



Military English

Lesson: Map reading and navigation - Listening

TEACHER'S COPY

Overview:

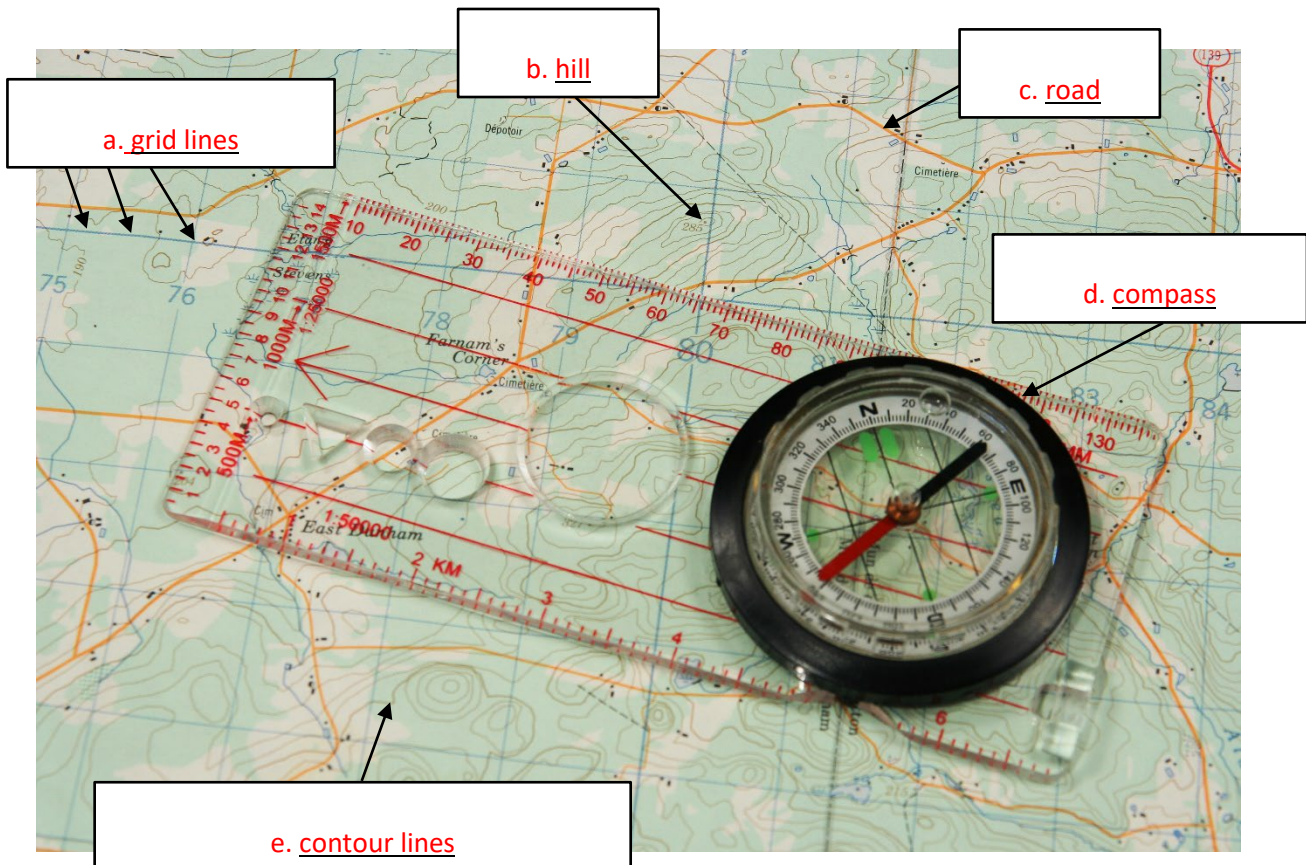
This lesson covers features of a map, map reading/navigation and terrain features.

