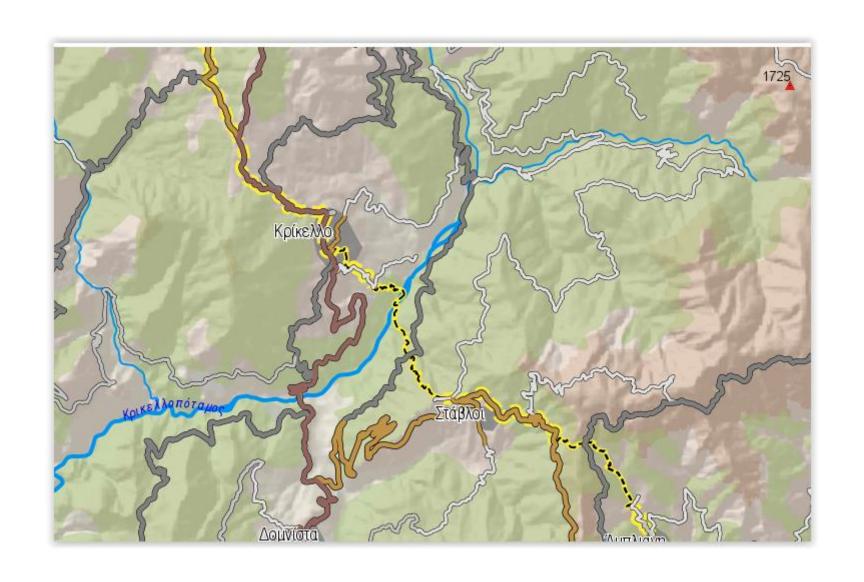
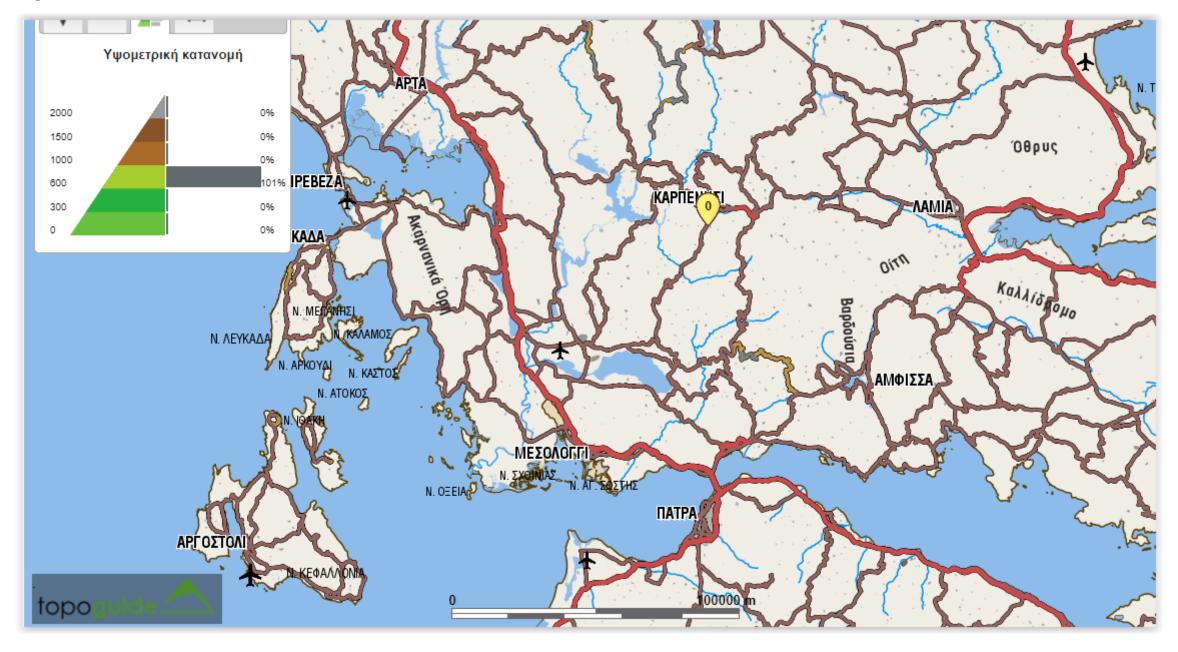
ΠΩΣ ΔΙΑΒΑΖΩ ΤΟΝ ΧΑΡΤΗ

