

# Lesson

# 3

# Locating Places Using a Grid

## WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

To locate places using grids

## READING STRATEGY

Use a table like the one below to list the major elements of a map grid.

### ELEMENTS OF MAP GRIDS

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## TERMS TO KNOW

grid, cell, index

Imagine that you have just landed on this planet. You have been told to find the center of government for the place where you landed. Someone hands you a map, points out your current location, and identifies the city where the center of government is located. You have heard of maps, but you have never seen one. On your planet, you simply enter your destination into a tracking device in your vehicle and the course is automatically programmed.

As you examine the map, you notice that there are lines running vertically and horizontally on the map. You also notice many symbols, colors, and words on the map. You are fairly certain that the words tell the names of places, but you are not certain what all the labels and symbols mean. You need something that will tell you about where the center of government is located.

## Using Map Grids

The something you need to help you find the center of government in this new place is called a **grid**. A grid is a set of vertical and horizontal lines used to identify locations on a map. An alpha-numeric grid uses letters and numbers around the edges of the map to label the areas marked off by the lines. Look at **Figure 1-4** at the top of the next page for an example of an alpha-numeric grid.

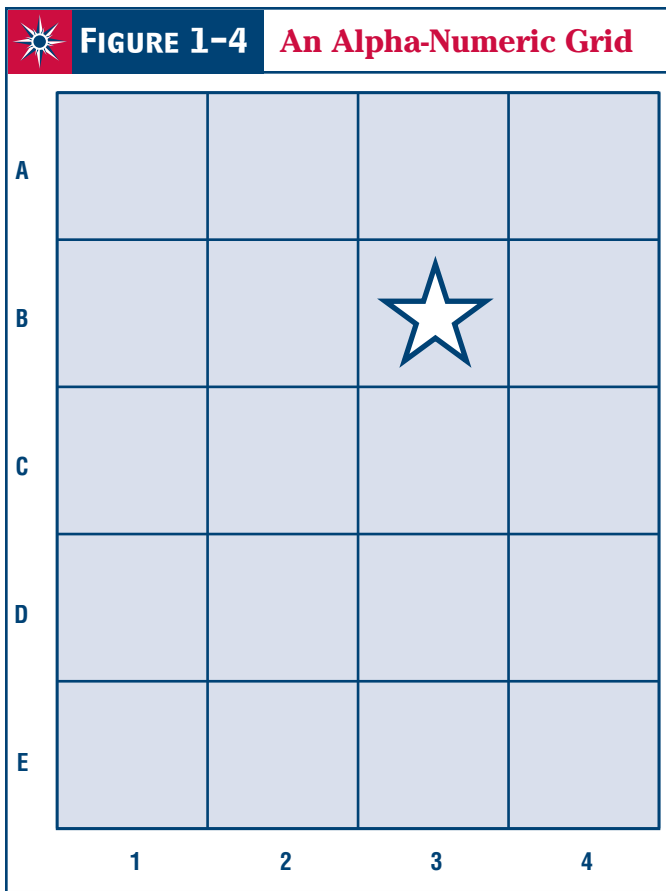
Place your left index finger on the letter *B* on the left side of the grid. Place your right index finger on the number *3* at the bottom of the grid. Move your left finger straight across and your right finger straight up until they meet. There should be a star in the box at your fingertips.

The four spaces to the right of the letter *B* form a *row*. We call this row *B*. The four spaces above the number *3* form a *column*. We call this column *3*.

The area where a row and a column meet is called a **cell**. Notice that only one cell can be at the area where row *B* and column *3* meet. We call this cell *B-3*.

Practice using the grid in **Figure 1-4**. Which cell is closer to the top of the grid, cell *A-1* or cell *E-4*? Now draw a star in cell *C-2*. Then draw a circle in cell *A-4*. Finally, write your name in cell *D-1*. You should be able to draw a straight line through all four cells on the grid that have something in them.

Many cities and towns are described as being built on a grid. This means that horizontal and vertical streets and roads cross



each other to form a grid. The names of the streets and roads are used to locate places in the city or town. For example, the high school may be located at the intersection of Main Street and Third Avenue. Or the post office is located on Sunset Boulevard between Fifth Avenue and Sixth Avenue. Is your town or city built on a grid?

## Using a Grid Index

Mapmakers often use a grid to help us find places on maps. We use letters and numbers to identify cells on the map in which specific places are located. The grid is used with an **index**. The names of places on the map are listed in alphabetical order in the index. Following each name is the letter and number of the cell in which that place can be found.

Look at **Map 1-4** and its index. Notice that the index is not complete. Use the map to help you fill in the name of the missing city for each cell number. Be sure you spell the name of each city correctly.



