Mapping around the space

Understanding: Mapping Around the Space

- Mapping around the space means understanding and representing the location, direction, and position of objects around us.
- It helps us to draw maps, plan layouts, and describe positions using terms like left, right, front, back, near, far.
- It develops spatial thinking and helps in reading and creating sketch maps.

Important Points

- Use directions like North, South, East, West
- Positions can also be described using top view, side view, and front view
- Maps are not drawn to actual size but show relative positions of objects
- Symbols and labels are used to represent buildings, roads, and landmarks

Examples with Solutions

Example: In a classroom, the teacher's desk is in the front, windows are on the left. Where is the blackboard?

The blackboard is usually in front, behind the teacher's desk

- Position = Front

Example: On a map, a tree is marked on the right side of the house. What direction is the tree from the house?

If top of map is north, right side is east

- Direction = East

Example: Ravi is facing north. He turns right. What direction is he facing now?

Turning right from north = east

- Direction = East

Example: A cupboard is placed behind the door and a table is near the window. Which is farther from the door?

The table is farther as the cupboard is just behind the door

- Farther object = Table

Example: On a school map, the library is shown behind the office, and the canteen is next to the playground. Where is the playground?

The canteen gives a clue; the playground is beside it

- Playground = Next to canteen

Summary Points

- Mapping around space helps us understand positions and directions.
- Use terms like front, back, left, right, near, far to describe positions.
- Use compass directions to explain larger areas.
- Maps show layout, not actual sizes.
- Top, front, and side views give full understanding of 3D objects in space.