

CHAPTER- 2

Direction, Scale and Maps

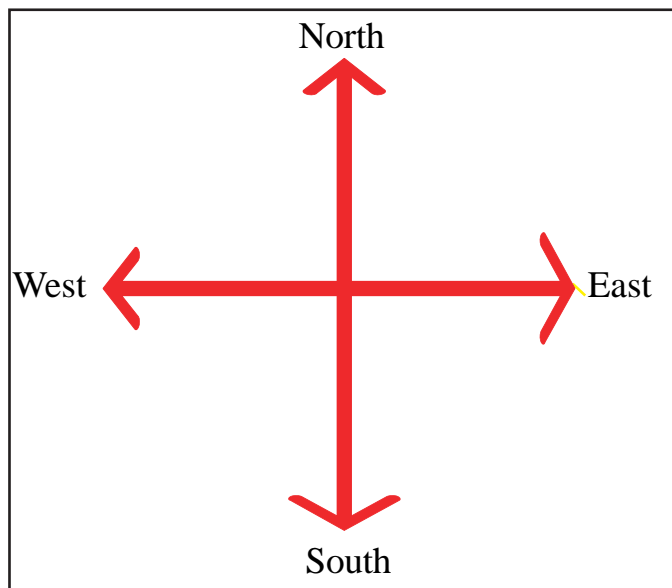
In class IV you have learnt about directions and maps. Do you remember, how you were taught to show directions on a piece of paper. Now you'll learn to make different maps.

Make your direction arrow

For this you can take any of these - an old copy, a thick book cover, an old postcard or a wedding card. On it, sketch direction arrows with the help of a pen or a pencil and write the names of the four directions.

Carefully cut the arrows that you have drawn.

You can now keep the direction arrows in your bag for reference.



Puzzle

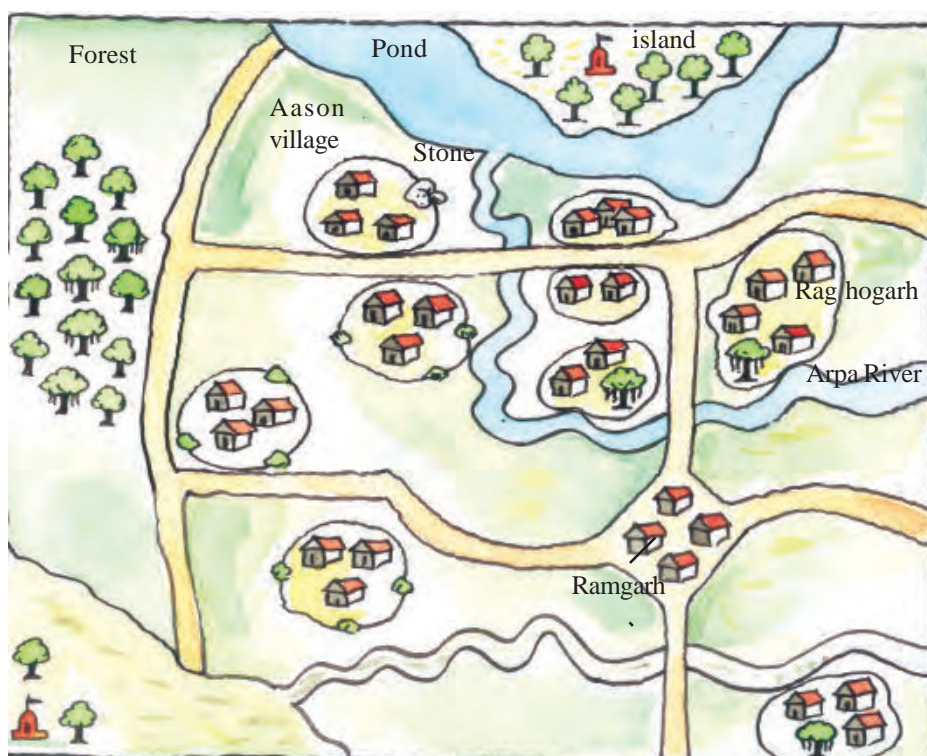
The teacher gave the students a puzzle to solve which is as follows-

Babbar Singh has hidden his treasure in an iron box and buried it behind a temple. He had put two locks on it. The keys were hidden in two different villages. To find the keys and reach the hidden treasure, the instruction were as follows:

If you take the road to the North of Ramgarh, you'll come across the Arpa river. On crossing this river, move to the East of the road and you'll reach Raghogarh. To the south of Raghogarh, is a banyan tree. One of the keys were kept in a box, in a hole in the banyan tree.

From Raghogarh, move to the north, and you'll come to a junction of three roads. From there, turn West, move further to the West and you'll once again find the Arpa River. To the West of the river and to the North of the road is Aason village. To the East of Aason village is a huge stone. Beneath the stone you'll find the second key. From Aason village, move further to the West and you'll come to a dense forest. Just before the jungle begins, take a turn towards the North, go straight and you'll come to a pond. You can see a temple on a small island in the middle of the pond. Behind this temple is the hidden treasure box.

