

Life skills
strategy

Understanding maps

Maps are important for getting from A to B. To understand a map, you need to be able to interpret its symbols, lines, and colors and relate them to the real world around you.

1 Study the life skills strategy, then answer the questions.

- 1 When was the last time you used a map? What kind of map was it, and what did you use it for?
- 2 Think about the area where you live. If you give directions to your house, which landmarks, roads, and buildings do you include?

Discover vocabulary Maps

Student Book ► page 114 Workbook ► page 18

2 How much do you know about map reading? Answer the questions. Use the map on page 21 to help you.

ARE YOU A MAP LEGEND?

- 1 How does a scale help you understand a map?
- 2 On a physical map, what does it mean when contour lines are close together?
- 3 What does a dotted line on a map often represent: a footpath, a river or a railway?
- 4 On a road map, what does a street with an arrow usually mean?
- 5 What symbols are often used on maps to represent different landmarks?
- 6 What kinds of borders are usually included in maps?



3 Imagine you are going somewhere very remote. Would you take a map? Why? / Why not?



1.04

4 Listen to an interview. What kind of map did the student use? Why did she get lost? What would you have done in this situation?

Listening
strategy

Identifying advantages and disadvantages

When people have a discussion, they usually give advantages and disadvantages. When you listen to a discussion, note down the advantages and disadvantages that you hear. This will help you follow the discussion.

5 Study the listening strategy. Then listen again. Note down more advantages and disadvantages of map apps and paper maps.

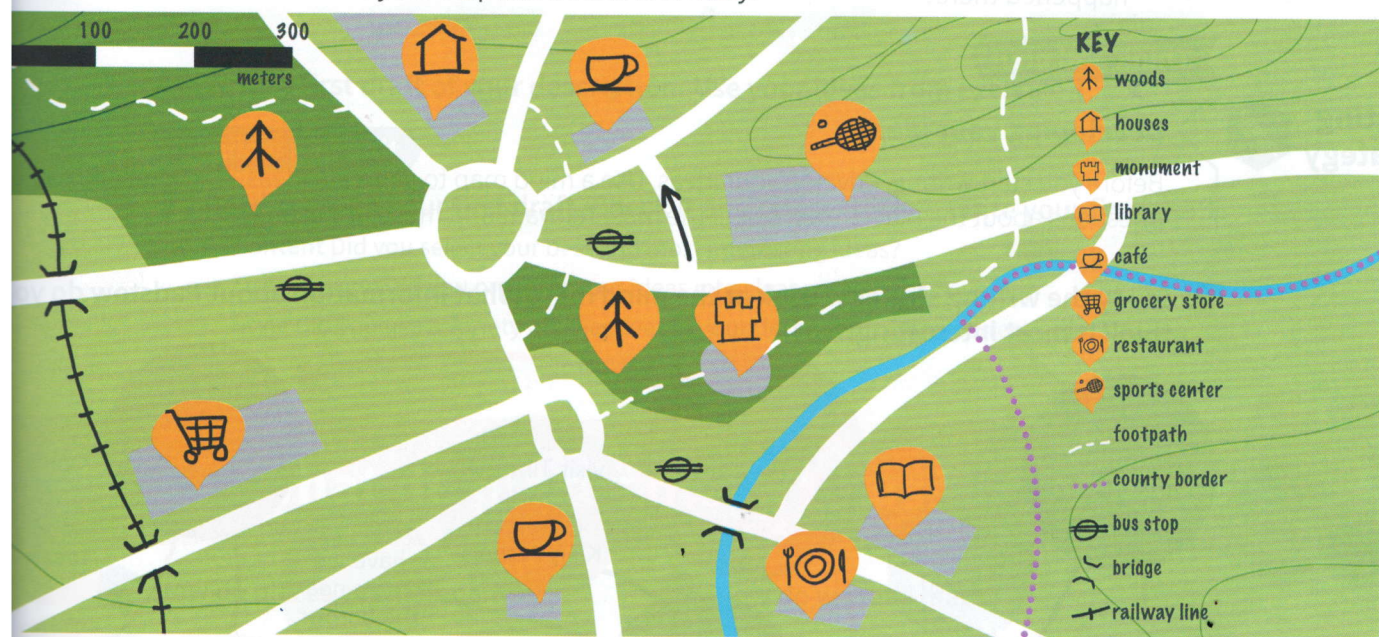
	Advantages	Disadvantages
Map apps	They are easy to use.	
Paper maps		They only show one area.

