

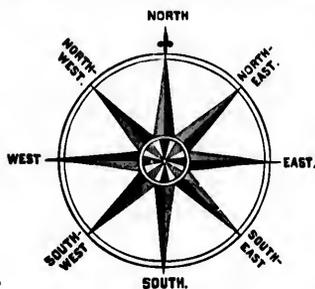
side of the teacher's desk does the basket stand? The chair? Now mark well where the sun shines at noon to-day. You will find it directly south, and we shall all go out and draw a line on the ground north and south. Here is a long string. Two pupils may stretch it tight across the room from east to west. Now move your position so that the direction of the string is north and south. Now point east and west, north and south.

On the ships that sail over our great lakes and over the sea, of which you have often heard, the sailors carry a very odd kind of clock with them. It has only one pointer, and that always stops at the north, no matter how much the motion of the vessel shakes it about. Underneath this wonderful pointer they have

a card to name the directions we have been studying.

Here is a picture of the card. They call this queer clock a *compass*, and with it before him the steersman guides the ship on her course even in the darkest night. A

surveyor with a compass can go through a dark forest, or over a wide plain, in whatever direction he pleases. There are no wheels, but only a fine steel pointer hung on a pivot. Have you seen a compass? Look at the picture. There are the north and the south, the east and the west. Read the other names half way between the *cardinal points* and learn them by heart. Some birds seem to know how to fly north or south without any compass, and some pigeons can fly straight home from long distances.



We use the compass or the sun to find direction, but sometimes Indians and hunters know the north by the moss that grows on the shaded side of forest trees. By and by you will hear of the stars that point out the north in the night. You now see that there are several ways of knowing direction, and that we can hardly get lost if we can see the sun, or if we have a compass with us. The lost traveller forgot to take a compass, and did not know the stars overhead.

*Answer these questions in complete sentences.*

Which way does your own shadow point in the morning? At noon? At night? Why does your shadow never fall towards the south? What are the cardinal points of the compass? Where does the moon rise in the sky? Draw a picture of the compass card.

## 2. The End of the Land.

Please examine the picture below. If you have never seen the real sea, nor any great lake, take a long look at this picture of the wide, wide *ocean*. Do you ask which way the sea lies from where we live? Well, it lies every way you can go, for the *ground*, or *land*, on which we walk ends on all sides at the sea. Look at the water in the picture; look at the sky. Do you see the where they seem to meet? That is the sky-line we call the *horizon*. Go up to the top of a high hill and you will see this sky-ring around where the sky seems to bend down to the land on all sides. You can see that the land ends at the edge of the sea in the picture. Let us set off towards the east and try to find the end of the real land. We shall walk to a railway station and take an east-bound train. The sky-ring, or horizon, keeps ahead of us all the way on the land, but at last we see it stretching over the dark-blue water of the wide sea, which seems to grow broader as we come close to it. Our train has to stop because we are at the



The Wide, Wide Ocean.