could the author have used instead of 'benefits'?

Talk

Can you summarise the two main ideas on page 3?

The two **main ideas** on page 3 are _____.

Which words helped you to work out the main idea?

The words that helped me work out the **main idea** are _____.

For Review Only

Say

'Let's read pages 4 and 5 together. Then read them again to yourself.'

Read

Read pages 4–5 with the students and then allow time for them to read these pages again by themselves.

Check Understanding

- What does a map allow us to see?
- What sort of features do maps show?
- What did people in the Marshall Islands use to make maps?
- What is another word that the author could have used instead of 'significance'?



What is a Map?

A map is a drawing or diagram that represents a place. Most maps show a view of land or water from above. A map allows us to see a large area all at once.

Some maps show whole countries, continents or even the planet. They often show us **features** of the mapped area. These can include borders, major cities and mountains.

Some maps focus on a smaller area, such as a city park. These maps might show pathways and picnic areas. Knowing how to read a map can tell us a lot about the area we are in.

This map of Centennial Park in Sydney, Australia, shows the locations of playgrounds, toilets and exercise equipment.

4

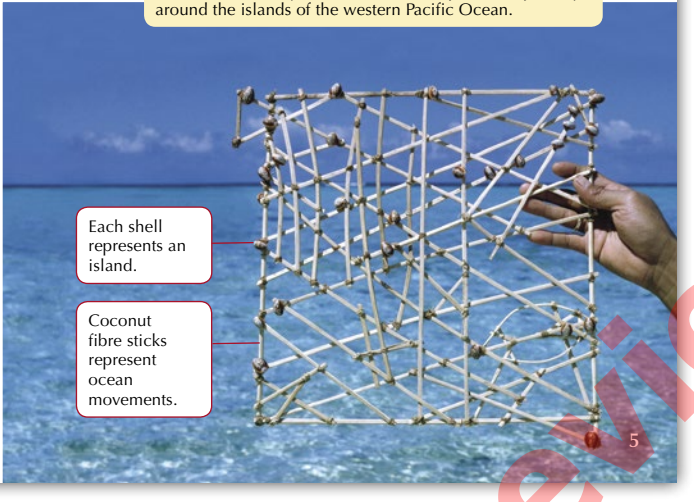
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The History of Maps

Humans have a long history of making and reading maps. Basic maps of the night sky have been found on cave walls in France. These maps date back at least 16 000 years.

In the Marshall Islands, people created stick charts to map the ocean and its movements. In North America, some Native Americans made maps on animal skins. These maps showed physical features, such as rivers and mountains. They also showed past journeys and the significance of the land.

Sailors traditionally used stick charts to plan their journeys around the islands of the western Pacific Ocean.



Talk

What is the most important information on page 4?

The **most important information** on page 4 is _____.

What are the three most important ideas on page 5?

The three **most important** ideas on page 5 are _____, _____ and _____

Which words helped you to work out the main ideas?

The words which helped me work out the **main ideas** are _____, _____ and _____

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