



# UKS2: Outdoor and Adventure

## Prior Learning

Children are beginning to...

- Recognise, orientate and follow a school orienteering map.
- Identify map colours and common basic symbols by following a key.
- Use running and jumping both in isolation and in combination.
- Travel around an orienteering course, to and from control marker locations, safely.



## Vocabulary

Teamwork, navigation, control marker, control point, location, orienteering, map, map-reading, communication, stopwatch, trail, symbols, key, legend, base point, birds eye view, compass, compass directions, cardinal directions, record, speed, control, balance, directions, route, star orienteering, relay, loop orienteering.

A legend, or key, tells us what the colours and symbols mean on a map.

### Legend [ Key ]

- Open land
- Rough open land with scattered trees
- Vegetation
- Hedgerow, bushes
- Tree

Keeping the map set (or orientated) is important so that you know where you are on the map and which direction you need to travel.



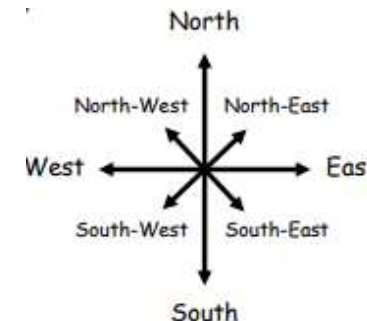
## Sticky Knowledge



A control point is a location that the orienteer will visit on the course. These are marked on the map with a circle and the control point number.

Compass directions always remain the same and don't move. You always set the map up the correct way to match, or move around the map aligning it correctly.

The cardinal directions are the four main compass directions: North, East, South and West, including North East, South East, South West and North West.



Orienteering is a sport in which people run through a series of control points using a map to guide them. The map has lots of detailed features, giving readers a birds-eye view of the ground to help them navigate the course.