

Ordnance survey

1 **GROUP WORK** In groups, choose a word or topic in the box below and explain it to the class.

Commonwealth • copyright • county • electronic mapping • the Napoleonic Wars • utility companies

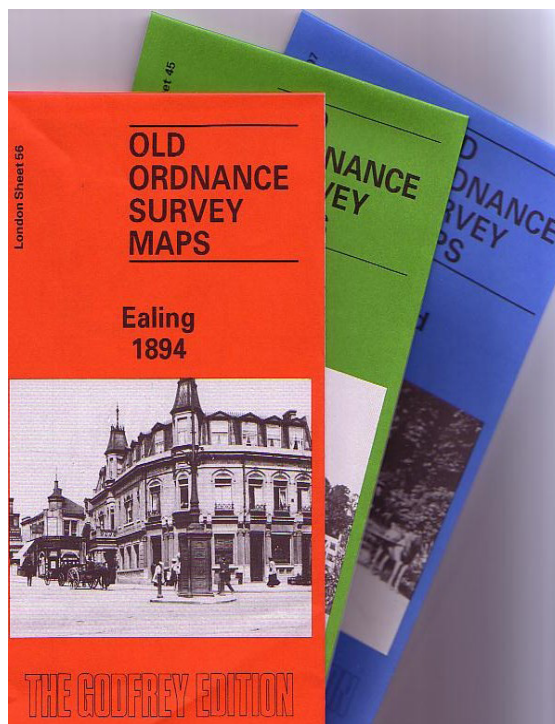
2 Read the text below and decide if these sentences are true or false.

1. Ordnance Survey is a private agency.
2. The name comes from its military origin.
3. Ordnance Survey produces only paper maps.
4. Its maps are used by both private and public bodies.
5. Ordnance survey maps are used mainly in British schools.

T	F
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Ordnance Survey is a department of the United Kingdom government. It is the national mapping agency for Great Britain and one of the world’s largest producers of maps. The name (*ordnance*: heavy guns, cannon, artillery) reflects the original military purpose of the organisation in mapping Britain during the Napoleonic Wars when there was a threat of invasion from France. Ordnance Survey of Great Britain maps are copyright for 50 years after their date of publication.

In 1995, Ordnance Survey digitised the last of about 230,000 maps, making the United Kingdom the first country in the world to complete a programme of large-scale electronic mapping. Ordnance Survey produces a large variety of paper and digital maps aimed at business users (such as utility companies) and local authorities. The one-sheet maps generally cover a county-sized area, showing major and minor roads, tourist information and special footpaths. Ordnance Survey also produces maps for educational use. These are widely seen in schools in Great Britain and in the Commonwealth countries or as parts of geography textbooks.



3  Complete the passage with the correct alternative for each space from the table below.


Modern Ordnance Survey maps are largely based on aerial photographs. Ordnance Survey has a team of surveyors across Great Britain (1) visit and survey areas that (2) be surveyed using photogrammetric methods (such as land obscured by vegetation) and aims to ensure that (3) major feature (such as a new motorway or large housing development) is surveyed within six months of its construction. (4) original survey methods were largely manual, the current surveying task is simplified by the use of GPS technology, allowing the (5) precise surveying standards.


Ordnance Survey is responsible for a UK network of GPS stations, (6) as OS Net. Ordnance Survey maps of Great Britain (7) not use latitude and longitude to indicate position but a special grid which is technically known as *OSGB36* (Ordnance Survey Great Britain 1936).

1.	a.	<i>which</i>	b.	<i>how</i>	c.	<i>who</i>
2.	a.	<i>cannot</i>	b.	<i>shouldn't</i>	c.	<i>mustn't</i>
3.	a.	<i>no</i>	b.	<i>some</i>	c.	<i>any</i>
4.	a.	<i>When</i>	b.	<i>While</i>	c.	<i>Where</i>
5.	a.	<i>most</i>	b.	<i>less</i>	c.	<i>more</i>
6.	a.	<i>know</i>	b.	<i>known</i>	c.	<i>knew</i>
7.	a.	<i>does</i>	b.	<i>are</i>	c.	<i>do</i>






















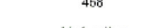
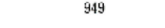







The Ordnance Survey maps of Great Britain use the *Ordnance survey National Grid*

 [How Ordnance Survey makes maps](#)




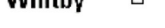
4  Look at the road information and the map given and answer the questions.













1. Can you reach Bristol by train?
2. Is there an airport in Bristol? Where?
3. If you have to go from Bath to Frome, what is the best route?
4. Do any motorways reach Bath?
5. If you are going from Bristol to Chepstow, what motorway do you have to take?
6. What does the letter "S" on the motorway symbols mean?
7. Is there a river near Bristol?
8. Is there any woodland area on the map? What colour is it?

ROAD INFORMATION



-  Motorway
-  Toll motorway
-  Motorway junction with full / limited access
-  Motorway service area with off road / full / limited access
-  Primary route number
-  Dual carriageway
-  Single carriageway
-  With passing places
-  'A' road number
-  Dual carriageway
-  Single carriageway
-  With passing places
-  'B' road number
-  Dual carriageway
-  Single carriageway
-  With passing places
-  Minor road
-  Road with restricted access
-  National park boundary
-  Regional park boundary
-  Forest park boundary
-  Military range
-  Woodland
-  Spot height in metres
-  Summit height in metres
-  Lake / Dam / River / Waterfall
-  Canal / Dry canal / Canal tunnel
-  Beach
-  Long distance footpath
-  Golf course

CITIES, TOWNS & VILLAGES

-  Built up area / suburb
-  **LINCOLN** Large town or city
-  **Whitby** Town / small town
-  **Danby** **Heugh** **Newton** Village / hamlet / settlement

-  Road proposed or under construction
 -  Multi-level junction with full / limited access (occasionally with junction number)
 -  Roundabout
 -  Road distance in miles between markers
 -  Road tunnel
 -  Steep hill (arrows point downhill)
 -  Level crossing / Toll
- OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION**
-  Car ferry route
 -  Railway line / station / tunnel
 -  Preserved railway / station
 -  Airport with scheduled services
 -  Heliport

OTHER FEATURES

-  National boundary
-  **KENT** County / Unitary Authority boundary and name

