

Lesson 2:

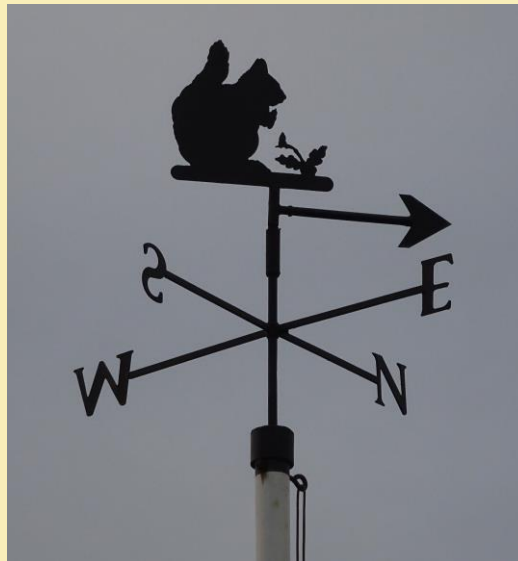
Points of a compass and map work

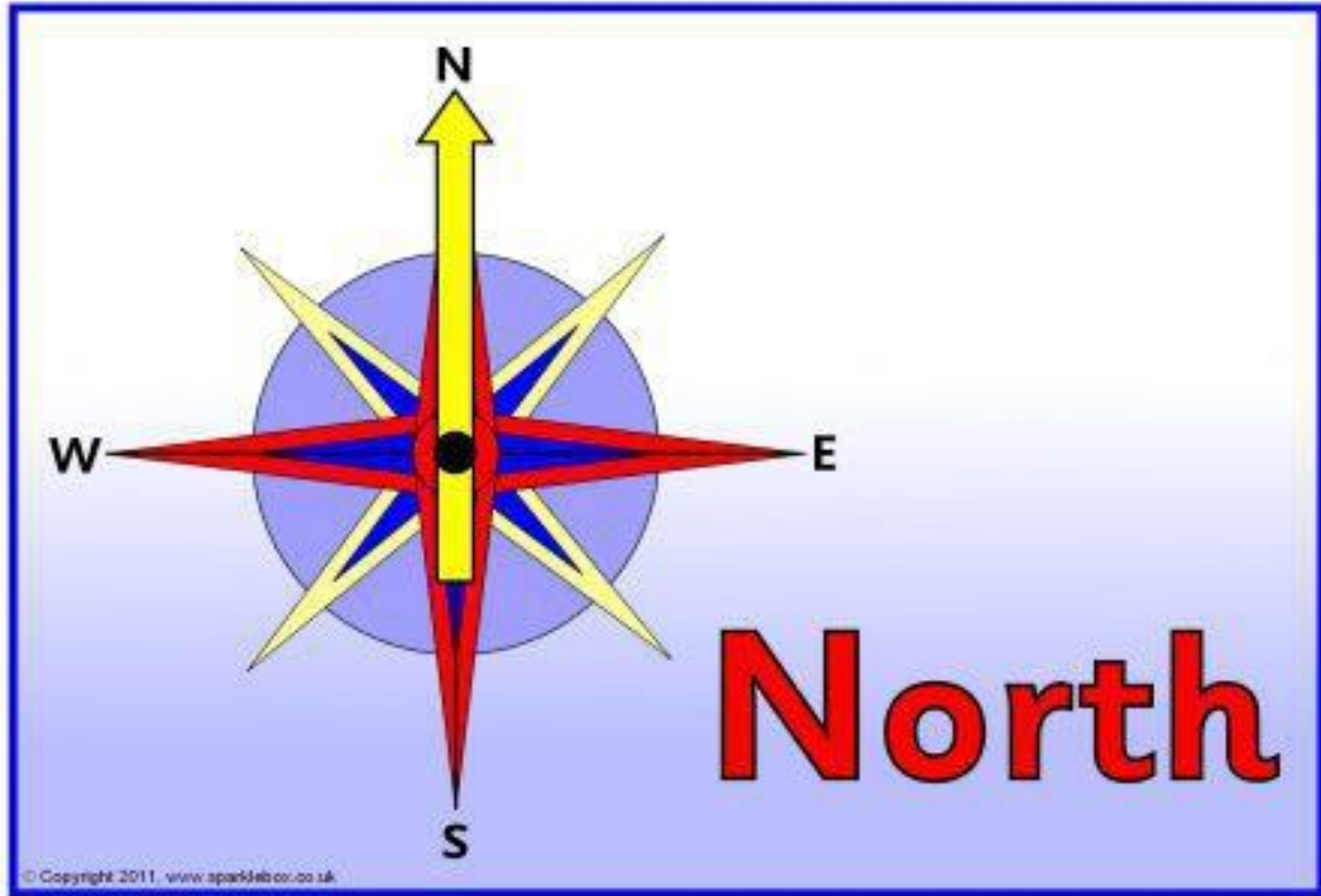
By the end of this lesson, you will be able to do the following:

