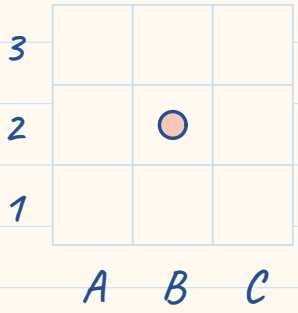
Maps and grid references

Space · VC2M4SP03

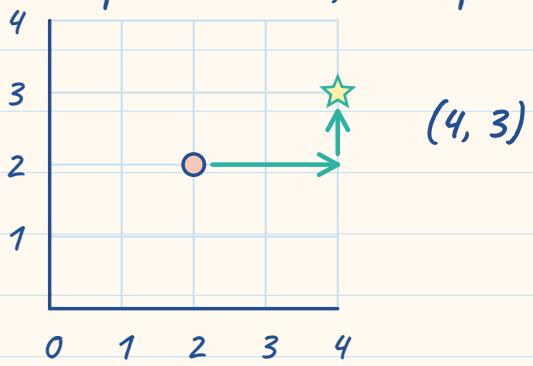
Read the labels: a location can be a grid square or a point.

Grid squares



B2 names a square

Coordinate points: across, then up



(2, 2) → (4, 3): 2 east, 1 north

☆ Letter-grid references name squares

A reference such as B2 names a whole square.

Read the column letter first, then the row number.

To make a map, label rows and columns; add a key and north arrow.

☆ Follow a letter grid

With north at the top, east is right and west is left.

From B2: 1 square east, then 1 north reaches C3.

From C3: 1 square south, then 1 west returns to B2.

☆ Extension: coordinates name points

Coordinates (x, y) name a grid-line intersection.

Start at the origin (0, 0); read across x, then up y.

(3, 2) means 3 across and 2 up.

☆ Move on a coordinate grid

From (2, 2), 2 east and 1 north reaches (4, 3).

East or west changes x; north or south changes y.

Reverse the moves to check the start and finish.

Remember...

Grid references name squares here; coordinates name points.

Draw a park map; give a friend grid references and a route.