ΠΥΞΙΔΑ – ΠΡΟΣΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΣΜΟΣ – ΧΑΡΤΕΣ

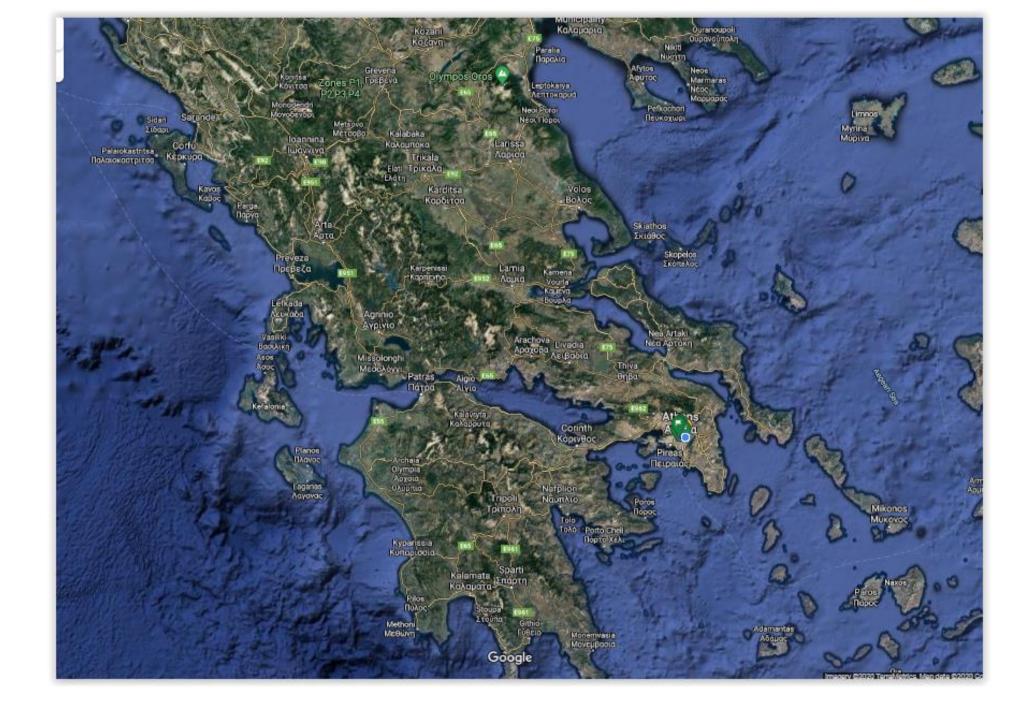
1. ΕΠΙΛΕΓΩ ΤΟΝ ΧΑΡΤΗ



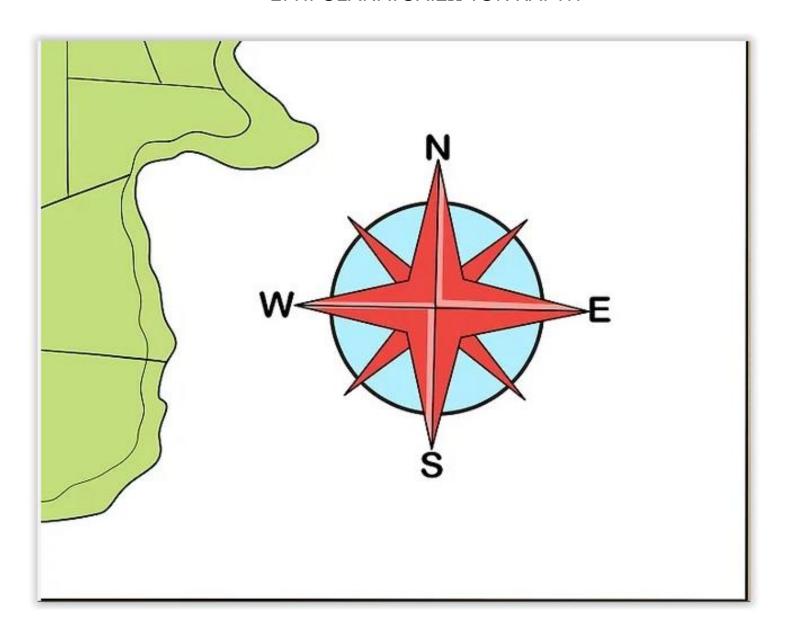
ΟΔΙΚΟΣ ΧΑΡΤΗΣ



ΓΕΩΦΥΣΙΚΟΣ ΧΑΡΤΗΣ



2. ΠΡΟΣΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΖΩ ΤΟΝ ΧΑΡΤΗ



Basic compass

This will tell you which way is north, but without a rotating bezel or an easy way of alignment, it will never be very accurate. They are inexpensive, but very cheap ones can be poor.