6 Which sentence summarizes Steve's opinion about real maps and map apps? Check (✓) the correct answer.

- a He thinks real maps are generally more valuable than map apps. ☐
- b He recommends a combination of map apps and paper maps during an expedition. ☐
- c He thinks map apps will replace real maps for explorers. ☐

7 Work in pairs. Follow the instructions and draw a map from memory. Use the map below to help you.

- 1 Choose an area for your map. It could be:
 - part of your neighborhood
 - your town center
 - an area of countryside near your town
- 2 Decide what natural features, buildings, and other landmarks your map will include.
- 3 Make sure your map has a scale and a key.



8 Now swap your map with another pair. On the new maps, choose two points and imagine you are using the map to walk or travel between them. Discuss the journey and use the key phrases to help you.

Key phrases Reading a map

What does this symbol mean? Let's check the key.

First, we have to go north / south / east / west along

We should look out for a ... on the right / left.

According to the scale, this road / sidewalk is about ... long.

If we go in this direction, we'll pass

We can take a shortcut if we go

9 Find the area that you drew on a map app and compare it with your map. What are the differences? Did you include the same landmarks? Did you miss anything important?

10 REFLECT Which kinds of maps do you think are most useful in your everyday life? Will you use paper maps more in the future?

Discover
more



SEARCH ONLINE and find out about Aboriginal songlines in Australia. How did people use them?

How can we influence people positively?

If you want to influence people positively, you have to understand them and what they want. You need to listen, ask questions, and be interested. You should be honest with people, but also kind. If you do all this, people will trust you, and you can help them make decisions that are right for them and other people.

Who do we care about most?

It's human nature to care about people. We usually care about the people closest to us – our family members, friends, and classmates. But we also care about people who are suffering – such as those affected by problems like homelessness, poverty, war, and natural disasters. There are many ways to show that you care, such as donating money to charity, or giving up your time to do volunteer work.

Unit 2, page 15, exercises 3 and 4

Josh Hi! Welcome to Factflix. I'm Josh ...

Bella ... and I'm Bella. And today ... I'm off to Westward Hol

Josh Westward ... Ho?! What is that?!

Bella It's a seaside resort in the southwest of England. And it's the only place name in the U.K. with an exclamation mark as part of its name!

Josh Ah, and today we're discussing "How do places get their names?" So ...

Bella Westward Hol took its name from the title of a famous book in order to attract tourists.

Josh But that's an unusual way for a place to get its name. Did you know that Manhattan in New York City comes from the native word "mana-hatta", which means "island of the hills"?

Bella And Uluru in Australia means "big rock".

Josh Don't you mean Ayers Rock, named after Henry Ayers, the leader of South Australia in 1872?

Bella But the rock already had an Aboriginal name so today it has both.

Josh In fact, a lot of names tell us about the history of a place. The capital of New Zealand, Wellington, is named after the British Duke of Wellington.

Bella And did you know that many place names in the United States are named after places in Europe? There are 22 towns named Oxford and 32 named Manchester! But they're totally different from the famous university city of Oxford ... and the large industrial city of Manchester, in England.

Josh Names can also give us surprising information, such as the sound of a place. Bondi Beach, a suburb of Sydney, comes from the Aboriginal word "Boondi", which means the sound of waves on the rocks. And then there's the small town of Hot Coffee, in Mississippi in the U.S. The owner of a coffee shop there used to give travelers hot coffee and cookies for breakfast.

Bella That's so funny, because I was born in a town called Eggs-on-toast!

Josh Really?

Bella Er, no. That was a joke. Bye guys!

Josh See you next time!

Unit 2, page 16, exercise 2 1.03

For script, see text on page 17 of the Student Book.

