LESSON II.

HOW THE SUN SHOWS DIRECTION.

If I were to ask, "Which is the way to your home?" would you know what I mean?

You know which way you must go to find your home, but if you wanted to go to a place where you have never been, you would ask, perhaps, "Which way is it?"



THE WAY TO A PLACE IS CALLED DIRECTION.

The way to a place is called *direction*. In order to find a place, we must know in what direction from us it lies, and we have names for directions, such as *north*, *south*, *east*, and *west*. We may know these directions by seeing where the sun is.

Did you ever see the sun rise? Point to the place where you saw the sun rise. The direction in which the sun seems to rise is called the *east*.

Did you ever see the sun set? Point to where you saw the sun set. The direction in which the sun seems to set is called the *west*. The west is just the opposite direction from east.

When do we see the sun rise? Where do we see the sun rise? What is the name of this direction? When do we see the sun set? Where do we see it

set? What is the name of this direction? On which side of the room does the sun rise? On which side does it set? Which is the east side of your desk? Which is the west side?

When waking up and looking out the window this morning, in what direction did you see the sun? If we walk so that the morning sun shines in our faces, in what direction are we going? What direction is behind us?

Now that you know the east, you will be able to find other directions in this way: Stretch out your arms so that your right hand points toward the east, and your left hand toward the west. You are now facing the *north*. The direction behind you is the *south*.



YOU ARE NOW FACING THE NORTH.

ORAL EXERCISES.

Which is the north side of the room in which you are sitting? Which is the south side? Who sits to the north of you? To the south?

In what direction are you facing? Which sides have no windows? Which sides have no doors?

In what direction from the house is the front yard?
What is the first street or road to your north? The first street or road east? South? West?

In what direction is your home from your church? In which direction is the post office from your home? Your closest neighbor's home?

LESSON III.

HOW THE STARS SHOW DIRECTION.



THE GREAT BEAR.

You have learned how to tell north, south, east, and west by the sun; but how can we tell these directions at night?

Ask someone to point out to you a group of seven bright stars in the north part of the sky. Some people think that this group of stars looks like a wagon and three horses; others say that it looks like a plow.

The proper name of the group containing these seven stars is the Great Bear. The group was given this name because men at first thought it looked like a bear with a long tail.

These seven stars are called the Big Dipper. It is a part of a larger group called the Great Bear. Find the two bright twinkling stars farthest from its handle. A line drawn through them will point to another star, not quite

so bright, called the North Star. That star is always in the north; so by it, on a clear night, you can tell the other directions at once.

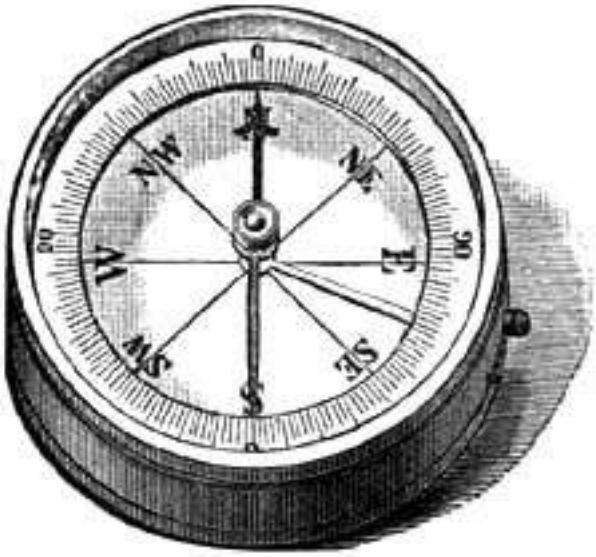
Sailors out on the sea at night often find direction by looking at the North Star.



LESSON IV.

HOW THE COMPASS SHOWS DIRECTION.

But there are times when it is cloudy, and neither the sun nor the stars can be seen. How can we tell direction then?



