

1. BASIS

The contents and activities in this unit focus on the different forms of representation of the Earth. Starting from what the pupil has learnt in previous years, we will remember and study plans and maps; we will learn the meaning of map scales and the two types that we can find. We will analyse the elements that are found on world maps and globes, as well as learning to use geographic coordinates to localize any point on the Earth's surface.

October November

2. METHODOLOGY

As pupils study this unit, they will be able to describe the elements on a plan and identify different types of urban plans and maps, as well as using different scales on maps. They will develop a vision of the Earth as a dynamic system.

CONTENTS	EVALUATION CRITERIA	LEARNING STANDARDS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of plans and their elements. 	1. Describe simple plans and explain their elements.	1.1. Describe and explain simple plans. 1.2. Identify different types of urban plans.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of maps. 	2. Distinguish different types of maps.	2.1. Distinguish physical and political maps. 2.2. Distinguish different map themes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map scales. 	3. Operate with scales and locate a place on a map.	3.1. Operate with different types of scales and locate a place on a map.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth's representation. 	4. Explain the types of representations of the Earth.	4.1. Describe the characteristics of a globe and a world map.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location and orientation on the Earth's surface. 	5. Locate a place on the Earth's surface.	5.1. Locate different points of the Earth. 5.2. Locate continents, oceans, countries and capitals. 5.3. Calculate the time difference between two places.

3. COMPETENCIES

COMPETENCIES	CONTENTS AND ACTIVITIES BY COMPETENCY
Linguistic competency	Understanding the meaning of texts without help. Expressing orally and correctly the elements on a map or plan. Using non-verbal communication in different situations.
Mathematical competency and basic competencies in Science and Technology	Calculating the scale and time zones. Identifying and using numbers, data, geometric elements... Using measurement and time units.
Digital competency	Using different means to find information to complete the activities. Using the Internet to look up the meaning of words.
Learning to learn	Evaluating the achievement of the learning objectives. Observing the result of the learning process through the activities. Representing ideas and concepts on simple diagrams and graphs.
Social and Civic competencies	Recognising diversity of opinions. Respecting opinions and different points of view through debates and brainstorming sessions. Learning to behave correctly. Paying attention in class, participating and being interested in the activities.
Sense of initiative and entrepreneurial spirit	Persevering with the work. Identifying their own mistakes in the activity. Being responsible and ethically sensitive at work. Collaborating and participating in group activities.
Culture awareness and expression	Creating projects and presentations with aesthetic rigour. Creating a neat and organised project.