Best for: driving and road cycling where you only need the approximate direction, or as an Sergency spare



Sighting compass

This compass is designed to make it easy to take a bearing from a distant object, and are still often used by the military. They don't have all the features you may want, but can be very accurate.

Best for: people who know how to use them

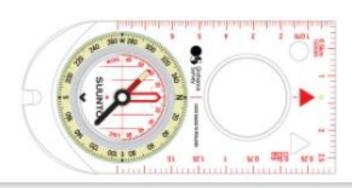


Source: Wikimedia commons - Adamantios

Baseplate or orienteering compass

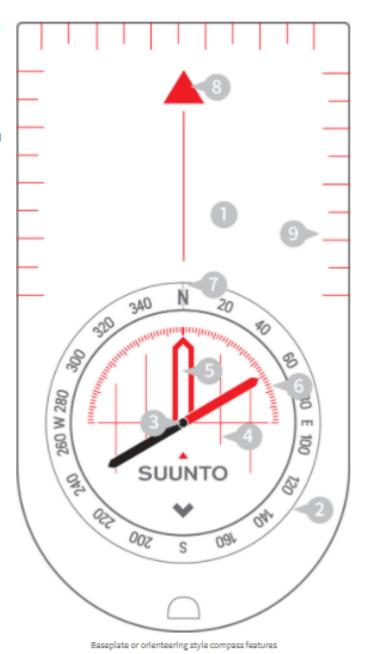
This is probably the most flexible type, as it can be used for taking bearings, setting a heading and measuring distances. The clear base allows it to be laid on top of the map.

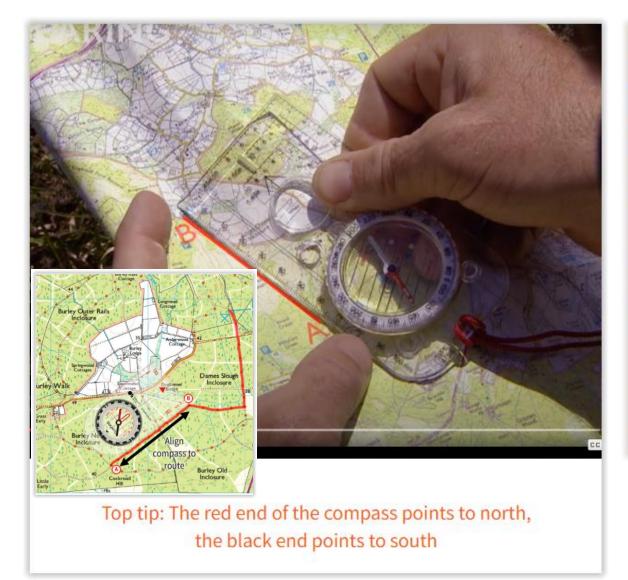
Best for: accurate navigation with a map



Know your compass

- Baseplate The mounting of the compass. Clear, so when placed on top of the map you can still see the map features
- Compass housing Contains the magnetic needle and has the points of the compass printed on a circular, rotating bezel.
- Compass needle Floats in liquid so it can rotate freely but without being too sensitive to movement, the red end points to magnetic north.
- Orienting lines Fixed within the compass housing and designed to be aligned with the eastings on a map.
- Orienting arrow Fixed within the compass housing, aligned to north on the housing. Enables conversion between grid and magnetic north.
- Magnetic variation allows accurate adjustment for magnetic variation or declination
- Index line Fixed beneath the rotating bezel of the compass, it marks the bearing you wish to travel along.
- Direction of travel arrow Shows the direction that you want to travel along once you have taken your bearing. It is an extension of the index line.
- Compass scale Displayed along the edge of the base plate so you can measure distances on maps.