In this lesson, you will:

- ✓ listen for general information
- ✓ listen for specific information
- ✓ learn the meaning of new words
- ✓ use new words in context

Prepare for Listening

1) What can you see on this map? Discuss with a partner. Then write the words in the correct box.



compass // hill // grid lines // road // contour lines

2) Match the pictures with the words.



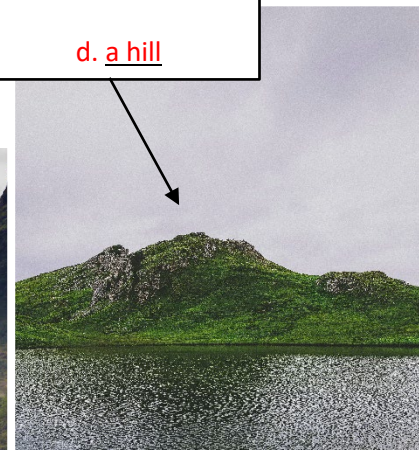
a. a saddle



c. a valley



d. a hill



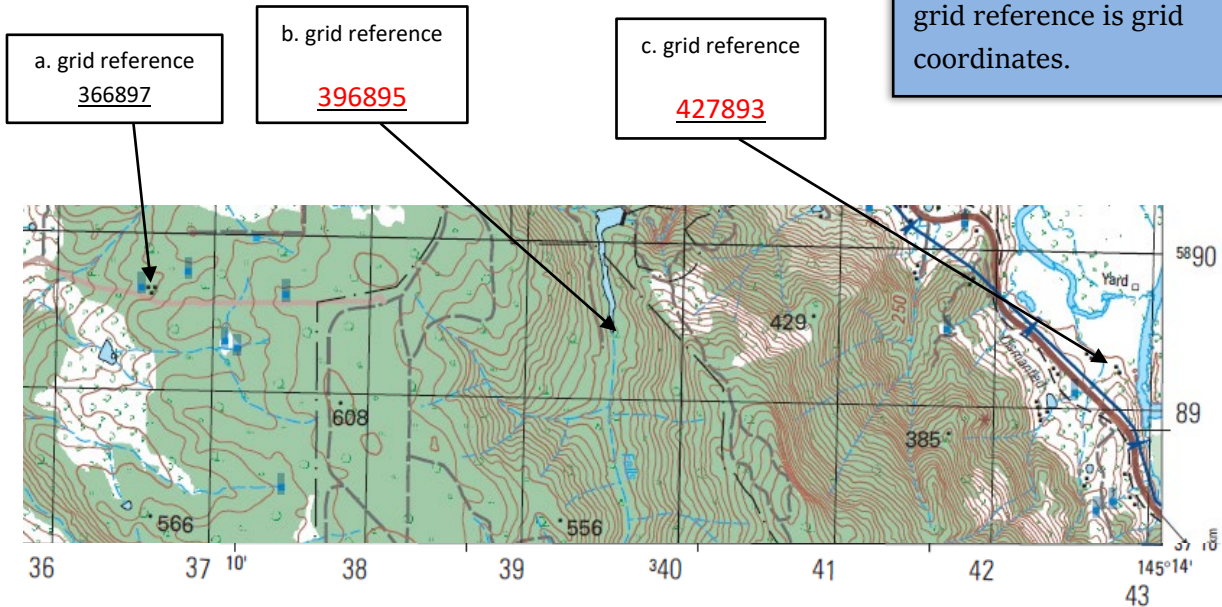
e. a built-up area

a ridge // a saddle // a hill // a built-up area // a valley

Listening

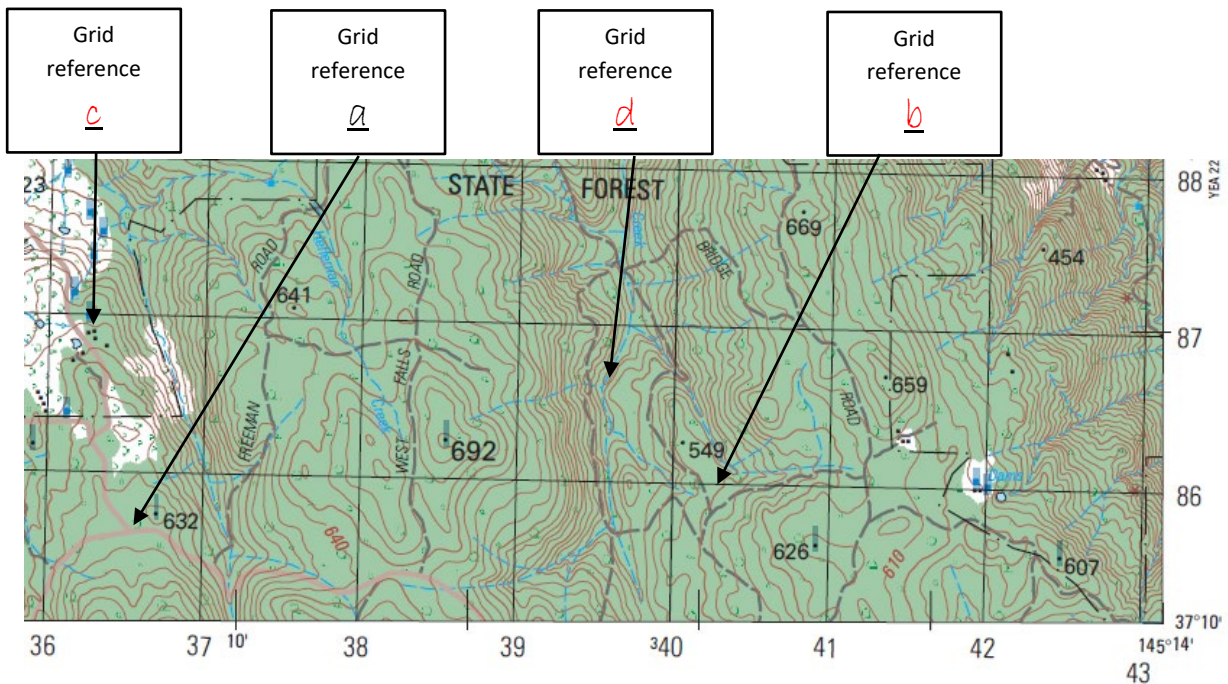
- 3) Before listening to the recording, let's practise reading grid references.
 With a partner, write the grid reference for points b) and c) below.
 Letter a) has been done for you as an example.

Tip: Another name for grid reference is grid coordinates.

