

# Digimap for Schools

## Conserve a wild place

Digimap for Schools and the John Muir Award.



# Introduction

Digimap for Schools is an engaging cross-curricular learning resource, widely used in primary and secondary schools in Great Britain.

Our high-quality maps and engaging features help to build pupils' digital skills while developing their geographic knowledge.

This guide is designed to introduce you to our features and how they can be used to meet a John Muir Award.

# Conserve a wild place

In this challenge, it's all action! You might decide to encourage wildlife into your place by installing bird boxes, bug hotels or planting wildflowers; maintain your place by clearing litter, removing invasive plants or planting native trees.

Digimap for Schools can be a useful tool in this challenge in several ways; to make a site plan, to measure areas of your site, to outline activities such as surveys and litter picks and to record your work.

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## Site plan

A map of your plans for your place can be useful in both planning the work and engaging pupils.

- Digimap for Schools has OS MasterMap® mapping for Great Britain, which is the most detailed mapping that Ordnance Survey produce for Great Britain. Zoom in as far as possible to see these detailed maps.
- Adding images brings the plan to life.



# Measuring areas

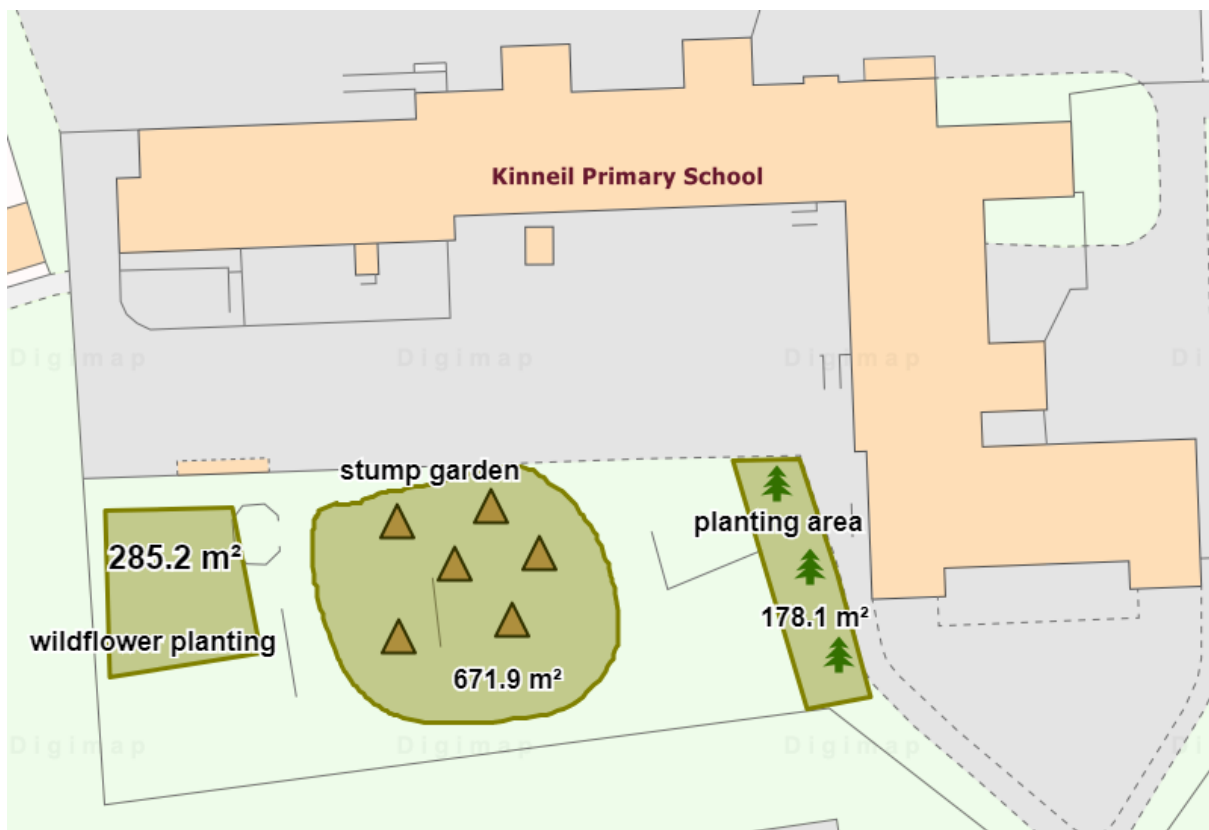
Our annotation tools have a measurement label option.

Add measurement labels to distances or areas, for lines or shapes YOU HAVE ADDED to your map.

1. Open the annotation tools.
2. Draw a shape or line.
3. Select the Add measurement label option.



4. Select your line or shape, to add a label.



## Collecting geographic points

You can collect a list of geographic points and add them to your map, using a spreadsheet. Potential uses could be to record:

- Points where litter was found
- Sightings of birds or insects
- A route

The image below shows the result of importing points where litter was found.



## Collect the data

You can collect and import four types of geographic data; Postcodes, Easting/Northing, Latitude/Longitude, Ordnance Survey Grid References.

There are lots of apps available to help you collect data in the field. It should be possible to download the records you collect and use the downloaded file to create your spreadsheet.

Select the link below to watch a short video with more detail:

## Create the spreadsheet

1. Your spreadsheet needs to identify the points.
  - Postcodes – one column, titled Postcode.
  - Easting/Northing – two columns, titled Easting and Northing.
  - Latitude/Longitude – two columns, titled Latitude and Longitude.

- Ordnance Survey Grid References – one column, titled gridref. Note that you can have a mix of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 figure grid references.
2. Add an optional Label column.
  3. The image below shows an example of a spreadsheet for Easting and Northing.
  4. Make sure you save your spreadsheet as CSV format.

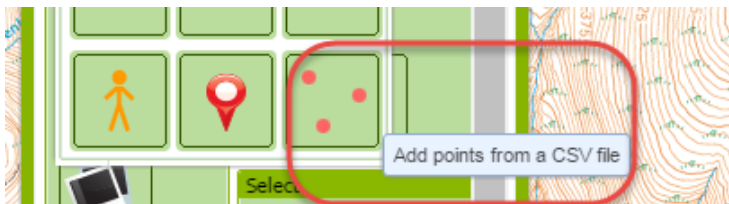
	A	B	C
1	Easting	Northing	Label
2	327500	672500	Arthur's Seat (Fort)
3	316500	662500	Bavelaw Castle
4	322500	677500	Caroline Park
5	316500	672500	Castle Gogar
6	314500	674500	Cat Stane
7	323500	670500	Craig Ho
8	321500	674500	Craigcrook Castle
9	328500	670500	Craigmillar Castle

## Import it to your map

1. Select the annotations toolbar – the button is found above your map.
2. Select the symbol button.



3. Select the Add points from a CSV file option.



4. Select Choose File.
5. Find your CSV file on your computer or tablet.
6. Select Upload.



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