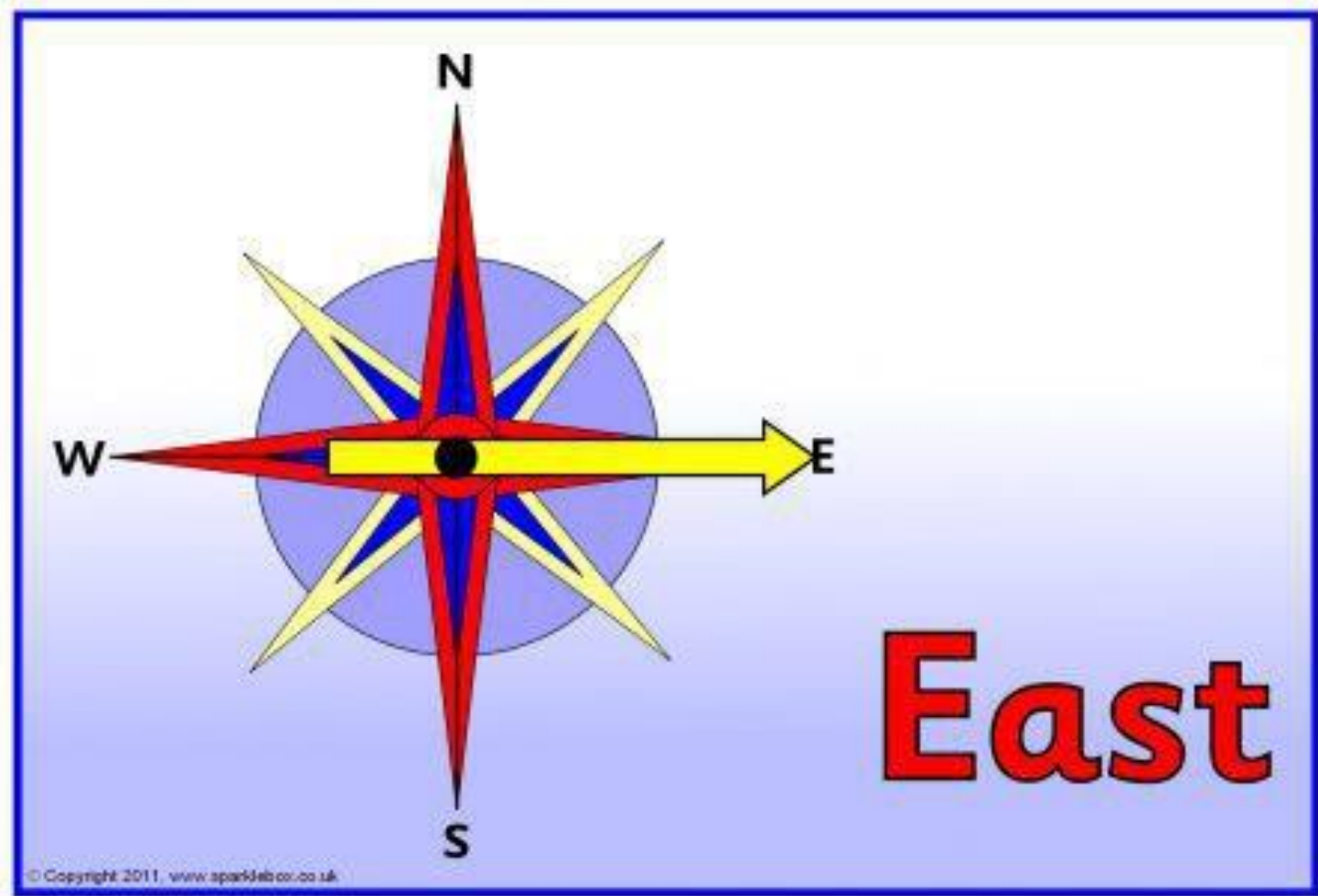
- Know the 8 compass points
- Can identify places on a map using the 8 compass points

