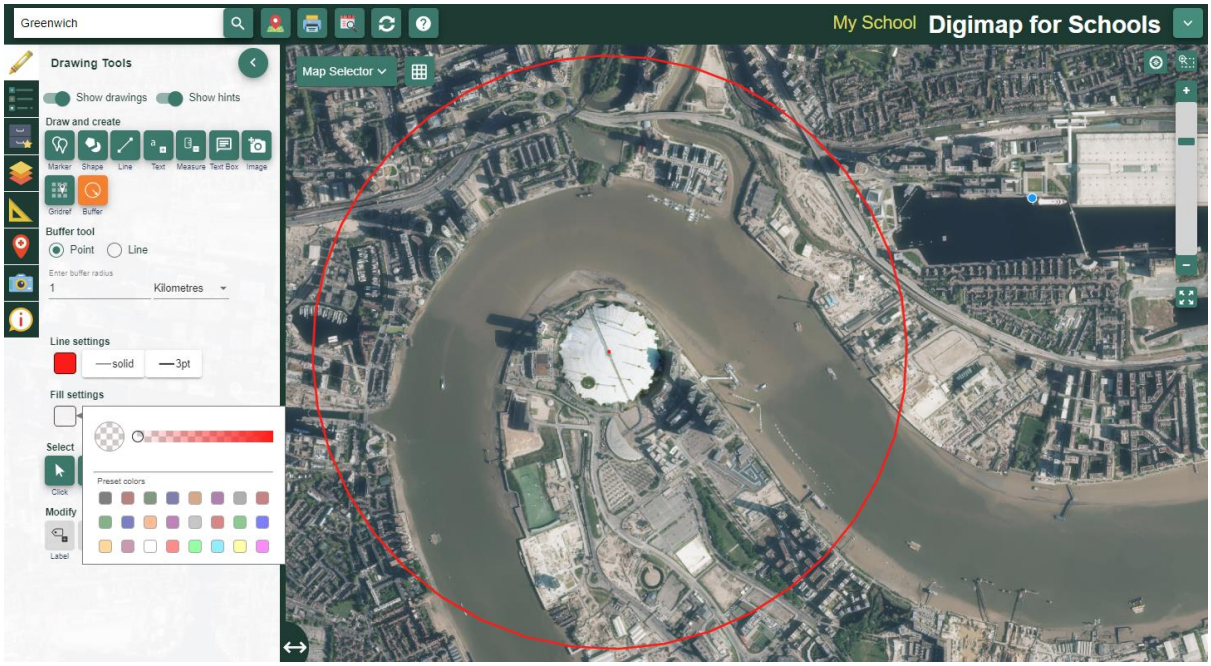
Transport, Travel and Trade

Paula Owens

Geography teaching resource

7-11 years



Digimap for Schools

Contents

Digimap for Schools Geography Resources 3

Content and Curriculum Links 3

Activity 4

Introduction 4

Main activity 4

Tasks 5

- Southampton Docks SU 425 100 5
- Heathrow Airport 9

Taking it further 11

Web links 12

Copyright 13

Acknowledgements 13

Digimap for Schools Geography Resources

These resources are a guide for teachers to demonstrate to the whole class or direct individual students as appropriate. Each activity has several ideas within it that you can tailor to suit your class and pupils. Some resources contain worksheets for direct distribution to pupils.

Content and Curriculum Links

Level	**Context**	**Location**
7-11 years	Transport, travel and trade	Various ports and airports around Great Britain

Knowledge	Using aerial imagery with maps
Curriculum links (England) Geography KS2	• Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns
Curriculum links (Wales) Geography Key Stage 2	• Identify and describe the spatial patterns (distributions) of places and environments and how they are connected • Identify similarities and differences to describe, compare and contrast places and environments • Use maps, imagery and ICT to find and present locational information
Scottish Curriculum for Excellence Social studies Experiences and outcomes	• I can consider the advantages and disadvantages of a proposed land use development and discuss the impact this may have on the community. • SOC 2-08b

Activity

Using aerial imagery to find out more about transport, travel and trade, these activities explore some of Britain's ports and major airports and investigate what happens there.