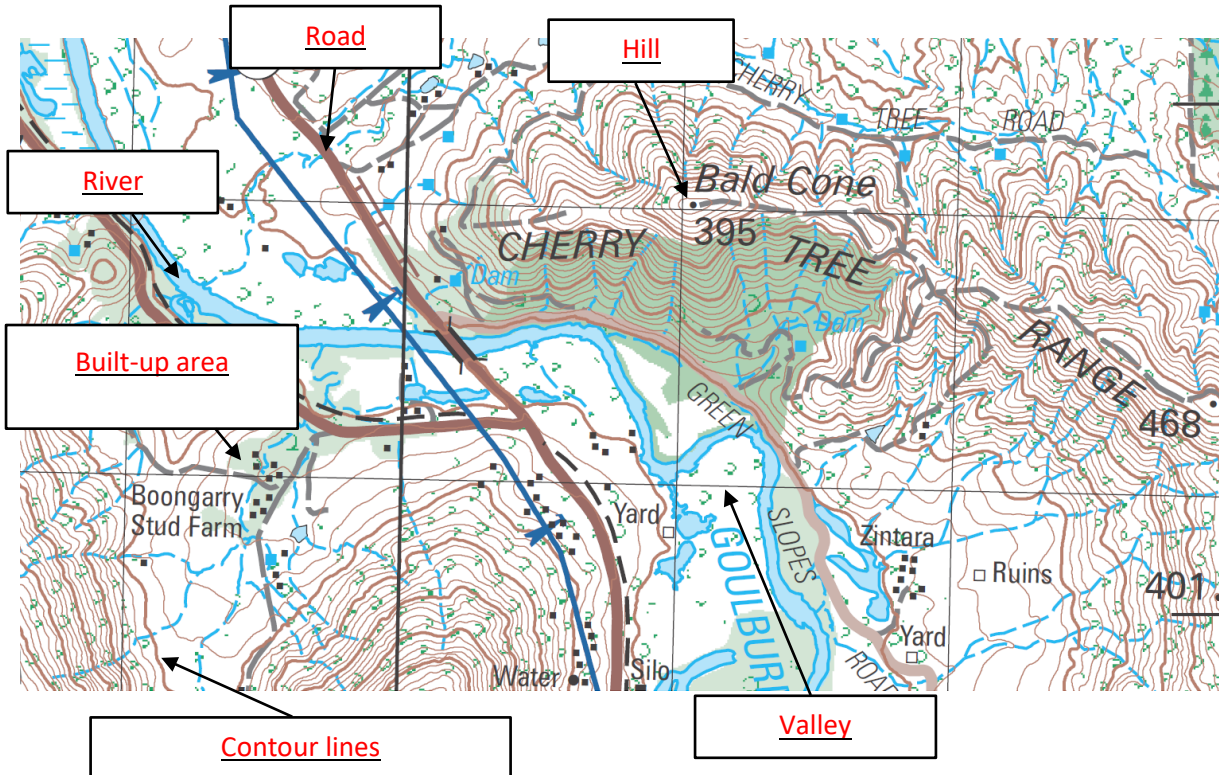


Students' answers may vary slightly, and that is ok as this is not an exact way of reading maps. Teach the meaning of grid reference/coordinates by using the grid references on the map above.

- 4) Listen to four grid references and choose the correct point they refer to.
 Letter A has been done for you as an example.



5) Listen to a presentation on how to use a map and compass. As you listen, write in the boxes the things you hear.

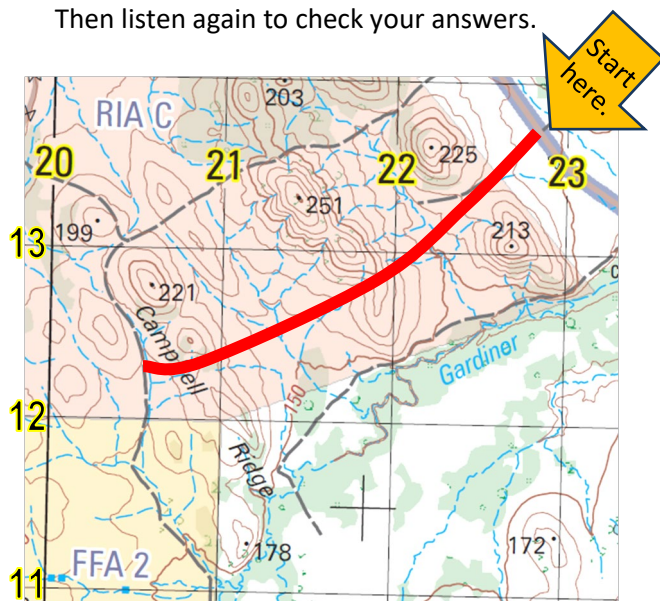


The black and grey dotted lines are roads. The blue line is a powerline. All small black squares are buildings.

6) Listen again and answer these questions:

- What is the distance from one grid line to the other on this map? **1km**
- Which two things have to be in the same direction if you need to orientate the map to the ground?
The map and the compass (have to be pointing north).

7) Here is part of a map of Puckapunyal, Victoria. Listen to the rest of the presentation and draw the route on the map. Then listen again to check your answers.



Puckapunyal is a large Army training area in Victoria, located 117km from Melbourne.

It is also the Headquarters of the Combined Arms Training Centre, School of Armour, School of Artillery, School of Transport, Army Knowledge Centre and Joint Logistics Unit.

