

English Ladder

Teaching Guide

Directions & Locations: A Detailed Explanation for Non-Native English Speakers



A concise classroom guide with lesson flow, teaching cues, and a ready-to-use answer key built around the same English Ladder concept sheet.

Grammar Concepts #19

Key Points

Additional Example Sentences:

Conclusion

Visual anchor

Use the concept poster to spotlight the main language pattern in **Directions & Locations: A Detailed Explanation for Non-Native English Speakers** and keep the explanation visible during practice and discussion.

ENGLISH LADDER

Concept #19 ► **Directions & Locations**

The vertical terms **north**, **south**, **top**, and **bottom** come first when referring to compound directions and locations.

Top-left N Top-right
SWW SNE
W E
SSE SSW
Bottom-left S Bottom-right

He signed his name in the **bottom-right** corner of the contract.

She noticed an error at the **top** of the document.

More snow falls in the **North**.
(Named areas are capitalized.)

We headed **northeast** in the sailboat.

We returned to the **northeastern** region.

Strong, **southwesterly** winds slowed our progress in the sailboat.
(Note the "n" is missing in the adverb form.)

He is from **Southeast** Asia.

Note how prepositions, hyphens, and capitalization are used in these examples.

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At a Glance

<p>Lesson focus Directions & Locations: A Detailed Explanation for Non-Native English Speakers</p>	<p>Suggested timing 45-60 minutes</p>
<p>Core objective Students explain the target pattern clearly and apply it accurately in controlled practice and discussion.</p>	<p>Materials Student PDF, the concept image, board space, and time for partner checking.</p>

Suggested Lesson Flow

Warm-up	Display the concept image and ask learners to predict the rule behind Directions & Locations: A Detailed Explanation for Non-Native English Speakers before reading the explanation.
Model	Walk through the Core Idea and the sections on Key Points, Additional Example Sentences, Conclusion. Pause after each part so students can restate the pattern in plain English.
Guided practice	Project two or three examples from the concept sheet and ask pairs to explain why each choice works, not just what the answer is.
Independent work	Assign the 24 practice items for quiet work, partner checking, and final feedback.
Closure	Ask students to create one new sentence or mini-example of their own that follows the same pattern.



Likely Learner Errors

- Learners may overgeneralize the first pattern they notice. Keep returning to **Key Points, Additional Example Sentences, Conclusion** and ask students to explain what changes from one example to the next.
- Long explanations can hide the signal word or structure. Have students underline the exact phrase that tells them which form, pattern, or response is needed.
- If students can choose an answer but cannot explain it, ask them to justify their choice using words taken directly from the concept sheet.

Differentiation and Delivery Notes

- Support: teach one section at a time, then send students back to **the examples** or the practice set so they can apply the same rule immediately.
- Pair work: let students compare answers aloud before you reveal the key. The explanation step is as important as the final answer.
- Extension: ask stronger students to write two fresh examples or a short dialogue that uses the same target language accurately.

Model Language from the Concept Sheet

- North (N)
- East (E)
- South (S)
- West (W)
- Northeast (NE)
- Northwest (NW)



Answer Key

Use this key for whole-class feedback or fast marking.

ITEM 01

The vertical terms (north, south, top, bottom) come first in compound directions. For example, "northeast" is correct, not "eastnorth".

ITEM 02

This sentence correctly uses the compound direction "top-left" with a hyphen.

ITEM 03

General directions are not capitalized. Only when referring to specific named areas (e.g., "the North Pole") should directions be capitalized.

ITEM 04

"Southwesterly" is the correct adjectival form for winds coming from the southwest.

ITEM 05

Single compound directions like "northwest" are written as one word without a hyphen.

ITEM 06

General directions should not be capitalized or hyphenated. The correct form would be "southeast".

ITEM 07

Compound directions like "bottom-right" require a hyphen when used as an adjective before a noun.

ITEM 08

When referring to a general direction, "south" is not capitalized.

ITEM 09

When referring to a specific geographical region like Southeast Asia, the direction is capitalized.

ITEM 10

The correct form is "northeastern region" - compound directions are written as one word without a space.

ITEM 11

General directions should not be capitalized, and compound directions don't use hyphens when used as nouns. The correct form is "northeast".

ITEM 12

When used as a compound adjective before a noun, "bottom-right" should be hyphenated: "Place your signature at the bottom-right of the form".

**ITEM 13**

"Top" is not capitalized in this context as it's not a proper noun or part of a title.

ITEM 14

The correct form is "strong southwesterly winds" - no capitalization or hyphen is needed for the direction.

ITEM 15

When referring to a specific geographical region like the Northern Hemisphere, the direction is capitalized.

ITEM 16

The correct form is "The ship sailed northeast" - no capitalization or hyphen is needed for the direction.

ITEM 17

The hyphen is necessary in "top-right corner" as it's a compound adjective before a noun.

ITEM 18

When referring to a general direction, "south" should not be capitalized: "The temperature in the south is usually higher".

ITEM 19

Compound directions like "northwestern" are written as one word without a space or hyphen.

ITEM 20

When referring to a general direction within a city, "southern" should not be capitalized: "She lives in the southern part of the city".

ITEM 21

The correct form is "bottom-left drawer" as it's a compound adjective before a noun.

ITEM 22

The correct form is "The wind is blowing from the northeast" - no hyphen is needed for the direction when used as a noun.

ITEM 23

When referring to a specific geographical region like Southeast Asia, the direction is capitalized.

ITEM 24

The correct form is "We're traveling southwest for our vacation" - no hyphen is needed for the direction when used as an adverb.