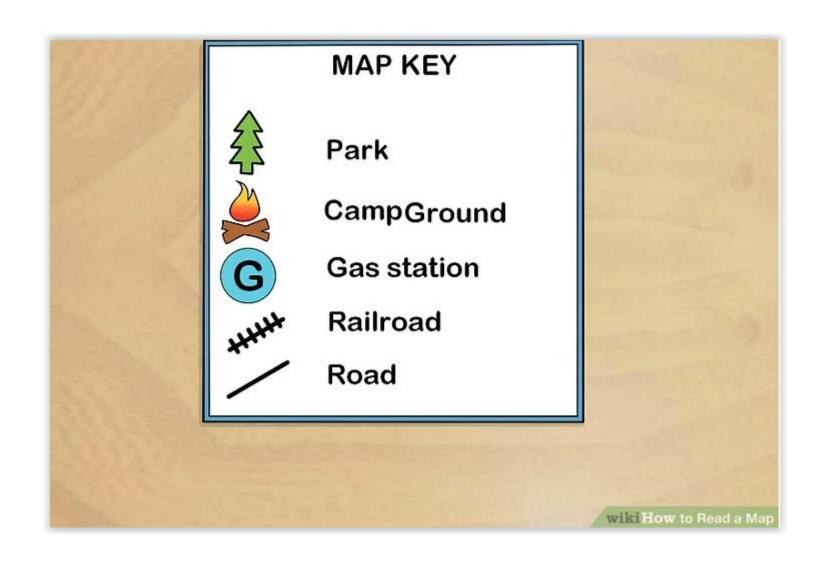


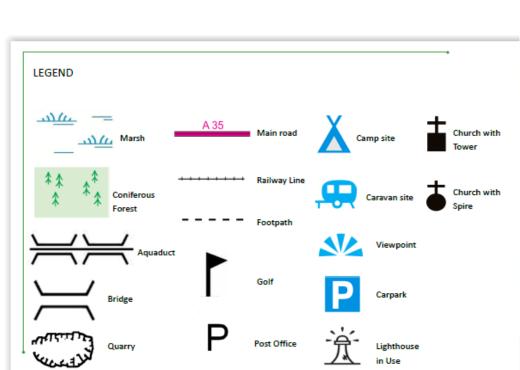






3. ΚΑΤΑΛΑΒΑΙΝΩ ΤΑ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΑ

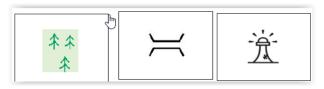




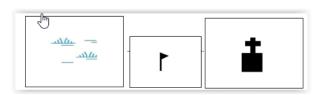




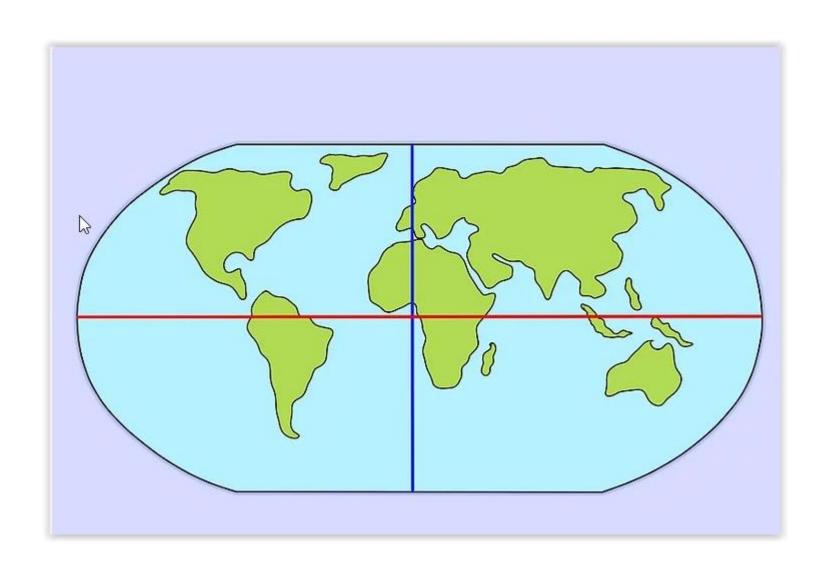




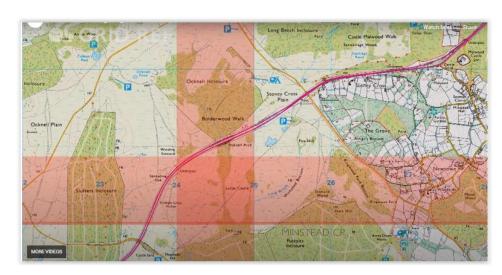