As per the instructions given above a map was made. On the map, village Ramgarh was marked. Though the other villages were drawn, they were not marked.

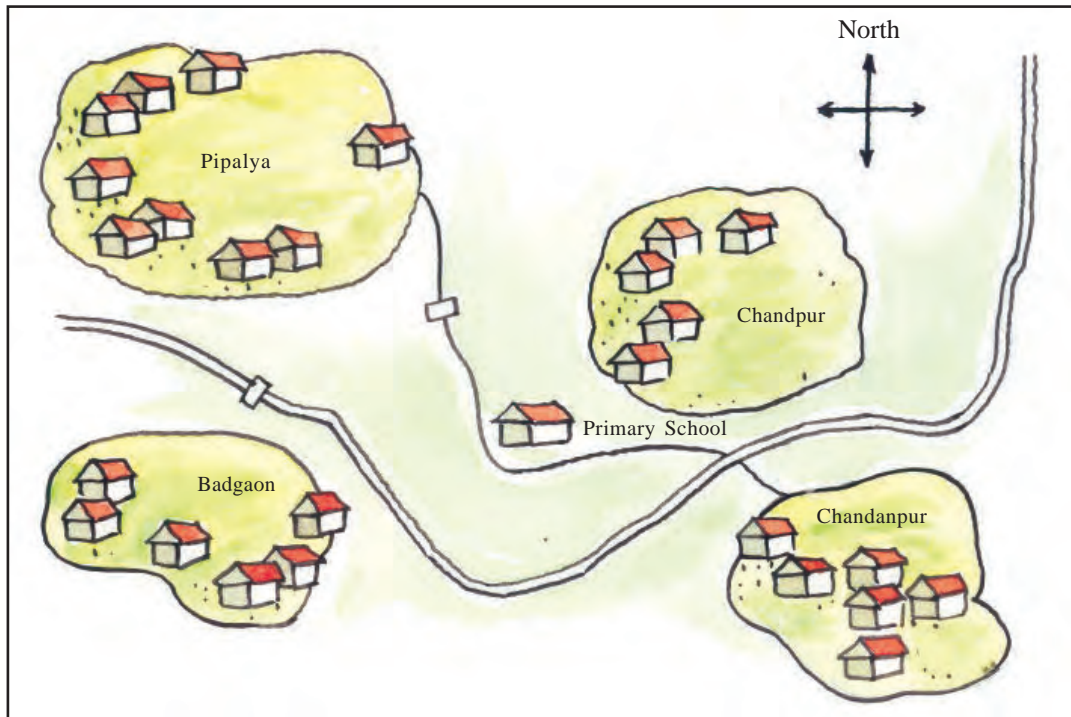


Now take the help of the direction arrow. On the map given, draw arrows to show the route you'll take. Identify Raghogarh and write its names in the map. Also mark the two places where the keys were found.

Draw a key and a treasure box where the treasure was found.

A Map of Four Villages

Complete the map given below by indicating a narrow path connecting Chandanpur to Chandpur.



On the map given, look for the narrow path which goes along the western edge of Chandanpur to Badgaon.

With the help of arrows, mark the river which flows along Pipalya, touches Badgaon and then passes through Chandpur and Chandanpur.

With the help of symbols draw a jungle in between Pipalya and Chandpur.

Now, draw a narrow path from Chandpur to Badgaon in a way that the Primary school lies on its way.

Also show a hospital in the North of Chandanpur.

Sketches and Maps

Till now, you must have drawn many sketches. Normally, sketches are an imitation of the real objects.

But on a map, the things are shown with the help of signs/symbols.

In class IV lesson, 'Aazad Made a Map', many signs and symbols were used.

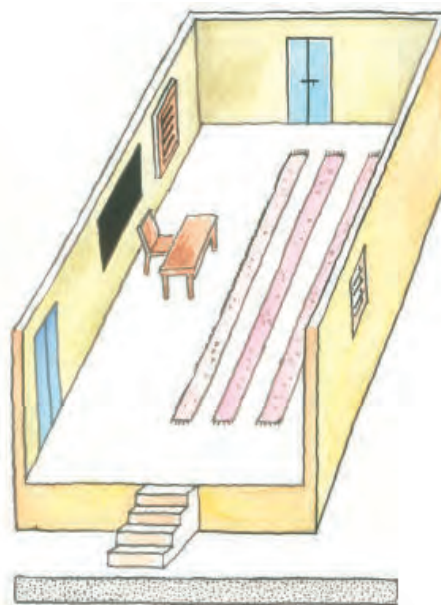
Can you see the sketch of a classroom?

It shows all the things used in a classroom.

If you have a view of the classroom and the things kept, from the ceiling, how would they look like?

The map is always drawn showing an aerial view.

Compare the given two pictures. From the picture given below, can you tell how the classroom is arranged?

