1. Lesson Title: Military Map Reading

2. Grade/Age Level: Adult Learners age 18-45

3. Subject Area: Military Land Navigation

4. Time allotted for the lesson: 1 hour

5. Short description of lesson: In this lesson, the learner will receive fundamental training in basic military map reading skills. Learners will familiarize themselves with various parts of a military map: map scale, topographic symbols, marginal information, and map colors. These basic building blocks required to become an experience land navigator.

6. State Curriculum Standards met in this lesson: This lesson provides the prerequisite information for further map reading lesson, which meet US Army Warrior Drill 12: Determine a Location on Ground (Terrain Association, Map, and GPS) requirements.

   071-329-1000 Identify Topographical Symbols on a Military Map

   071-329-1001 Identify Terrain Features on a Map

   071-329-1002 Determine the Grid Coordinates of a Point on a Military Map

7. Instructional Objectives (Each instructional objective [learning outcome] for this lesson):
   a. Explain the definition of a map
   b. Identify the different map scales used
   c. Describe the colors found on a map
   d. Explain the marginal information on a map

8. Instructional Procedures
   a. Motivational introduction:

      In the military it is important to be able to navigate from one place to another. Could you imagine if a unit could not move from one location to another in to provide combat support for the other unit? Soldiers would die unnecessarily. How about if you needed help and could not provide an accurate location, how would your help find you?
Land navigation is a perishable skill that will be depended upon throughout your military career. Map reading is the foundation of land navigation and should be learned as if muscle memory. That is it is a skill that you perform without thinking.

b. Techniques and activities:
   i. What is a map?
      1. The instructor will project and discuss the definition of a map to the class using the image found at http://edtech2.boisestate.edu/jasonclemens/506/mapreading/Lesson1/page2.html
   ii. Map scale
      1. To demonstrate that maps have different scales with each scale having a different use the instructor will display image http://edtech2.boisestate.edu/jasonclemens/506/mapreading/Lesson1/page3.html. The instructor will have the students open their maps and identify what scale is being used.
         a. The instructor will ask the students the review question.
   iii. Color
      1. Colors are important parts of a map and help identify various items or areas. The instructor will display each color image shown at http://edtech2.boisestate.edu/jasonclemens/506/mapreading/Lesson1/page4.html.
         2. Students will then point out each color on the map and describe its meaning.
            a. The instructor will ask the students the review question.
   iv. Marginal information
      1. Marginal data helps the map user to understand the particular map. All maps have marginal data, but they may not display the same types of information. There are a few areas that are usually found on every map. Projecting the image found at http://edtech2.boisestate.edu/jasonclemens/506/mapreading/Lesson1/page5.html the instructor will move the mouse over each red boxed area on the image to display a definition of its use.
         2. Students will then be given an opportunity to explore their maps marginal data.
            a. The instructor will ask the students the review question

   c. Lesson Closure
      i. In this lesson you learned the basics of reading a map. You learned a map is a graphical representation of the Earth’s surface as seen from above.
You have learned a map is drawn to scale and uses colors to identify its terrain. You also learned about its marginal data, which are the instructions for reading each map. This class just provided the basics and will be expanded upon in the next lesson.

9. Adaptations for special learners
   a. The students are broken into pairs allowing peer instruction to help facilitate learning.

10. Supplemental Activities:
   a. Extension and remediation: Students can explore their maps and research areas that were not covered using their reference material.
   b. Remediation: Students will be given the opportunity to use classroom computers to directly interact with the Map Reading website and the reference materials.

11. Assessment/Evaluation: The evaluation of this lesson will be informal. The instructor will ask students varying questions on the different topic covered.

12. Learner Products (What artifact(s) or products will result from the lesson? No product will be created)

* Note for learners: This lesson plan template is adapted from the model that is recommended in the book Preparing to Use Technology: A Practical Guide for Technology Integration.