Introduction

Britain is an island nation and has a long history of seafaring and trade: many deep- water ports are used to both guard our shores and to trade with Europe and beyond. Tonnes of goods and millions of people come and go each year through our ports and major airports. Both docks and airports have enormous security responsibilities and even as a tourist passing through, we may only see a very limited part of either. Detailed aerial imagery now makes these places more accessible and can reveal what maps cannot: the shipping and aircraft that make these places work.

Main activity

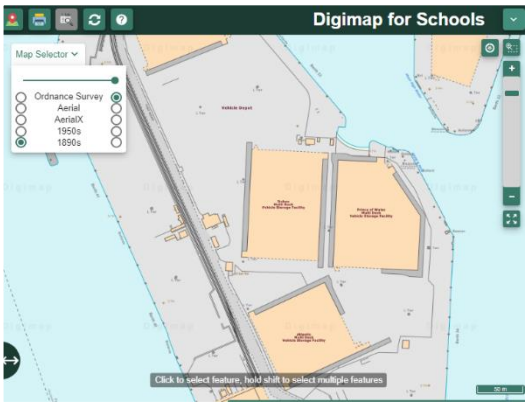
To identify some airports and docks around the country, map them and investigate what they are like and what can be found there using digital imagery.

Tasks

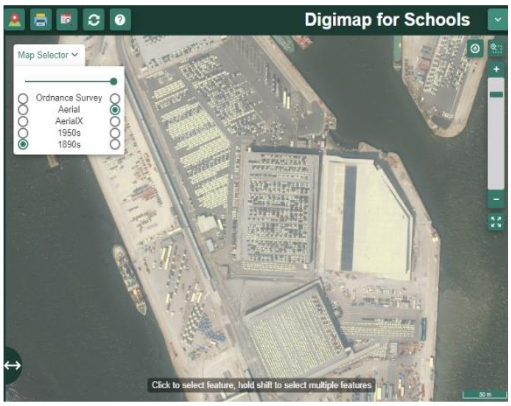
Southampton Docks SU 425 100

1. The Port of Southampton is a passenger and cargo port located on the south coast of England. Find out what children know what happens here. Do they know if any goods are imported or exported here and what these goods might be? Or what kind of ships use the docks and port here?
2. Use the grid reference to find this part of Southampton docks and zoom in to find the 'Vehicle Depot' on the map. Ask children to look at the map and guess what they think they will see when they switch to aerial view. The view reveals hundreds of cars and several large ships at the dockside. Let children explore the area using aerial imagery and note what they find out.

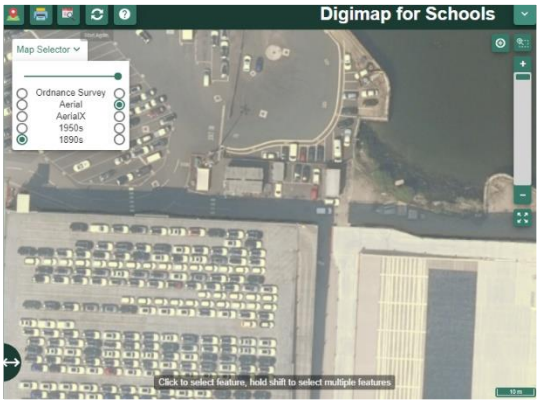
- Are the cars being imported or exported?