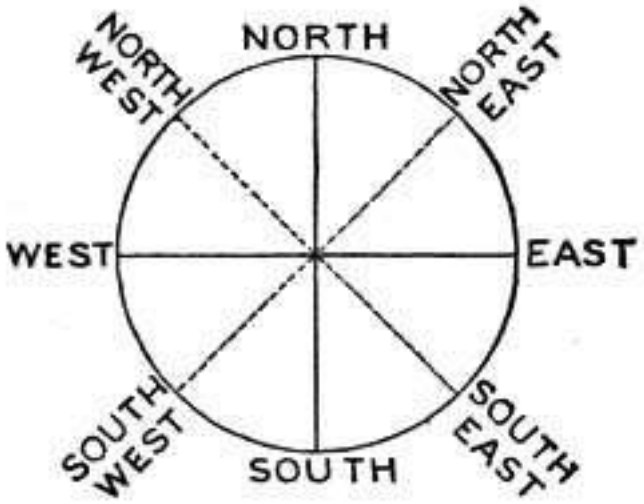
A COMPASS.

Have you ever seen a compass? It is a box in which is a little needle swinging on the top of a pin. When this needle is at rest, one end of it *points to the north*.

As the needle shows where the north is; it is easy to find the south, the east, or the west.

With the compass as a guide, the sailor, in the darkest night, can tell in what direction he is going.

North, south, east, and west are called the *chief points* of the compass.



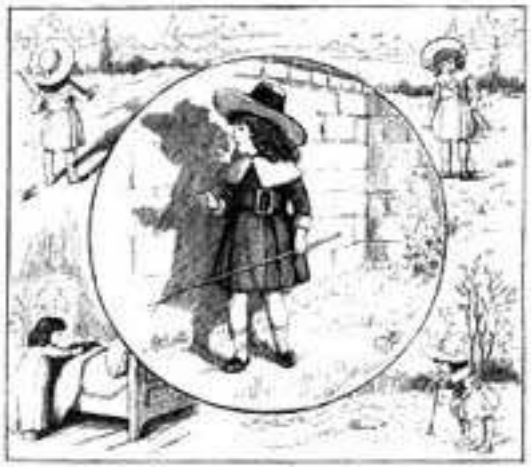
POINTS OF THE COMPASS

Other directions are northeast, halfway between north and east; northwest, halfway between north and west; southeast, halfway between south and east; and southwest, halfway between south and west.

LESSON V.

QUESTIONS ON DIRECTION.

Your parent will give you time to discover answers to these questions. She could tell you, but it is better to find them out for yourself.



IN WHAT DIRECTION DOES YOUR SHADOW FALL?

If I go outdoors, how can I find the north? How can I find it on a starlight night? How can I find it on pleasant days? How on rainy days? How does a sailor find the north?

If you were lost and knew your home was north, how would you find it? Do you know how hunters and Indians who live a great deal in the woods find out where the north is? When you are in the woods, notice the amount of moss on the north side of trees as compared to that on the south side.

As winter approaches; many of our birds will want to go to a warmer country; in what direction will they fly? Point to where ice and snow have their home. What direction is that?

In what direction does your shadow fall at sunrise? At sunset? At noon? When, during the day, is your shadow shortest?



WHAT MAY WE DISCOVER BY WATCHING THE SMOKE?

In what direction does your shadow extend from yourself when it is shortest?

What time of day is noon? How can we tell when it is noon? When is the sun highest in the sky?

What may we discover by watching the direction of the smoke from the chimneys? What does a weathervane on a steeple tell us? What is a north wind? A south wind? An east wind? A west wind?

What kind of weather may be expected from a north wind? From a south wind? From an east wind? From a west wind?

LESSON VI.

WHAT THE WINDS BRING.



Comes the north wind, snowflakes bringing:
Robes the fields in purest white,
Paints grand houses, trees, and mountains
On our window-panes at night.
Hills and vales the east wind visits,
Brings them chilly, driving rain;
Shivering cattle homeward hurry,
Onward through the darkening lane.
Heat the south wind kindly gives us;
Reddens apples, gilds the pear,
Gives the grape a richer purple,
Scatters plenty everywhere.
Flowers sweet the west wind offers,
Peeping forth from vines and trees;
Brings the butterflies so brilliant,
And the busy, humming bees.
Each wind brings his own best treasure
To our land from year to year;
Blessings many without measure
E'er attend the winds' career.

---Lillian Cox.

"Whichever way the wind doth blow.
Some heart is glad to have it so;
And blow it east or blow it west,
The wind that blows, that wind is best."