**Index for Map 1-4**

Abdali .....	E-4
Al Jahra .....	D-4
Al Maqwa .....	D-5
Burgan .....	E-5
Fahahil .....	E-6
Kuwait City .....	C-5, D-5
Mina Abdullah .....	E-6
_____ .....	B-4
_____ .....	C-6
_____ .....	B-5
_____ .....	D-1
_____ .....	E-6
_____ .....	D-5
_____ .....	E-4

## Using Your Skills

### A REVIEWING KEY TERMS

Match each term at left with its meaning.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| _____ 1. cell   | a. an alphabetical list of places on a map, with cell numbers |
| _____ 2. row    | b. a set of lines used to identify locations on a map         |
| _____ 3. column | c. the space where a row and column meet                      |
| _____ 4. grid   | d. a set of spaces that goes across a map                     |
| _____ 5. index  | e. a set of spaces that goes up and down a map                |

### B PRACTICING MAP SKILLS

Use **Map 1-5: London, England** to answer these questions.

1. What is located in cell B-3?

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2. What is located in cell C-2?

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3. What is located in cells F-2, F-3, F-4, F-5, E-5, D-5, and C-5?

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4. What is located in cells B-3 and B-4?

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5. About how many miles is it from the London Zoo to the Planetarium?

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6. About how many miles is it from Buckingham Palace to Kensington Palace?

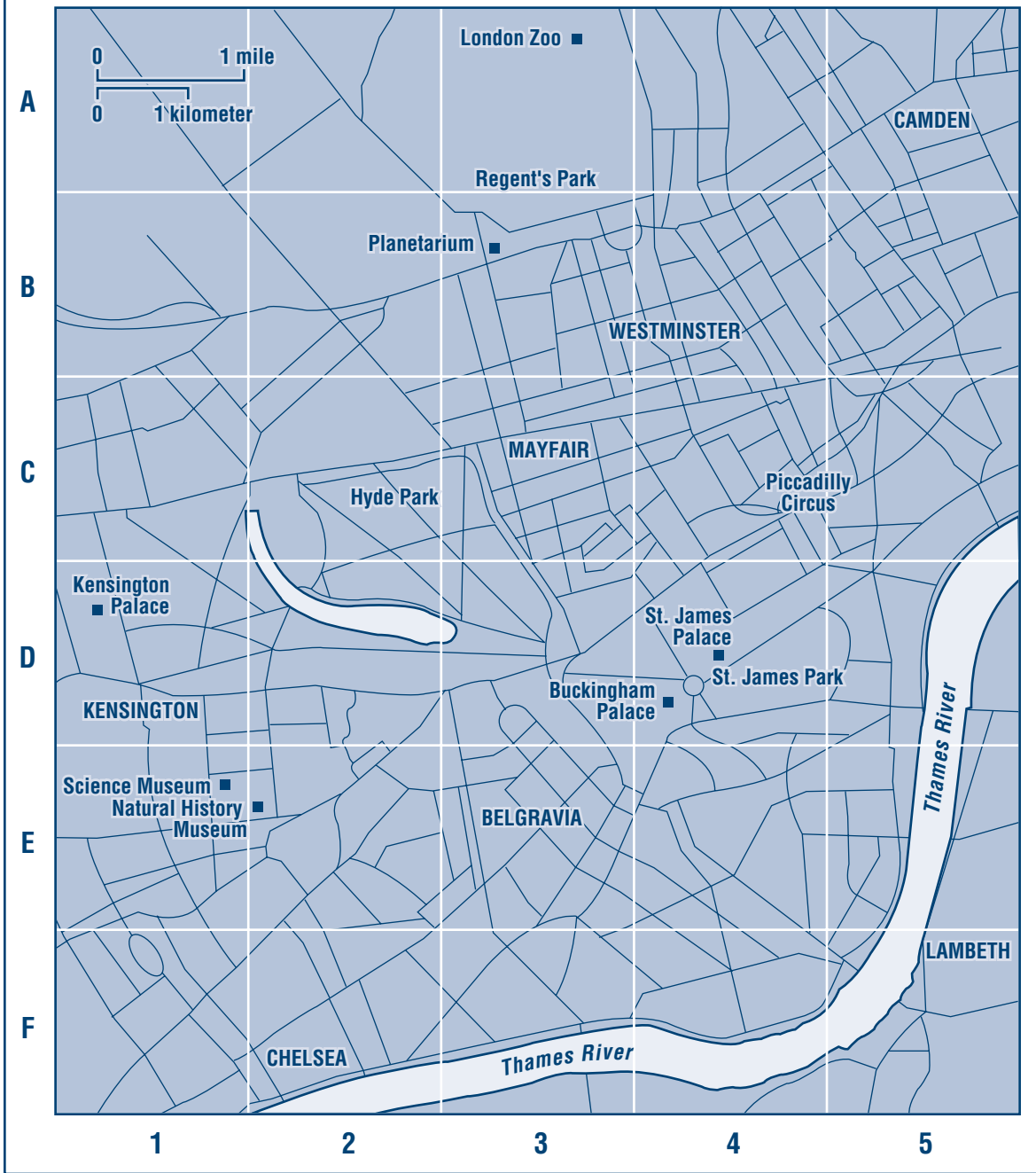
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7. Complete the following index for the map of London. Remember that all names in an index are in alphabetical order. If there is more than one possible answer for a cell, see which answer will fit in alphabetical order.



**MAP 1-5**

**London, England**



**Index**

..... E-3	..... A-3
..... D-4	..... C-3
..... A-5	..... E-2
..... F-2	..... C-4
..... D-1	..... E-1
..... F-5	