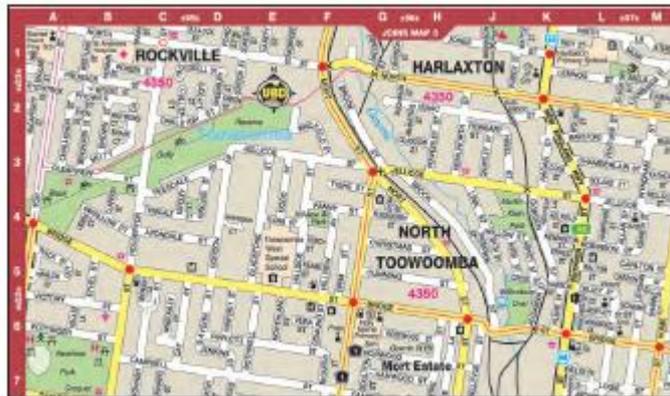


GM1 Week 17 Notes and Exercises

Travelling in the local area

Locating positions on a street map

Street maps use letters and numbers to locate positions. Letters are across the top and numbers are down the side.



Example 1

What park is located at F4?

Solution 1

Find the position where the vertical line through F and the horizontal line through 4 meet. The park is Hillview Avenue Park.



Example 2

What are the position coordinates of Willowburn Oval?

Solution 2

Willowburn Oval is between J and K on the horizontal scale and between 5 and 6 on the vertical scale. The position coordinates of Willowburn Oval could be J5, J6, K5 or K6.

Symbols used in a street directory

A lot of local information is provided in street directories. Roundabouts, traffic lights, railway stations, train lines, one-way streets, street numbers, police stations and post offices are just a few of the features included on the maps. To assist map users, the meaning of abbreviations and symbols used in the street directory can be found in the legend. The legend and map of Townsend are shown below.

Exercise Set 1

Use the legend to find the meaning of these symbols. (attached)

a)

b)

c)

d) ★

e) ✦

f) 卐

2. What features are found at the following locations on the Townsville map? (attached)

a) K6

b) E12

c) E7

d) C17

e) N12

f) G6

g) H9

h) J6

3. What public facility is available at J7 ?

4. Give grid references for these places.

a) The roundabout where Fryer Street and The Strand meet

b) St Josephs School

c) Townsville South Primary School

d) Lowths Bridge

5. What is the name of the TAFE and what are its co-ordinates?

6. How many sets of traffic lights are shown on Sturt Street?

7. In what suburb is the vehicular ferry terminal at P9 ?

8. Why can't you drive along Wickham Street from the Strand to Flinders Street?

Eight compass points

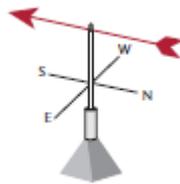


The four major directions of a compass are north (N), south (S), east (E) and west (W). North is usually positioned at the top.

Four other major points on a compass lie exactly half-way between these directions.

- North-east (NE) is halfway between north and east
- South-east (SE) is halfway between south and east
- South-west (SW) is halfway between south and west
- North-west (NW) is halfway between north and west

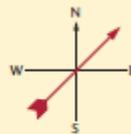
Compass directions and winds



The arrow on a wind vane always points to the direction the wind is *coming from*. When a weather forecaster predicts a ‘southerly wind’, it means a wind that comes from the south.

Example 3

The diagram shows the arrow on a wind vane.
What type of wind is blowing?

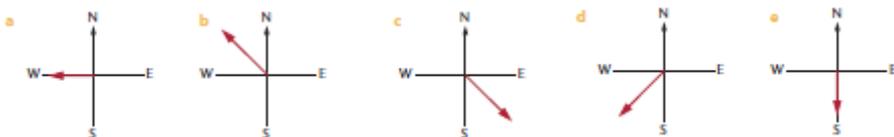


Solution 3

The arrow is pointing in the middle of north and east.
The direction is north-east.
The arrow points to the direction the wind is coming from.
This wind is coming from the north-east.
This wind is called a north-easterly wind.

Exercise Set 2

1. Match the wind vane diagrams in a) to e) to the wind directions in A to E.

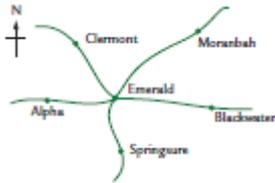


A south-westerly **B** westerly **C** south-easterly **D** southerly **E** north-westerly

2. A westerly wind is bringing smoke from a bushfire to Emerald.

a) Near which town on the map could the bushfire be?

b) If the wind keeps blowing in the same direction, which other town will have smoke blown into it?



3. Winds from over the ocean are likely to bring rain. Winds from overland are likely to be dry. The temperature of the land over which the wind has blown will determine whether the wind will be warm or cold.

In winter, winds from over the snow fields will be cold while summer winds from over the centre of Australia are likely to be dry and hot. Are the following winds likely to be hot or cold and bring rain or dry weather?

a) A westerly wind from Mt Isa in February

b) A westerly wind in Perth

c) A north-easterly wind in Hervey Bay in June

d) A southerly wind in Canberra in winter

e) A north-westerly wind in Broome in May

f) A southerly wind in Darwin in December

g) A south-westerly wind in Adelaide in winter