Ordnance Survey map of Southampton docks



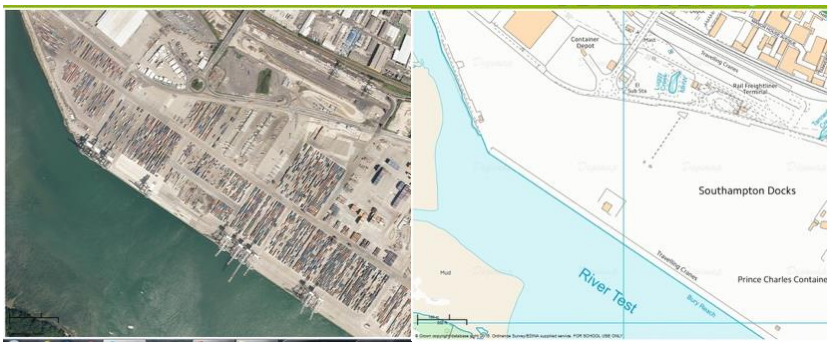
Aerial map of Southampton docks



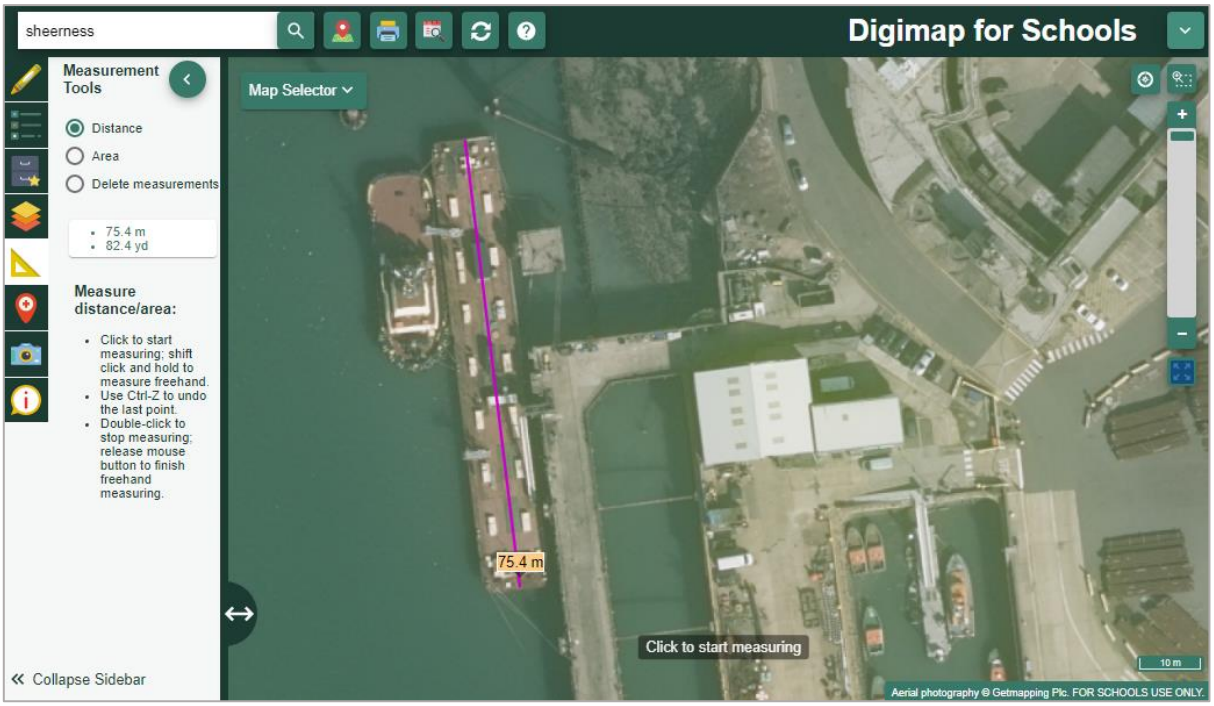
Fully zoomed in map of Southampton docks

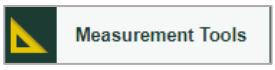
- How many cars can you estimate are on the dockside?
- How many different kinds of boat can be found in these waters? Can you name them?
- Which other ports transport cars?

3. Use the measuring tools to help measure length and area to find out how large the ships are or how much land is needed to store the parked cars.
4. Find Prince Charles Container Port and use the aerial mapping to view the number of containers there. How many of the features shown on the map can be found on the corresponding aerial imagery?