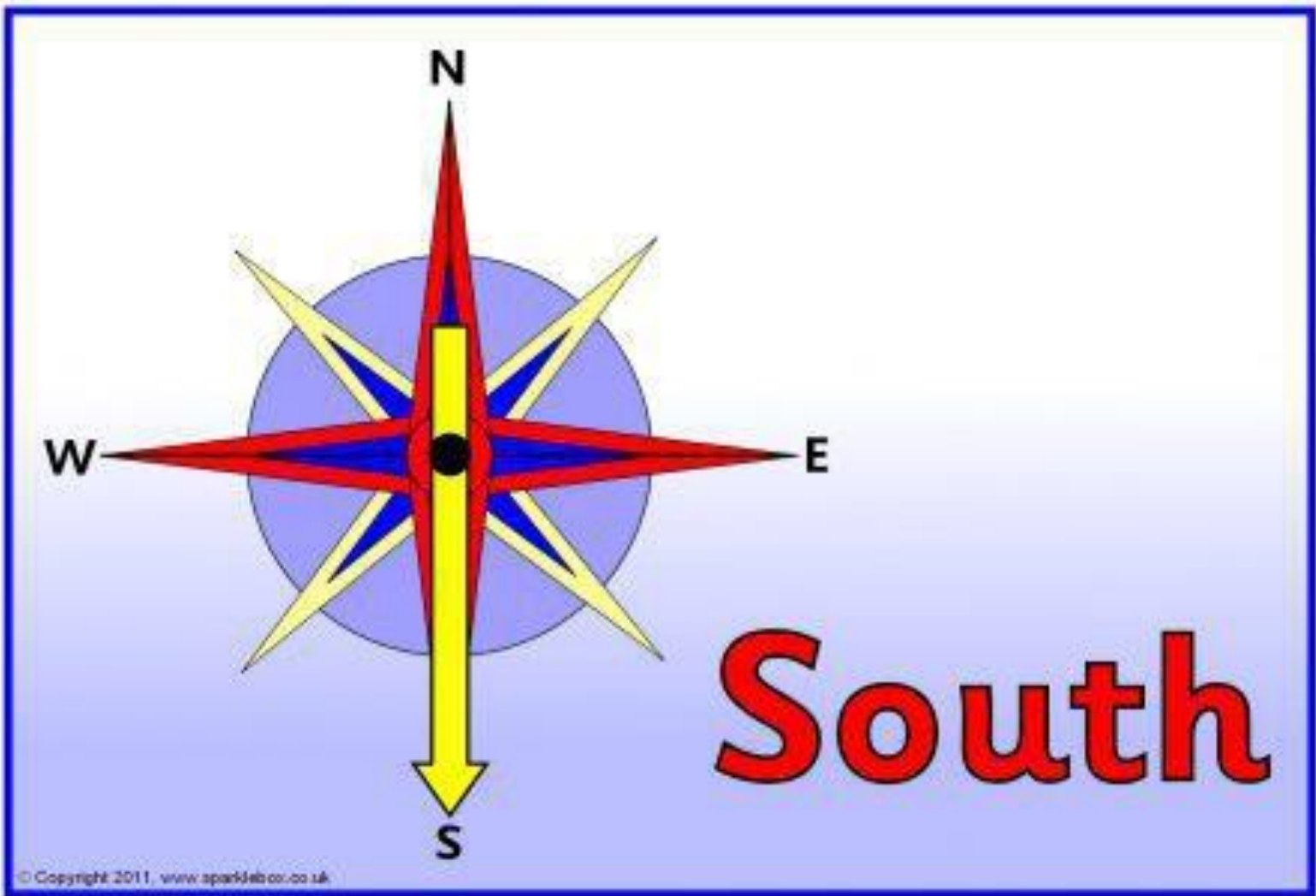
Which direction am I going?

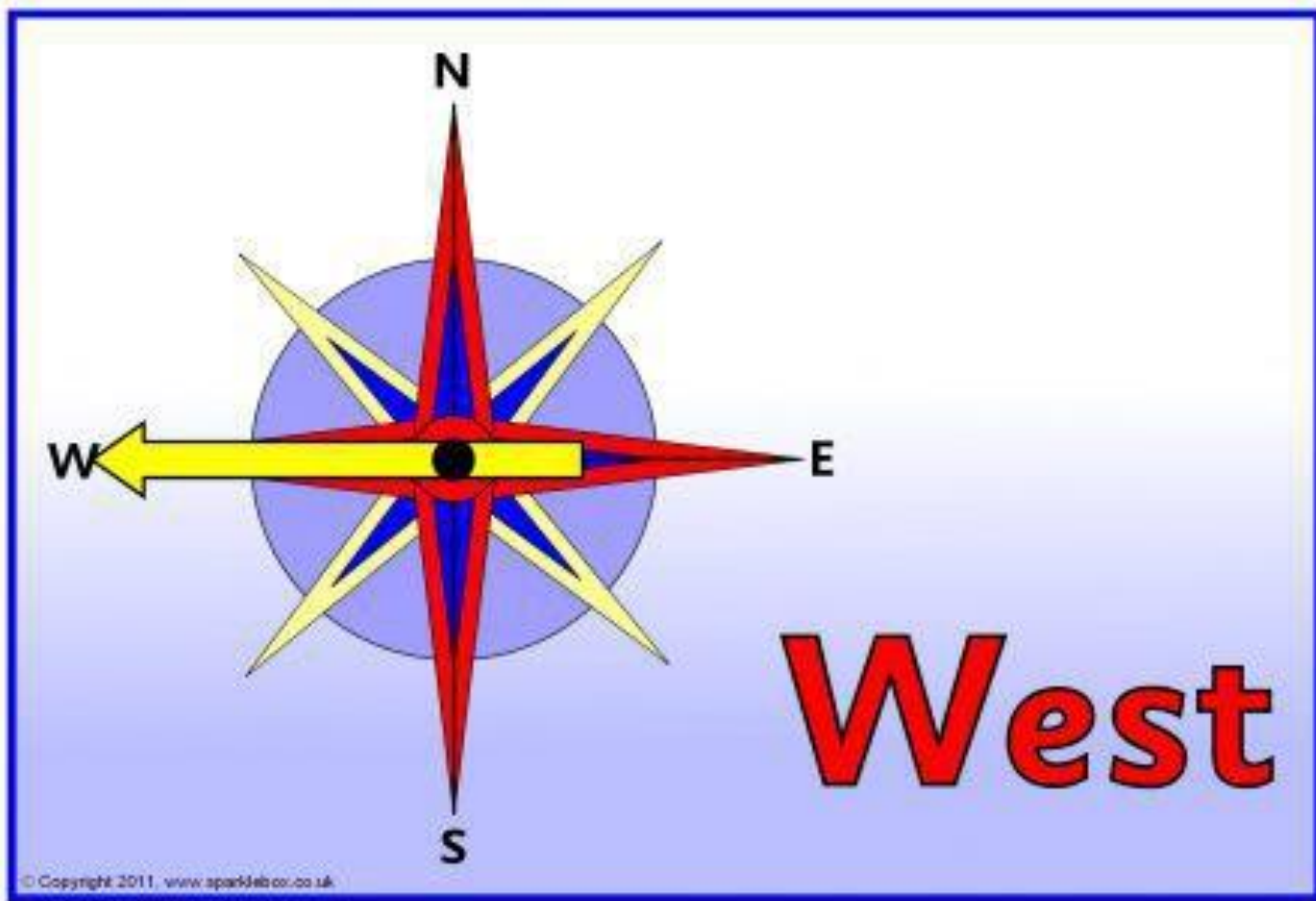
The four main directions (cardinals) on a compass are north, south, east and west. They are 90 degrees on a compass rose.