Unit 2, page 20, exercises 4 and 5 1.04

Presenter On *Point of view* today, we're talking about maps. Did you use a map this week? Was it an app on your phone or a piece of paper in your pocket? Probably an app, and it's

not hard to see why. Map apps are easy to use. You just type in a destination and follow an arrow or a dot on the screen. You look at the dot and not at the world around you. Is this a problem? Explorer Steve Beckman thinks it is. Welcome Steve.

Steve Thanks.

Presenter So do map apps have any value for you?

Steve Of course. Look, real maps aren't perfect. To start with, they only show one area. They take up more space, and they can be expensive. If you're in a city, a map app on your phone is great, and can save you time. Map apps have a lot of information that you can't find in a real map.

Presenter Interesting. So when do you recommend real maps?

Steve If you are somewhere that might be dangerous, like a mountain, having a real map and knowing how to read it is essential. Imagine this: you're walking in the mountains when the weather suddenly changes. You have no phone signal or your battery runs out. In that situation, a map and compass can save your life.

Presenter I often find that even if you do have phone signal, map apps show you an incorrect location or give you the wrong directions.

Steve Exactly. There was a story in the news recently about a student who was on vacation near the Grand Canyon. She was using a map app when she got lost. It directed her to a road that didn't exist. It simply wasn't there.

Presenter What did she do?

Steve At first, she continued driving. She drove to an area in the middle of nowhere – no people, no roads. Then she lost her phone signal, so she didn't have a map and she couldn't call for help. She was lost for 5 days, and was running out of food and water.

Presenter I hope this story has a happy ending.

Steve It does – she was actually very lucky. On day 5, she took a risk and left her car. After walking 11 miles, she got a signal on her phone, and called emergency services.

Presenter That was lucky.

Steve Yeah, and it proves that we still need paper maps and a compass. And you know, technology should not replace thinking. Get interested in the world around you, remember your journeys, and don't get lost!

Unit 2, page 23, exercise 4

What do places mean to us?

How do places get their names?

Place names can describe where a place is, what you can find there, or they tell you about its history. There is often a clue in the name, such as "bridge" or "mouth", meaning mouth of a river. In the U.S.A., many place names are taken from famous cities in Europe, such as Birmingham and Florence. Some place names are created on purpose to be interesting to attract visitors. If a place has an unusual name, it stands out.

Why do places disappear?

Some towns and cities, like London, are centuries old. But other places have disappeared because of reasons like disease and natural disasters. Everyone knows Pompeii, but have you heard of Craco in Italy? People abandoned it in the twentieth century because of the frequent earthquakes. Sometimes towns and villages get swallowed up as a bigger town or city expands, and becomes part of a megacity.

9 Complete the text with *for* or *since*.

I was born in Alanya, but I've lived in Istanbul

¹ ten years, ²

I was about four years old. My parents are from Alanya, so every summer, we go back there

³ two weeks, for a vacation.

⁴ 2016, we've had the tradition of meeting my cousins there. They've lived in

Ankara ⁵ they were little babies,

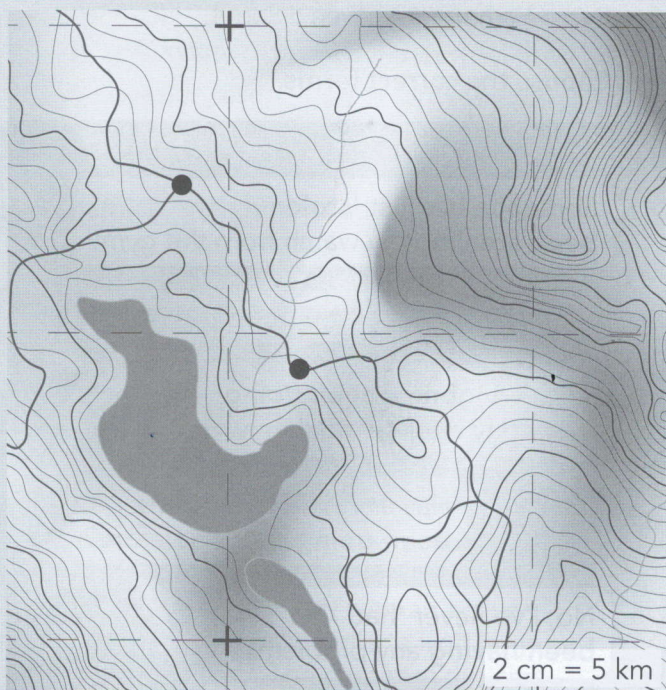
so we don't see them very often. It's great to see them, and we always stay up late and talk

⁶ hours.

