Using distance tables

Most road atlases include a distance chart, which gives distances between the main towns. This can be very useful when you're planning a journey if you don't have satellite navigation. You take figures from the chart rather than having to take measurements.

If your town or village is not in the chart you use the figures given for a nearby town. Here's part of a chart giving distances in miles.

Bristol					
42	Cardiff				
230	249	Hull			
212	230	60	Leeds		
191	210	122	69	Preston	
224	243	38	24	96	York

Example 1
Sam wants to find the distance between Bristol and Preston. She looks for the number where the Bristol **column** meets the **row** for Preston. The arrow shows that the distance is 191 miles.

Example 2
Zak is travelling from Cardiff to Leeds and then on to York. He wants to know how long the journey will be. So he looks for the number in the Cardiff **column** where it meets the Leeds **row**, which is 230 miles. Then he looks for the number in the Leeds **column** where it meets the York **row,** which is 24 miles. So his total journey will be 230 miles + 24 miles, so a total of 254 miles.