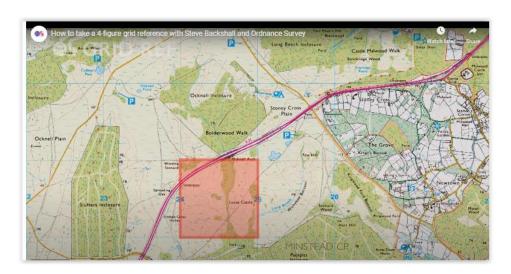
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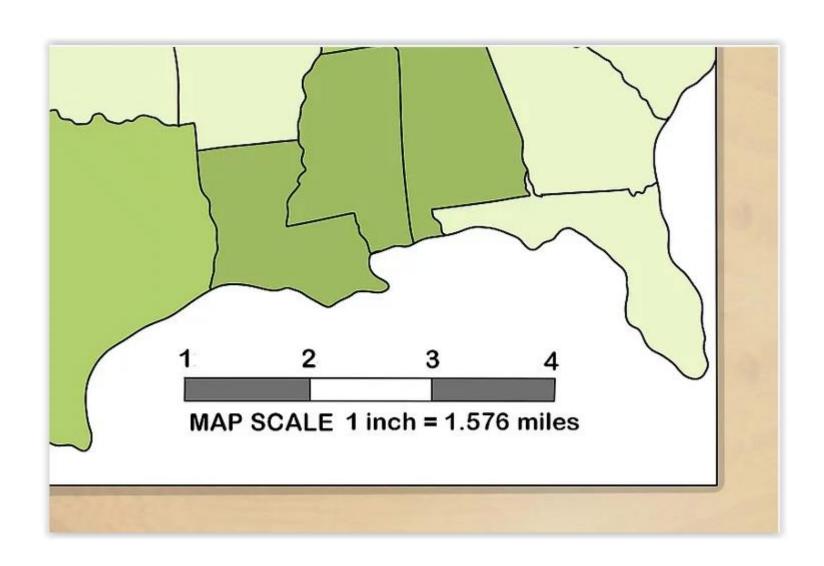
Από τα αριστερά προς τα δεξιά –από ανατολικά προς τα δυτικά

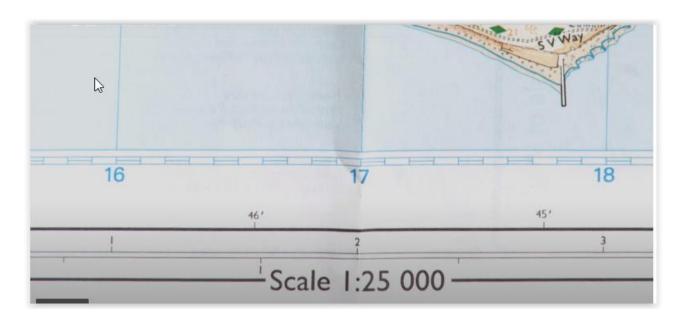




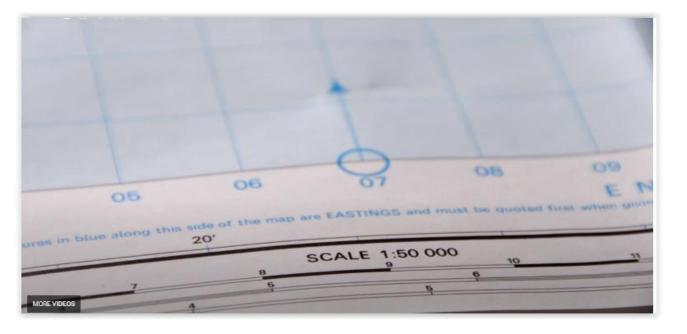
Από κάτω προς τα επάνω --από Νότια προς Βόρια

