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| Key Vocabulary |
| **Ordnance Survey (OS) maps** | **Ordnance Survey (OS) maps** are often used by hillwalkers and tourists – to help them to navigate (find their way around) somewhere unfamiliar. They are the most common type of map in the UK and come in different scales for different purposes. |
| **Tourist Maps** | **Tourist maps** help visitors to find their way about, for example theme parks, zoos and shopping centres. |
| **Route** | A **route** is a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination. |
| **Destinations and attractions** | A **destination** is a place someone is planning to go to. An **attraction** is a place or location someone wishes to visit. |
| **Physical and human geography** | **Physical features** like seas, mountains and rivers are **natural**. They would be here even if there were no people around. **Human features** are things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been **built by people**. |



**Key objectives and facts to learn**

**What made Scarborough one of the first tourist resorts in the UK and why was it so popular?**

The Spa, The Rotunda Museum or The SJT? When did the arcades become part of the attractions on the seafront?

**To be able to follow a short route on a map.**

What can you remember from your learning walk in Y5 when you followed a route on a map? What symbols were on the map?

**To learn when and why did people first start to visit Scarborough.**

Why did people first visit Scarborough?

**To use OS maps to find out more about Scarborough as a tourist destination.**

What information is provided on an OS map?

Why are they useful?

**To understand how the town has changed to cater for the changing needs of tourists.**

Who visits Scarborough today?

What is there for people who enjoy physical activities? How does Scarborough provide entertainment for people with an interest in history, art or the arts (music, drama etc)?