5. Follow the River Test downstream to Grid Reference SU4504 and find Southampton Oil Refinery. Count and measure the ships that moor at the marine terminal here – what kind of ships are they? Use the aerial imagery layer to find out.
6. Use the Drawing Tools to add markers to the different kinds of ship and boats that you find e.g. oil tankers, ocean liners, container ships. Toggle back to the map and investigate what the pattern of shipping reveals.
7. Colour code different types of land use in and around the port using the 'Draw Polygon' tool. How does this help explain how ports work?
8. Consider what it must be like to live near a busy port. Make a list of pros and cons.
9. The map shows shipping and ferry routes leaving ports. Can you find any shipping on these routes by exploring the aerial imagery layer?
10. Explore other ports and docks around the country and compare them to Southampton.

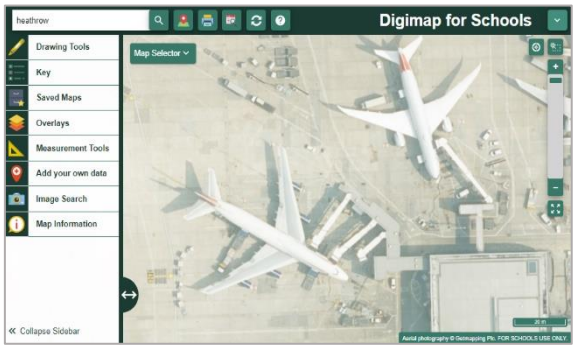


Measuring a ship at Sheerness Docks, using the 'Measurement Tools': 

Heathrow Airport

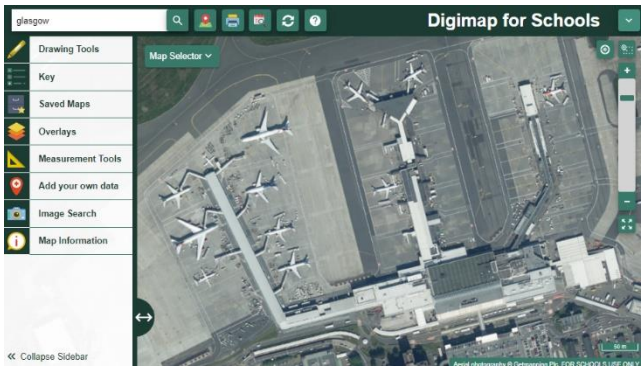
1. Find Heathrow airport on the map and discuss as a class what you expect to find there. Toggle to aerial imagery layer and explore by zooming in.
2. Make notes about the different types of vehicles you can find within the airport and the activities going on. How many different kinds of planes can be found? Is it possible to estimate the number of planes on the ground?
3. Select a spot that gives a clear view of a plane or related airport activity that you can only see on the aerial imagery layer. Use the Grid Reference Tool to mark it and add a suitable label.

Aerial image of Heathrow zoomed out

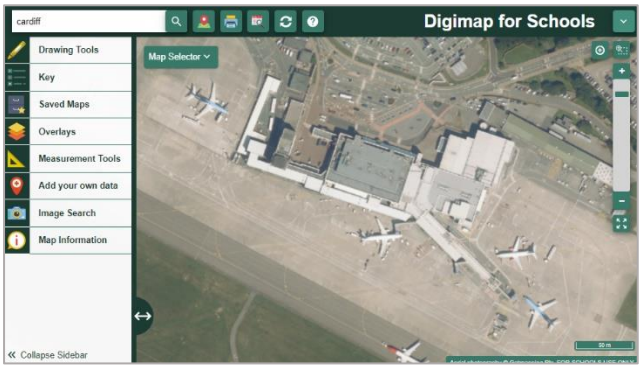


Aerial image of Heathrow airport zoomed in

4. Discuss the pros and cons of living nearby, such as jobs versus noise. How would it feel to live near here?
5. How does Heathrow compare with other airports? For example, Cardiff and Glasgow?