5. KAIMAKA



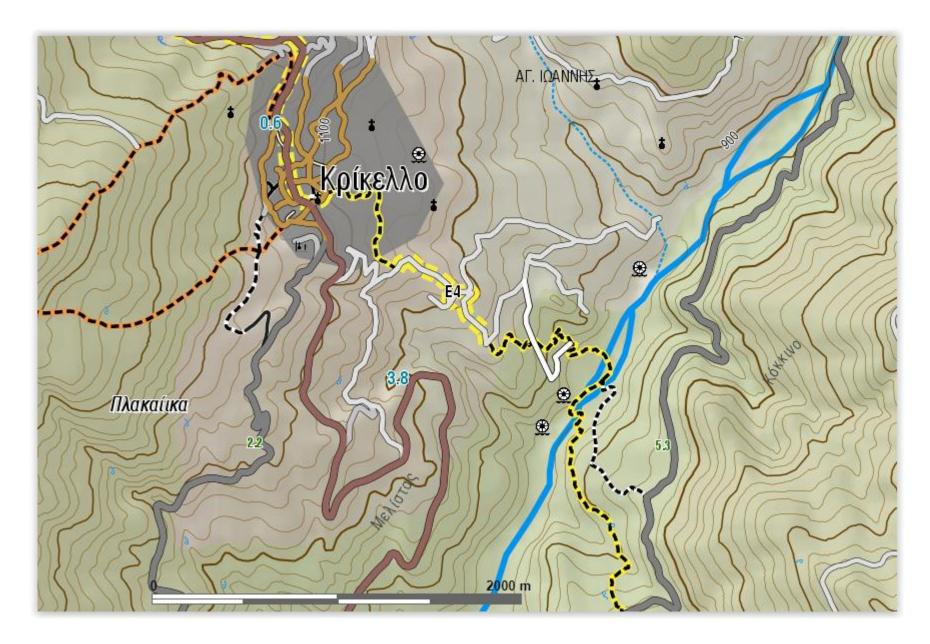


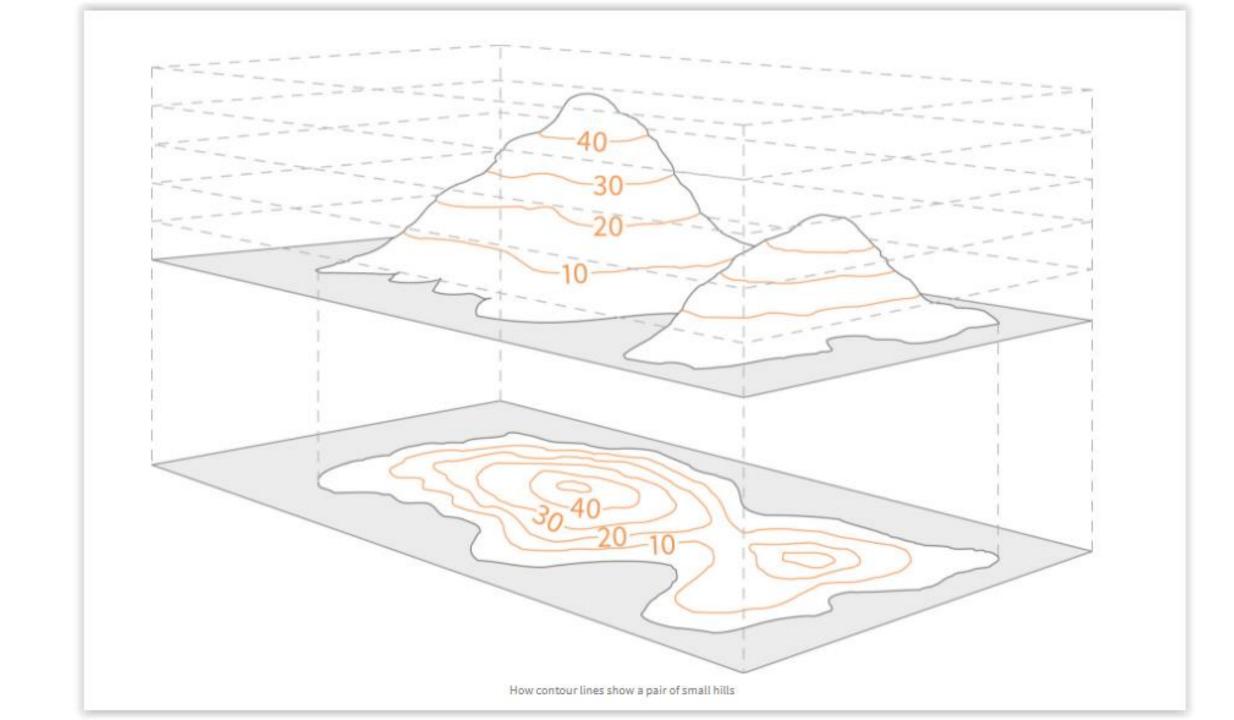
4 εκατοστά στο χάρτη = 1 χιλιόμετρο στο έδαφος