Maps

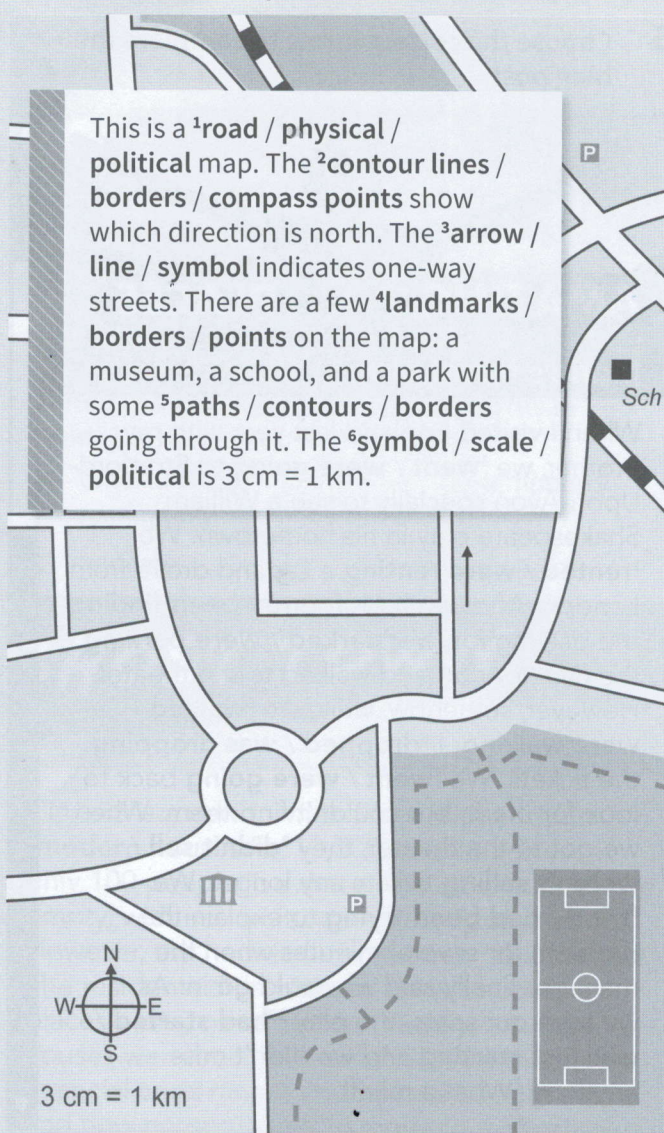
10 Complete the text with six of the words below.

borders compass points contour lines
physical map political map road map
scale symbol



This is a ¹, useful to people walking in the countryside because it gives a lot of information about the landscape. Green areas represent trees or other plants, and blue is for water, for example a lake. It has ² that show the hills and valleys. The land is very steep where the lines are close together. The ³ shows that two centimeters on the map represents five kilometers in real life. This is useful for planning how far to walk in one day. This is only one type of map. A ⁴ would show different information, for example names of countries and also ⁵, and a ⁶ would show the streets and other places you can drive in a car.

11 Look at the map. Choose the correct words.



This is a ¹road / physical / political map. The ²contour lines / borders / compass points show which direction is north. The ³arrow / line / symbol indicates one-way streets. There are a few ⁴landmarks / borders / points on the map: a museum, a school, and a park with some ⁵paths / contours / borders going through it. The ⁶symbol / scale / political is 3 cm = 1 km.

12 CONSOLIDATION Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 If you could choose any type of settlement to live in, what would it be? Why?
.....
.....
- 2 Think about a time you visited another town or city. When did you arrive there? What was happening at the time? What did you do when you got there?
.....
.....
- 3 What type of city, town, or neighborhood do you live in now? How long have you been living there?
.....
.....