



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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LESSON NOTES

School: Ba Sangam College

Year/Level: 9

Name: _____

Subject: Social Science

Week 20

Year: _____

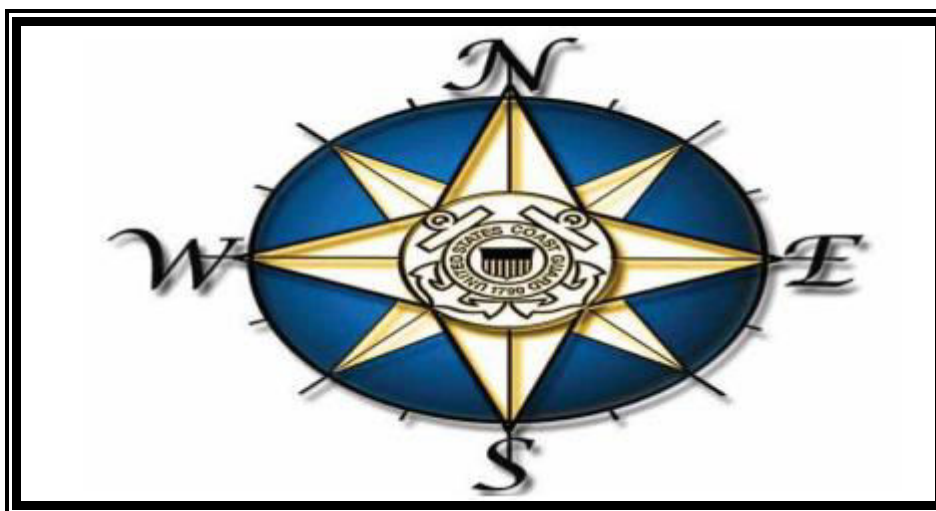
| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Strand | Place and Environment |
| Sub Strand | Maps |
| Content Learning Outcome | |

Chapter Two: Place and Environment

Unit One : Maps and Types of Maps

DIRECTION

- Directions must be indicated on a map or plan by means of an arrow pointing to the north. The north point is found by using an instrument known as the compass.
- A compass has four main points known as the cardinal points. They are North, South, East and West. Besides these cardinal points other directions may be added in.



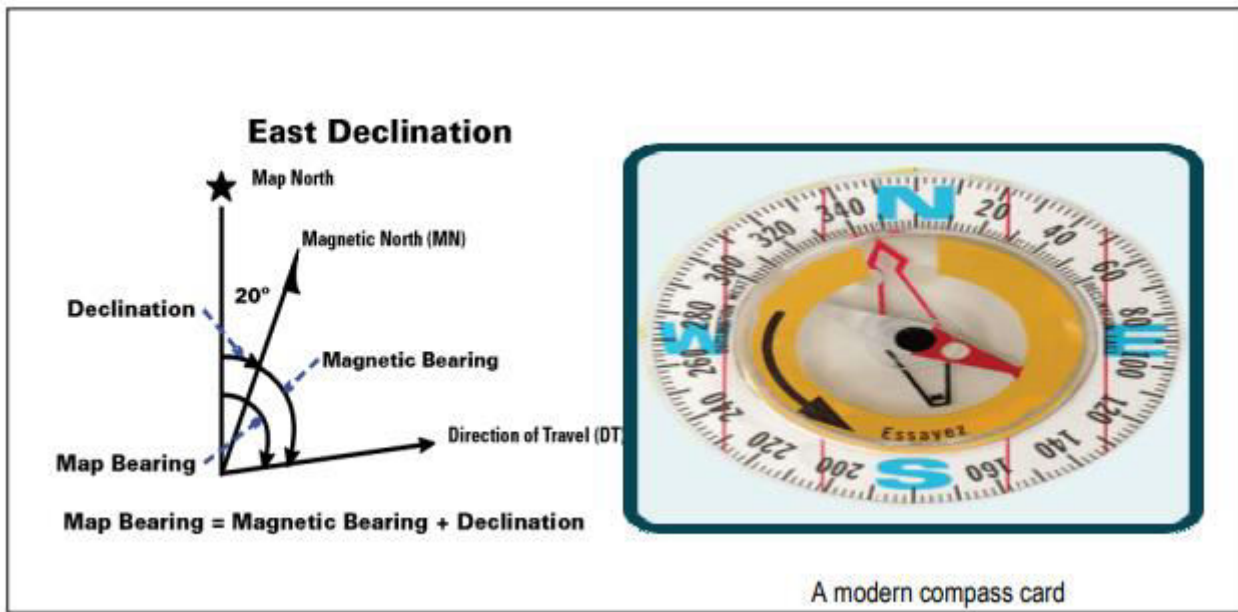
In the eight- point compass, the north-east, south- east, north- west and south –west directions are shown. This can be subdivided to produce a sixteen- point compass as shown above

BEARINGS

A bearing is a compass direction given in degrees.

- Bearings are calculated by measuring the angle from the North in a clockwise direction.

- It is always written in three digits. For example: A bearing of 45° will be written as 045° East. In a compass there are 360 degrees. If a compass is pointing North, North is 0°, East is 90°, South is 180° and West is 270°



MAP SYMBOLS

- Symbols are used on maps to represent features which exist on the ground. In many cases these features are easily recognized- building, streams, trees and roads for example.
- Other symbols represent features that may not be seen. Contour lines, for example, will not be seen lying on the ground although they are one of the most important and useful symbols on the map.
- In the opinion of the cartographer, symbols are used to show information and are designed so that they can easily be identified with the feature they represent on the map.
- The use of color is an additional aid to identification. For example: blue for water, green for vegetation, black for man-made culture, yellow for deserts
- Below is an example of some common symbols used on topographical maps.

Activity

Study the diagram of a modern compass card, and then convert the following compass points into bearings.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| NE - | ESE - |
| SE - | WNW - |
| NNW - | SW - |
| SSE - | WSW - |
| NNE - | ENE - |
| NW - | SSW - |