2 εκατοστά στο χάρτη = 1 χιλιόμετρο στο έδαφος

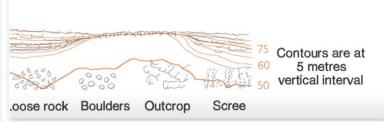
6. ΕΔΑΦΟΣ – ΠΕΔΙΟ - ΥΨΟΜΕΤΡΙΚΕΣ

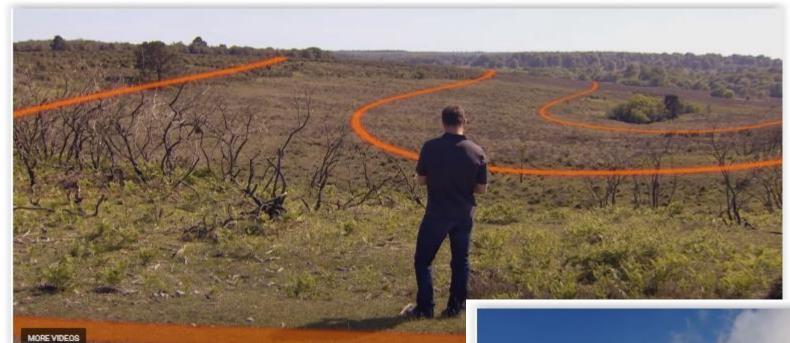






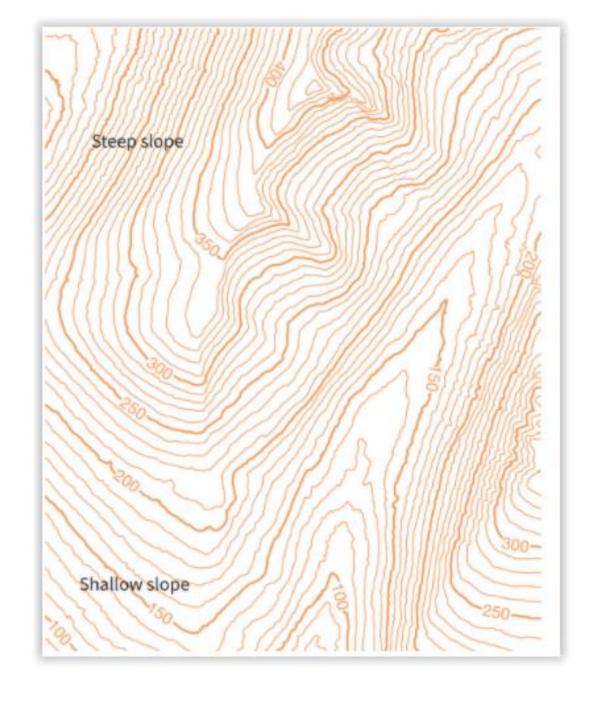






ΥΨΟΜΕΤΡΙΚΕΣ ΙΣΟΥΨΕΙΣ ΚΑΜΠΥΛΕΣ





ΜΕ ΤΟΝ ΧΑΡΤΗ ΜΠΟΡΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΠΑΣ ΕΚΕΙ ΠΟΥ ΘΕΣ