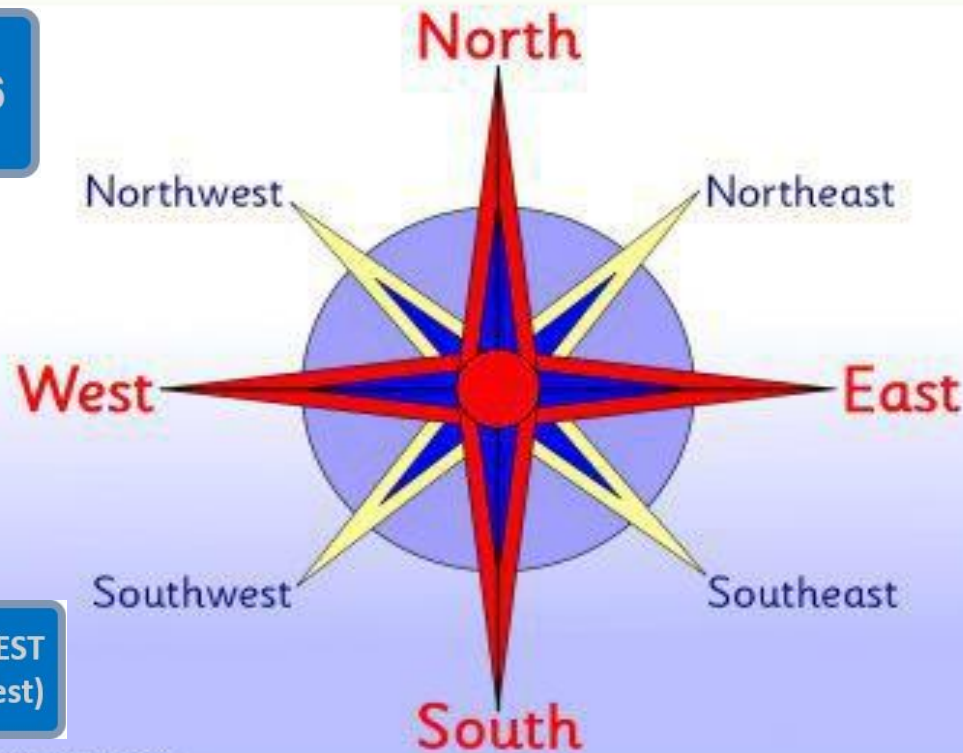
For a direction mid-way between two of the main points of a compass, you are heading **north-east (NE)**, **south-east (SE)**, **south-west (SW)** or **north-west (NW)**, depending on the direction.

The NORTH WEST

Walsall

M 6

Wolverhampton



M 5 (S)

The SOUTH WEST

Bristol (West)