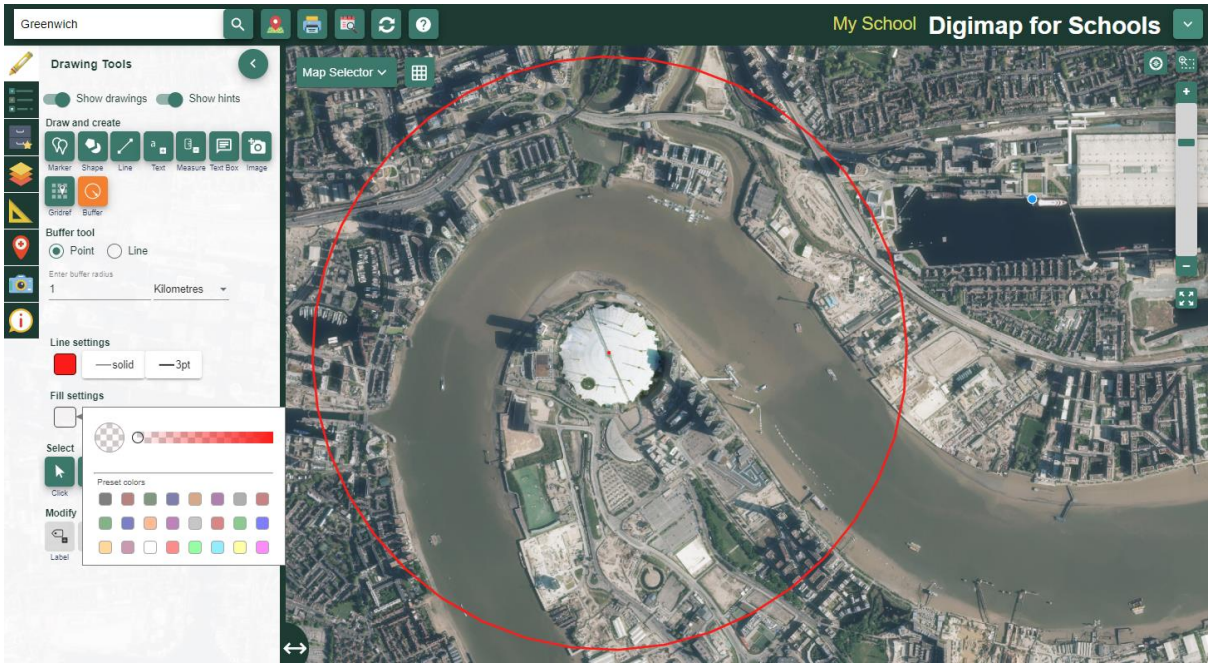
Aerial image of Glasgow Airport



Aerial image of Cardiff Airport

Taking it further

- Create an infographic of your nearest major port and airport and research how many passengers, boats, planes and tonnes of cargo pass through it each year. Add maps and aerial images captured from the screen.
- You can search for images using the Image Search tool in Digimap for Schools to find images (Geograph is an online library of images of the UK that is open to anyone for contributions).
    -  Click the Image Search icon and enter your search terms to find matching images. NOTE: you can also enter an asterisk to see all available Geograph images at a location (only in the 5 most zoomed in maps).
- Invite in a guest speaker from your nearest port or airport to answer your questions.
- Investigate some of Britain's major stations such as St Pancras International, Manchester Piccadilly and Edinburgh; ferry ports such as Holyhead and Oban and some of Britain's major motorways such as the M5 and the M25. Use the aerial imagery layer in tandem with the maps to see what you can find out about human activity in and around these places.
- Use the aerial imagery layer (select from the Map Selector) to investigate transport hubs where you live, at a local scale.
- Use the Buffer tool (in the Drawing Tools) to highlight an area with a given radius and investigate how many different kinds of transport can be found within the buffer. 



Buffer zone around the O2 in Greenwich, London.

Web links

- Associated British Ports: https://www.abports.co.uk/
- Geograph for Schools: http://schools.geograph.org.uk/
- Heathrow Airport: https://www.heathrow.com/

Copyright

Acknowledgements

© CollinsBartholomew Ltd (2019) FOR SCHOOLS USE ONLY

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey (100025252). FOR SCHOOLS USE ONLY.

Aerial photography © Getmapping plc. Contains OS data. FOR SCHOOLS USE ONLY.

Historic mapping courtesy of the National Library of Scotland. FOR SCHOOLS USE ONLY.