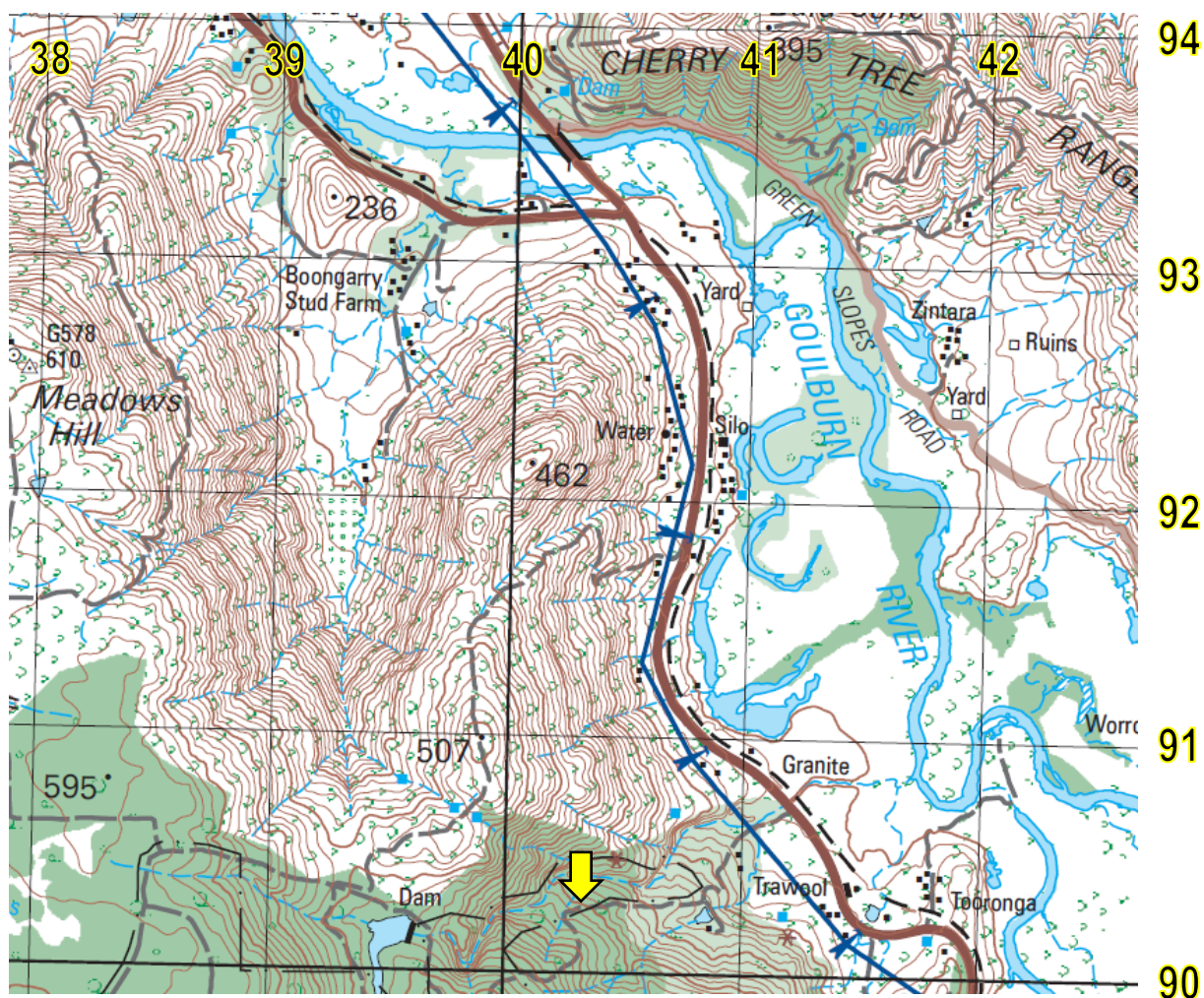
In the recording, RV means rendezvous, which is the military term for meeting point. Also, if hills on a map don't have names (for example Meadows Hill in map in task 9 does have a name), they are referred to by their height eg hill 225, hill 213. Explain this to students.

