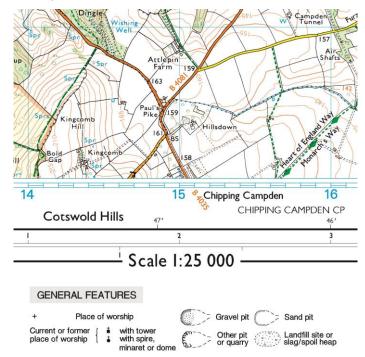
Measuring Distance

How do we measure distances on maps?

Being able to measure the distance between two points on a map is very important. It allows you to work out what distance is in real life and will give you a good idea of how long your journey will take.

Every Ordnance Survey map is printed with a scale bar that converts the distance you measure on a map (usually in centimetres or inches) into a real life distance (usually in kilometres or miles)



Straight lines

A quick way to measure distance is to count each square you cross on the map. On your Ordnance survey map each grid square measures one kilometre from side to side and from top to bottom. If you go diagonally across a square, the distance will be a bit longer – about 1.5 km.

Measuring in straight lines is sometimes called *as the crow flies* and can be useful over longer distances, for example, to find out how far one town or city is from another.

How long is a piece of string?

It's usually not possible to travel in a straight line between two points on a map. If you're following a road or footpath, it can change direction many times to avoid things like woods and rivers.

However, there are still simple ways of measuring the actual distance you will need to travel between two points. One of them is to use a piece of string. Take a length of string – it's best to take one longer than you think you'll need – and place one end on your starting point.

Now carefully lay the string along to road or path you know you're going to use, following the curves as closely as you can. When you reach your finishing point, mark it on you string with a pen. Now that you have your distance from the map, you can straighten out your string and place it against the scale bar to find out how far you will actually be travelling.



Mapzone resources

On the paper's edge

Another method of measuring distance is to take a sheet of paper and place the corner of a straight edge on your starting point. Now pivot the paper until the edge follows the route that you want to take.

Every time the route disappears or moves away from the straight edge of your paper, make a small mark on the edge and pivot the paper so the edge is back on course. Repeat this process until you reach your destination.

You should be left with a series of marks along the edge of your paper. You can now place the sheet against the scale bar on your map.

The last mark you made will tell you the real distance you need to travel.