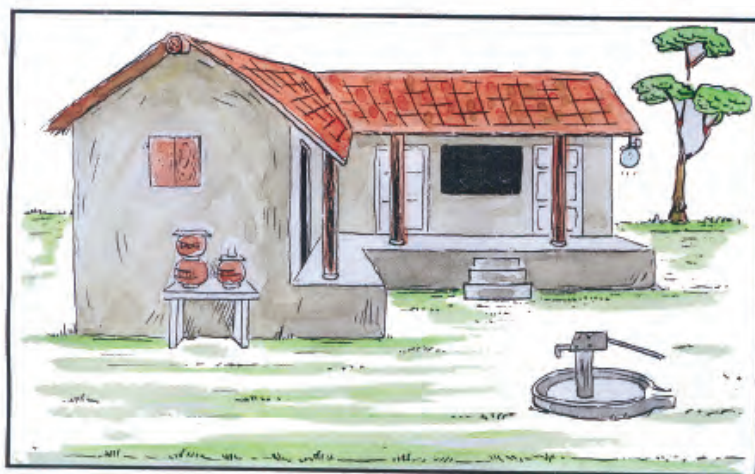


How is the Map Made?

When we draw a map, it is small in size. For this, we use a scale.

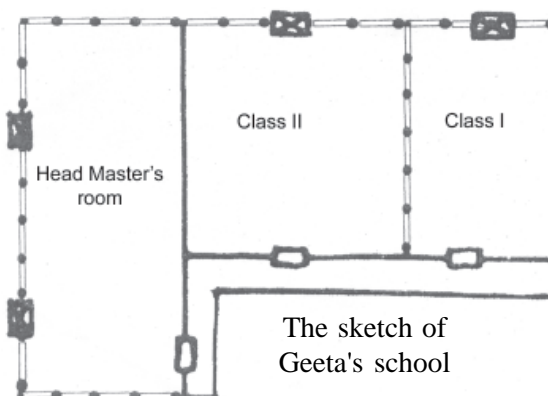


Symbols	
door	
window	
Almirah/Cupboard	
Black-board	
Stairs	



Picture of Geeta's school.

Geeta drew a sketch of her school which looks like this. There is a courtyard, two classrooms and a headmaster's room.



One day, Geeta draw a sketch of her school. While sketching, she took into consideration the length of each room. For this, she collected match-sticks. She measured the three rooms with her footsteps. Each match stick indicated a footstep which was taken to measure the length of the wall. Similarly, she arranged matchsticks to indicate the length of the other walls.

On the basis of the sketch drawn by Geeta, tell the following:

Class I is _____ footsteps in length and _____ footsteps in width

Class II is _____ footsteps in length and _____ footsteps in width

Headmaster's room is _____ footsteps in length and _____ footsteps in width

Courtyard is _____ footsteps in width.

You have studied the sketch which Geeta had made of her school. Now, you make a small sketch of your classroom. For this, you'll have to measure the length and width of your classroom.

Give an approximate account of the length and breadth of your classroom.

Measure it with your footsteps and make a note of it. Now you'll have to change the footsteps into smaller scale. For this, we'll use match-sticks.

To draw a sketch of your classroom, consider a matchstick equivalent to the measurement of one footstep. This is going to be your measuring scale (1 match stick = 1 footstep)

Take matchsticks equal to the number of footsteps taken to measure the length of your classroom. On a big sheet of paper arrange the matchsticks in line, leave no space in between. Thus, the length and width of your classroom shall be converted into a smaller scale using matchsticks.

First, let's draw the wall to the north of the classroom with the help of matchsticks.

Measure the wall to the North with your footsteps and convert it into a smaller scale using match sticks.

How many matchsticks were used to measure.

- a) the wall to the north _____
- b) the wall to the east _____

Now calculate the length and width of the wall to the south and the west, in terms of matchsticks. In this way, make the four walls of the classroom with the help of matchsticks. Now draw a line on all four sides with the help of a pencil and remove the matchsticks.

Now indicate the things kept in the room, using symbols.

Using the same technique, prepare a sketch of your school.

Till now, you've used your footsteps as a tool for measuring length. Is this an accurate way of measurement.

For accurate measurement, what tools should be used? Discuss with your teacher and write.

What have we learnt?

Oral

1. In which direction is your house from the nearest crossing of your town or village?
2. You have solved the puzzle. Where was the treasure box ?

Written

1. Sonu measured his room. The length being 10 feet and width 8 feet. He has to draw its sketch. The length of the sheet of paper is 5 erasers and width 4 erasers. What measurement scale should he take?
2. Draw symbols for the following- well, river, path, temple, jungle and school.

Look around you

Draw a map of your Village Panchayat Hall, Hospital or a Playground.

Draw a sketch of the things of daily use as books, pen, pencil, rubber, chair, table, school bags etc. or draw the sketch of a part of your school. Hang this picture in your classroom.

Students can make sketches of any other items of their interest.