8) Now let's listen to the words practised in this lesson. Listen and repeat.

Practice

9) Work in groups of 2-3. Imagine you're going on a patrol with a group of soldiers. The starting point is at grid reference 403903 (marked with an →). Follow the instructions below.

- Choose a finishing point (RV), anywhere on the map and mark it with a pen/pencil.
- Draw a route from the start to the finishing point (RV).
- Take it in turns giving directions from the start to the finishing point. Use grid references and places on the map to help your partners, for example bridges, roads, hills, etc. Use the language box below to help you.
- At the end check that your partners finishing point (RV) is the same as yours.



LANGUAGE BOX	<p>Giving directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We start at grid reference/coordinates... • You should see a hill/saddle/valley/river/road/built-up area/bridge... • Then/after this, head north/east/south/west; north-west, south-west, etc • Keep moving in this direction • Move along the road/the valley/the river • RV is at grid reference...
	<p>Asking for clarification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I didn't get that, could you repeat please? • Grid reference _____ roger that.

Before students begin the activity, go through the language box with them. Make sure they understand all the vocabulary and for pronunciation, model the phrases and ask them to repeat. Words separated by a slash (/) are the options students can choose from. More instructions on pg 6.

Topographic maps usually display a lot of information. If students ask tell them that this map shows names of hills (Meadows Hill), mountain ranges (eg Cherry Tree Ranges), villages (eg Zintara, Tooronga) etc.

- Watch this YouTube video about how to use a map and compass.
Type on YouTube [Map Reading - Squared Away - Army Jobs](#) or scan the QR Code:



The video above can be used the following ways:

- Play it in class, with subtitles turned on. Ask students to listen for any words covered in this worksheet. ANSWER: *map, compass, RV (you may need to check whether students know what it means), roads, rivers, built-up areas, hills, contour lines, grid lines, valley, navigation,*
 - Assign video for homework. Students have to write down any words covered in this worksheet that they hear. ANSWER: *see above*
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- This lesson links with → Vocabulary Builder – Compass Points.

Transcript:

4)

- a. Grid reference 366 857
- b. Grid reference 403 860
- c. Grid reference 363 869
- d. Grid reference 396 867

5)

Good morning all, welcome. This morning I just want to give you a basic first introduction to the map and compass. To use these is something that every soldier needs to know and understand.

There are a number of important reasons why you need to understand these tools. Firstly, operations planning, secondly, navigation out in the field, and finally for RVs to meet up with friendly call signs or to find enemy forces.

On a map you can see things like roads, rivers, railway tracks and built-up areas. A map uses contour lines to help us with natural features like hills and valleys. Each contour line for example is 10 metres of elevation, and each feature will have a number usually to tell us how high or low it is. Each grid is one kilometre by one kilometre (one k, by one k). So it can also help us with distances.

The compass helps us with navigation or directions. If I want to use the map I need to make sure that the magnetic north on the compass and the north on my map are going in the same direction.

That's the most basic idea. Let's leave that there. I want you now to each come up and take a map, and compass, and we'll start.....(talk fades out)... (~1:26)

7)

Ok now that you can read grid references, let's see if you can trace a route on the map.

Listen up and follow on your map.

We start at grid reference 227 138. You should see a road there (pause), so again, we start at grid reference 227 138. Are you with me?

Ok, we then head southwest moving past the saddle between hills 225 and 213. We keep moving south west past Campbell Ridge. Once we get to the other side of Campbell Ridge, we should see a track. This is the RV, what grid reference are we at?

(pause / background noise of students yelling out / talking)

That's right, we're at grid reference 206 124. I repeat, grid reference 206 124 – well done! (~1:00)

Exercise 8 Vocabulary Recording Transcript.

Exercise 8: Now let's practice saying the words. Listen and repeat:

compass

grid lines

road

contour lines

ridge

saddle

hill

built-up area

valley

grid reference

grid coordinates

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