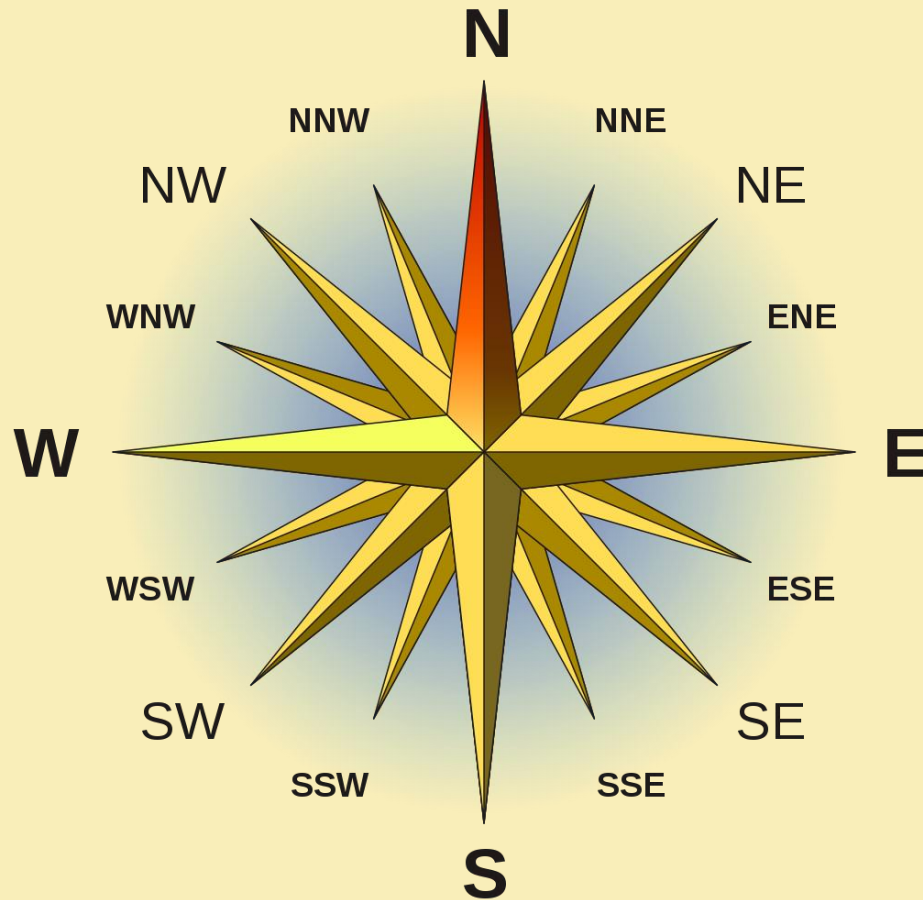
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These are called intercardinal directions and are at 45 degrees from its two neighbours.

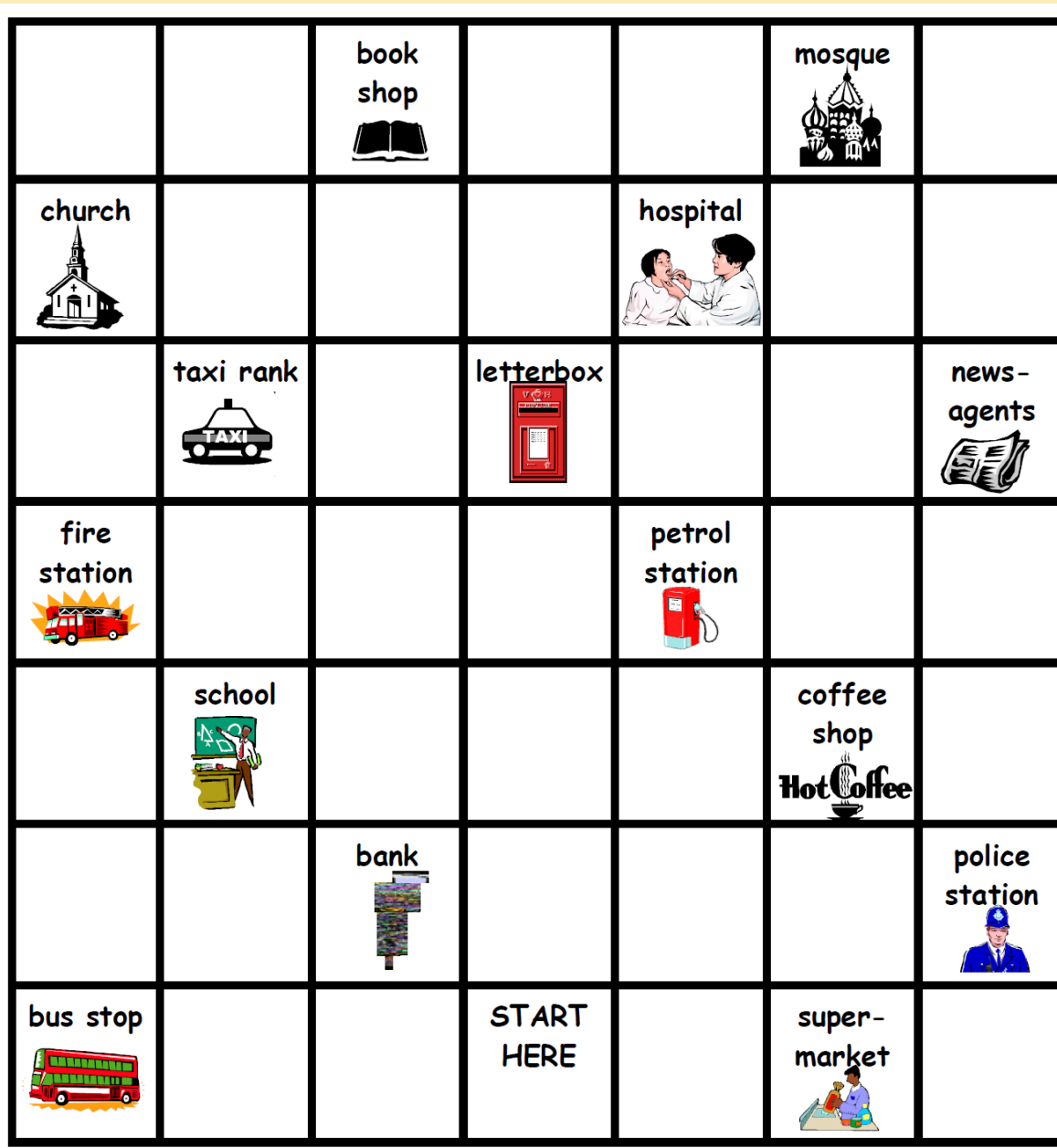
To remember where the points of the compass are (clockwise) you can use a mnemonic (using words to help remember something):

