



Forestry England

Ordnance Survey (OS) map study: Ennerdale Forest

Curriculum links:

- Develop greater competence in using geographical knowledge, approaches and concepts [such as models and theories] and geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources:
- Interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs

Learning outcomes:

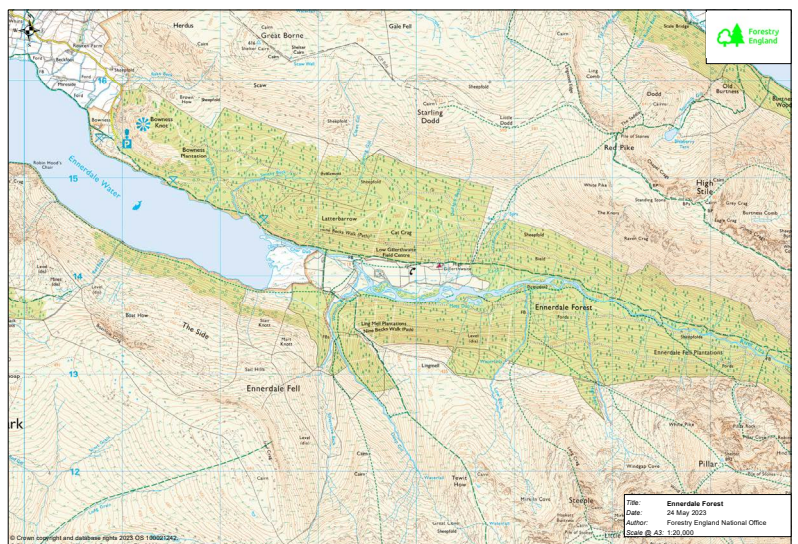
- To gain confidence in using OS maps, including using the key to help interpret features of the landscape

There are two options for this OS map study:

A

Fixed 1:20,000 map extract, downloadable from the resource web page

- These can be printed to scale on A3. An OS map key will also be needed in addition to answer the questions.



B

Online GIS activity using Digimaps for Schools. This involves using maps at a variety of scales but predominately 1:50,000 and 1:25,000.

- Access Digimaps for Schools at <https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk/roam/map/schools>
- Type 'Ennerdale' into the search box and click 'Ennerdale Forest (Cumbria)' Collapse the sidebar to reveal a full screen map of Ennerdale.

Map activity:

1. Take a few minutes to look at the map and notice any particular features. Notice that much of the valley is forested, this is Ennerdale Forest. At the western end of the valley is Ennerdale Water.
 - If using Digimap, explore the various tools in the menu. Move around the area and use the zoom tool to discover maps at different scales.
2. **Watch** the [video](#) on the PowerPoint to introduce Wild Ennerdale to the students, to help them visualise the area they will be looking at on the maps.
3. Ask your students to use the maps to answer the questions, which are also displayed on slide 3.

Questions

1. What is the name of the river that flows through Ennerdale Valley to join Ennerdale Water?
River Liza
2. Why might schools visit Low Gillerthwaite, at the eastern end of Ennerdale Water?
Field Study Centre
3. Give the six-figure grid reference for the youth hostel at High Gillerthwaite.
142141
4. Give the name of the viewpoint in grid square 1115. What is its height?
Bowness Knot, 333m
5. What type of woodland covers most of Ennerdale valley?
Coniferous woodland
6. What type of woodland is found alongside the SW shore of Ennerdale Water?
Nonconiferous woodland
7. a) Calculate the width of the coniferous woodland from Gillerthwaite in the south to the straight edge of the woodland to the north.
Approximately 850m
- b) Calculate the widest extent of continuous coniferous forest across the valley.
Approximately 1.7km
8. a) Apart from trees, what other forms of vegetation are found in the valley?
Scrub; bracken, heath or rough grassland; marsh, reeds or saltings
- b) How does this variety of vegetation promote biodiversity?
Wide range of habitats for wildlife ranging from forest to moorland to wetland
9. At what altitude is the upper edge of the forest? Is it roughly 300m, 350m or 400m above sea level?
300m
10. Using map evidence together with online research, describe the attractions and facilities for people who wish to visit Ennerdale Forest.
Various to include footpaths (e.g. Nine Becks Walk), bridleways, historical (old settlements), picnic sites, viewpoint at Bowness Knot, car parks, etc. Encourage use of grid references.

For more resources:

[Learning resources](#) | [Forestry England](#)