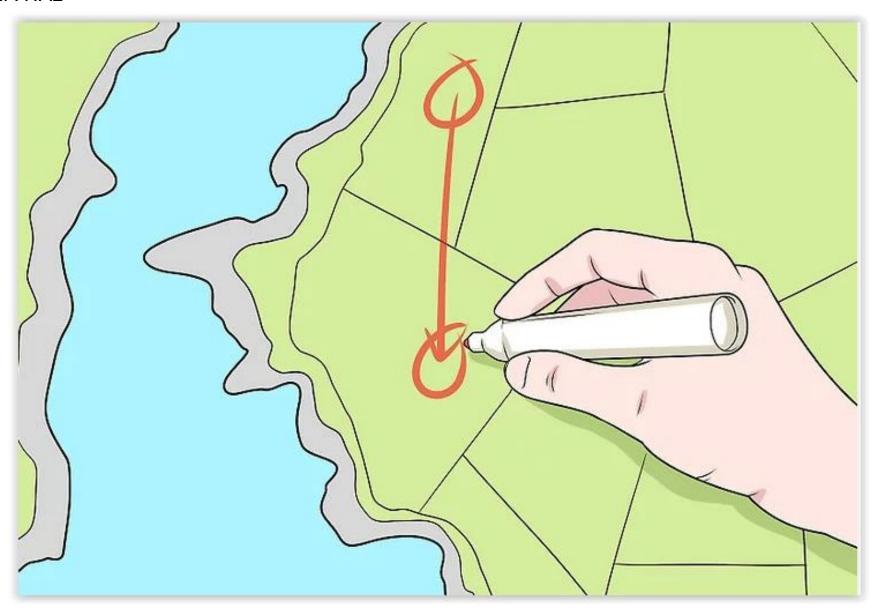
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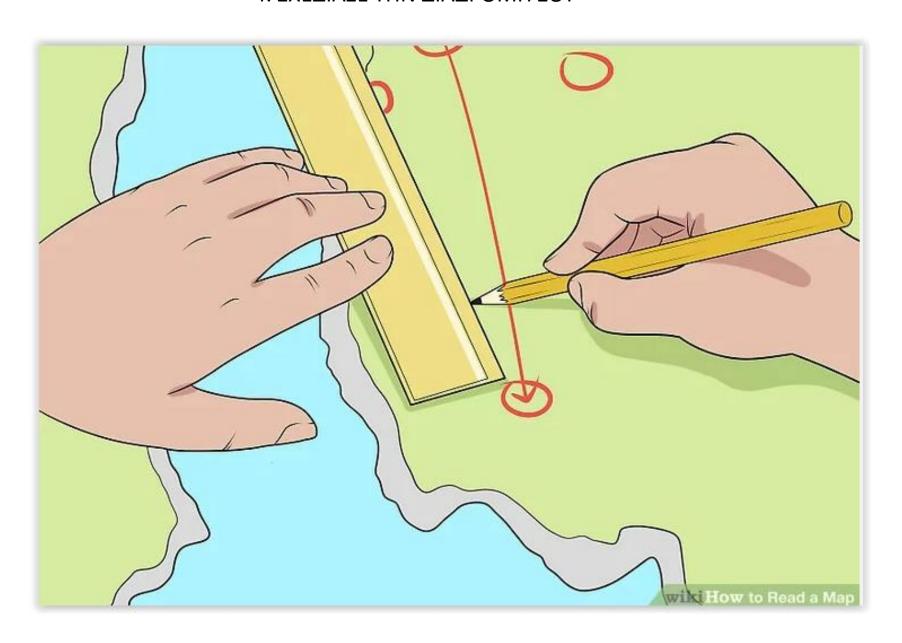
2. ΠΡΟΣΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΣΕ ΤΟΝ ΧΑΡΤΗ



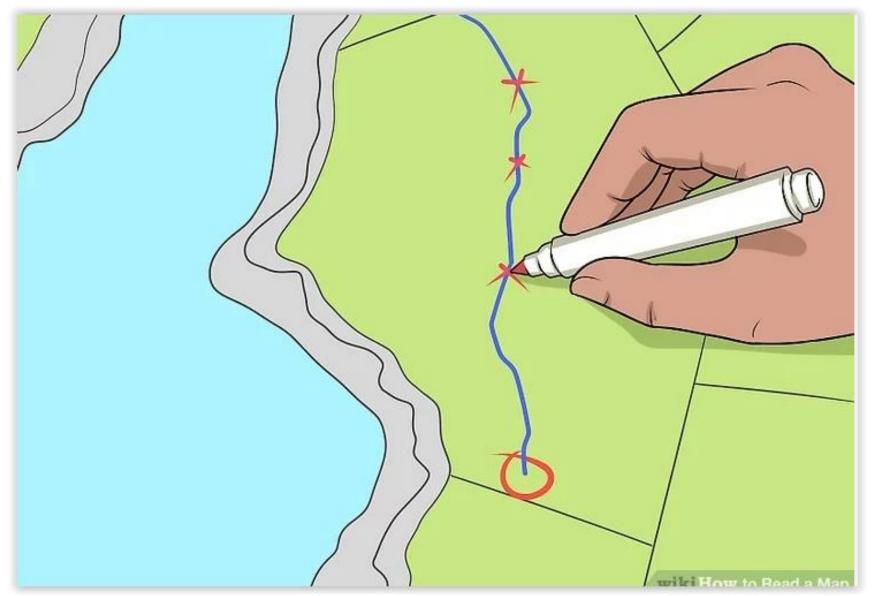
3. ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕ ΠΟΥ ΘΕΣ ΝΑ ΠΑΣ



4. ΣΧΕΔΙΑΣΕ ΤΗΝ ΔΙΑΔΡΟΜΗ ΣΟΥ



5. ΔΙΑΛΕΞΕ ΣΗΜΕΙΑ ΕΛΕΓΧΟΥ



https://www.wikihow.life/Read-a-Map

ΠΡΟΣΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΧΩΡΙΣ ΧΑΡΤΗ -ΠΥΞΙΔΑ

- Σημάδια
- Ιερό εκκλησίας
- Ήλιος
- Βρύα
- Αστέρια