- **N**aughty **E**lephants **S**quirt **W**ater
- **N**ever **E**at **S**hredded **W**heat

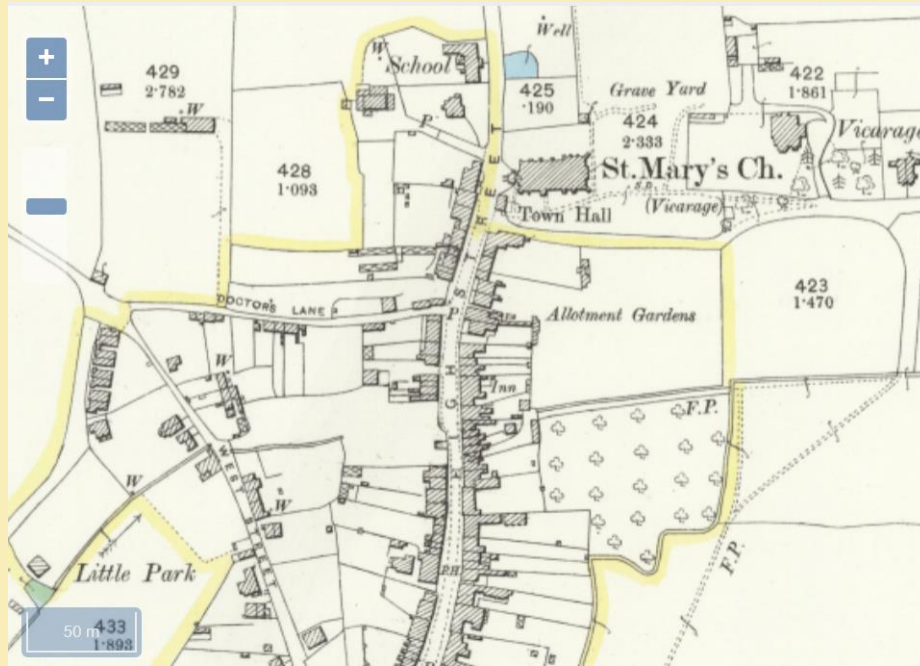
16 point compass rose



These directions and are at 22.5 degrees from its two neighbours.



Map of Brading in 1907 (left) and a google map of Brading today



Maps are usually printed so that north is at the top of the map.

6

5

4

3

2

1



Start

50 m

A

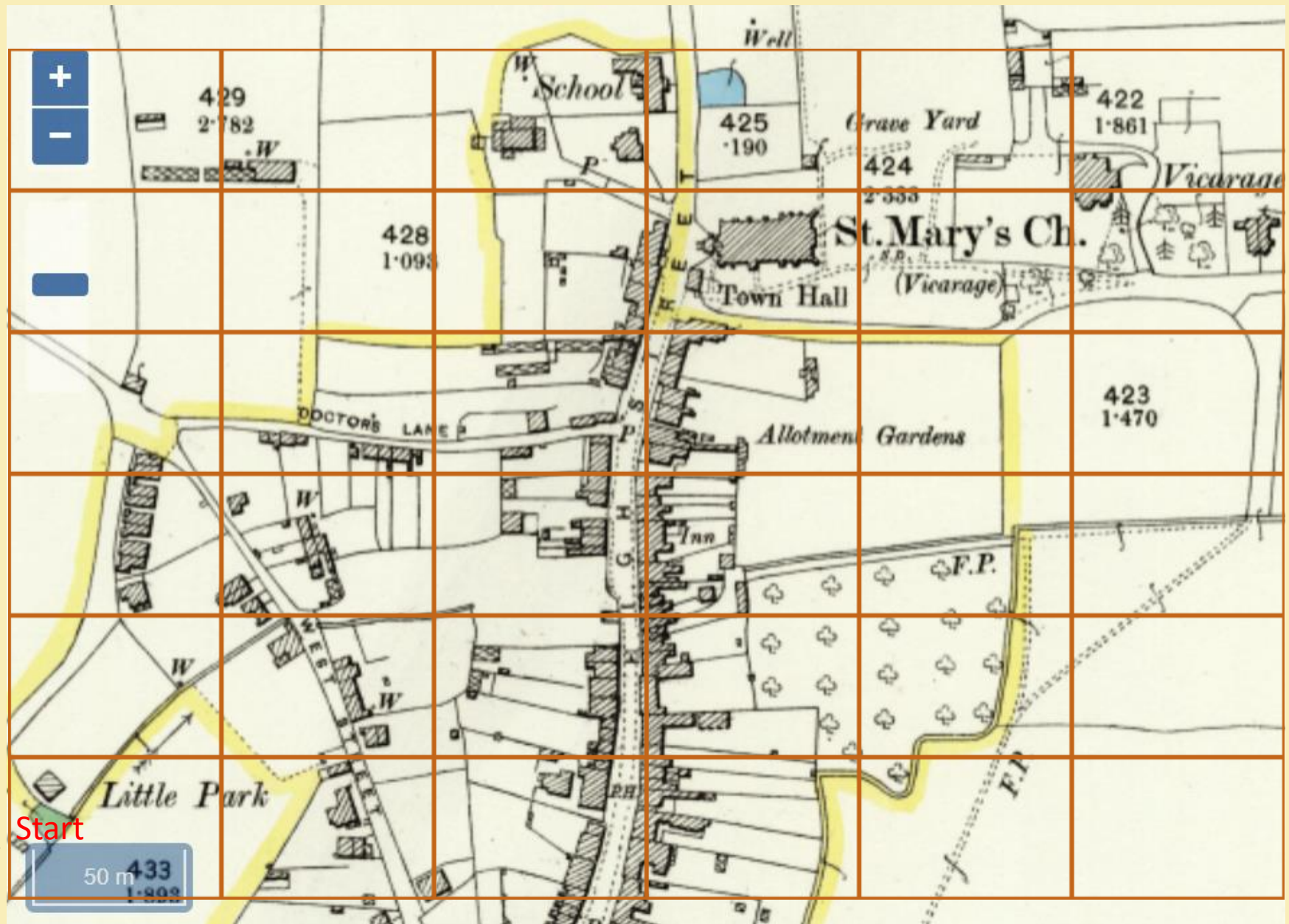
B

C

D

E

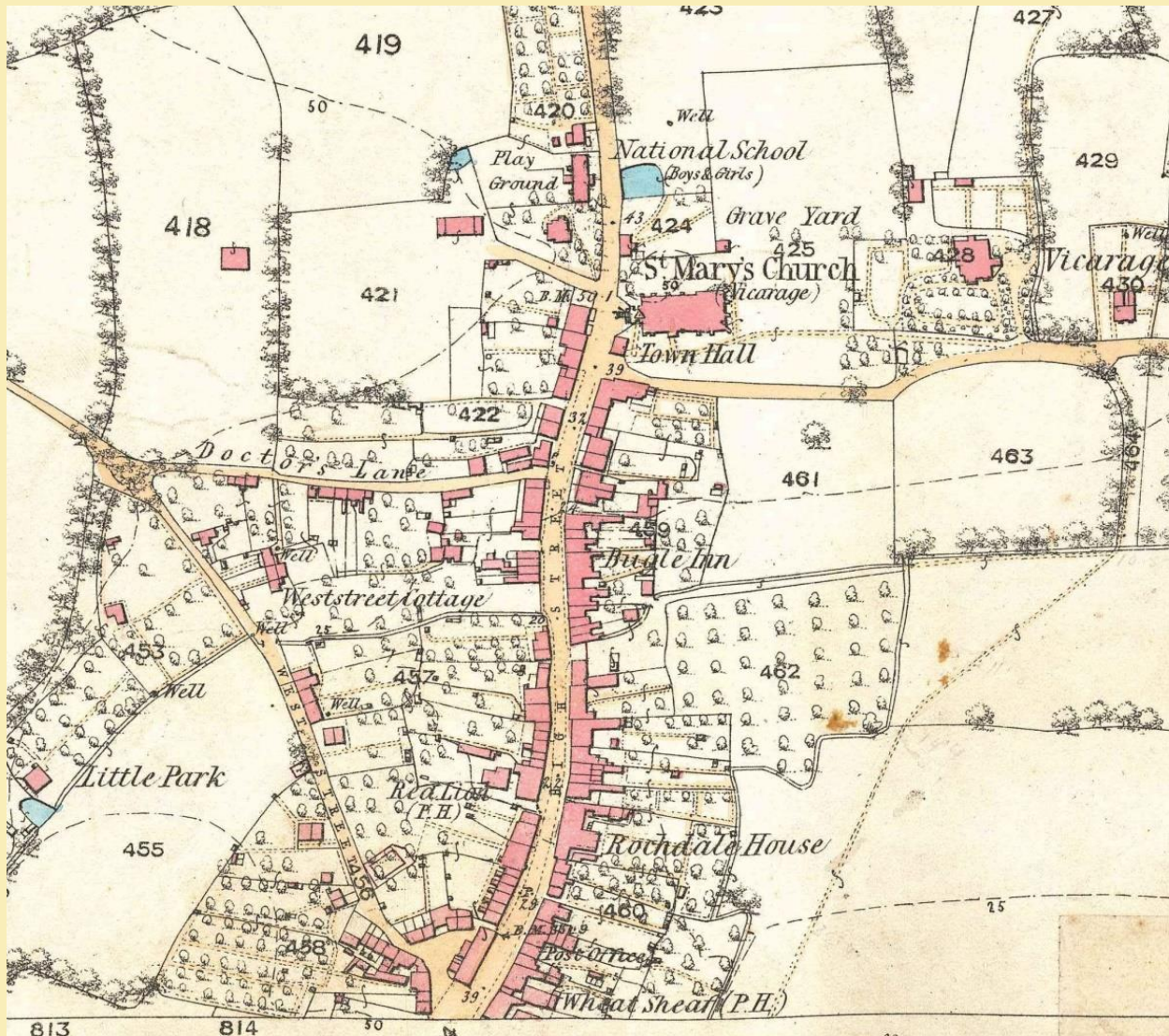
F



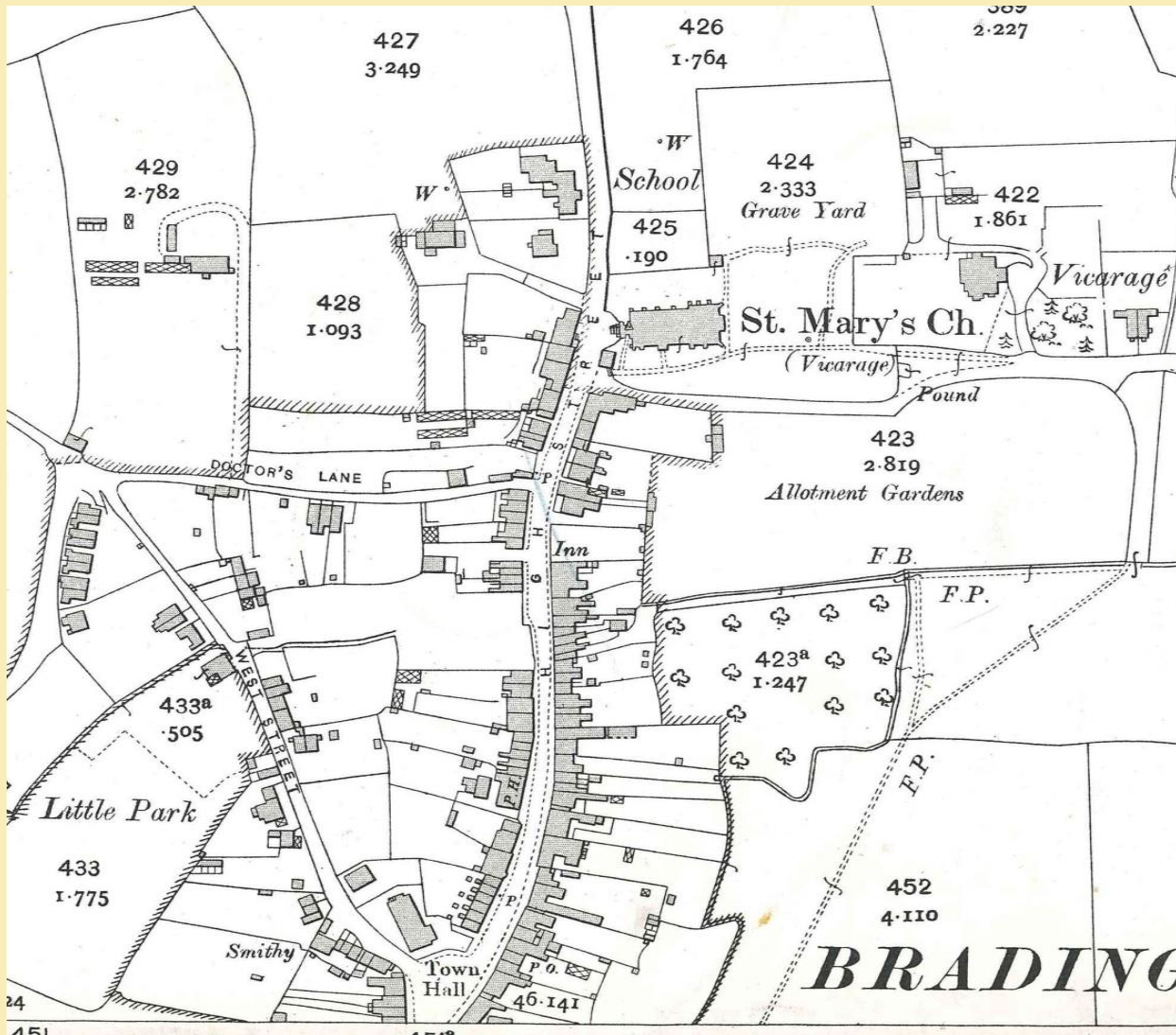
Map of Brading 1773



Map of Brading 1861



Map of Brading 1907



Brading today



Use the National library of Scotland to compare maps

<https://maps.nls.uk/geo/explore/#zoom=16&lat=50.6806&lon=-1.1457&layers=168&b=1>

[Side by side georeferenced maps viewer - Map images - National Library of Scotland \(nls.uk\)](#)