

06



FIND THE WAY / DIRECTIONS

You have already learnt about your village in the previous year. When children and adults live together in one place it is called a family. Many families, living together in one place form a village. Look at the picture below. This is Ramya's village. Lets find the things in her village.



Discuss in groups

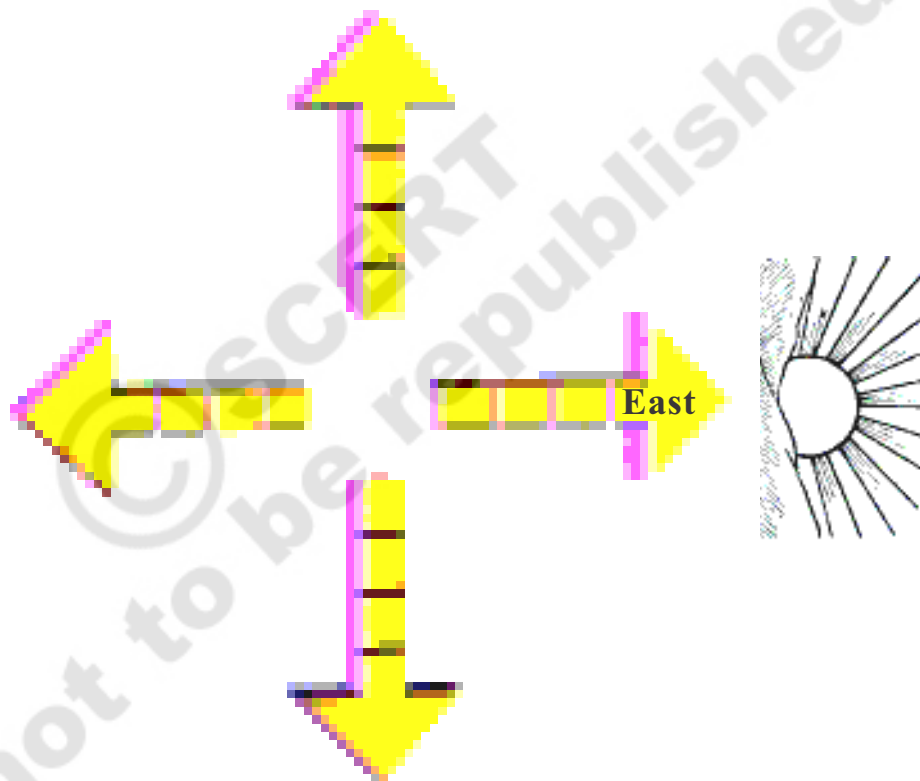


- ◆ Differentiate between your village and Ramya's.
- ◆ In which direction are the mountains located?
- ◆ In which direction is the lake?
- ◆ In which direction are the fields?
- ◆ From which direction do we enter the village?

6.1. Can we find the directions?

Kasturi wants to go to her friend, Kamala's house. She asked Ramya to guide her. Ramya said its to the south of the post office. "The south! What's that?" asked Kasturi. Ramya stood facing the sun, stretched her hands on the either sides and said, "The direction facing the sun is the east, to the back is west, right hand side is south and the left hand side is north. These are the four directions".

See the picture given below. Identify the four directions and name them.



Do this

- Stand in your place in the class room. Face the rising sun and stretch your hands. Identify the four directions and also notice how they correspond to your class room.

Observe the picture given below. Kasturi is standing in the middle facing the north.



Write in which direction are the following to kasturi.

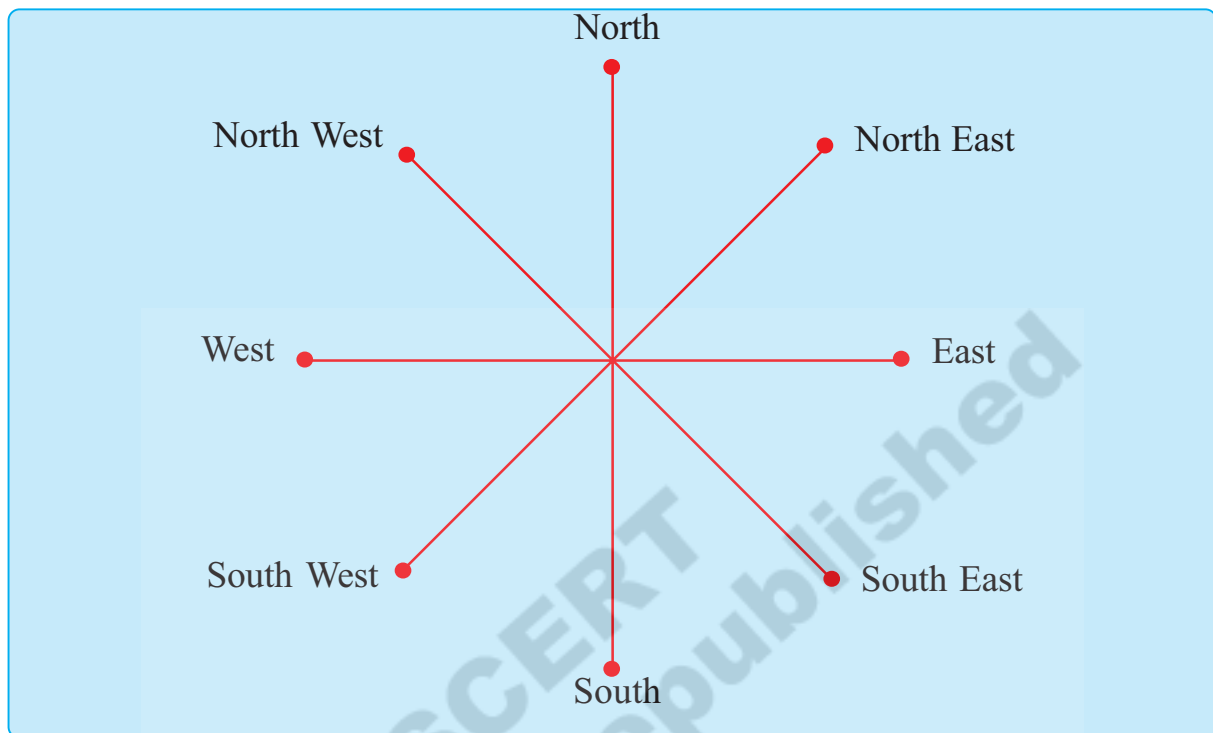
- ♦ The well is on the _____ .
- ♦ The bus-stop is on the _____ .
- ♦ The school is on the _____ .
- ♦ The mango tree is on the _____ .
- ♦ Like Kasturi, you too stand in any one place in your village and find the directions of the things around you.



You have read about the north, the south, the east and the west. With this, we can know in which direction, our house, street and village are located. Like wise stand in an open area. When we identify the directions of any area, or building or village, we call them boundaries. With the help of boundaries we can identify any area or a place or an architecture. To know this, you also have to know something else?

6.2. Directions, corners

You have learnt about the directions. Lets observe the following picture.



Notice the directions.

Discuss in groups



- ◆ What do you see along with the four directions?
- ◆ We call the place/side between any two direction as corner. Observe the corners in your house and classroom.
- ◆ How many corners are there? Fill in the table below.
- ◆ Draw the directions and corners on a chart and hang it in your class room. Draw your village and name the things/ places present in all the directions.

In between	Corner
The east & the south	
The south & the west	
The west & the north	
The north & the east	

6.3. How to draw a map?

One day the teacher showed some maps in the class. On seeing them Kasturi asked, "How the maps are drawn? How is it possible to show vast places on a small paper?" "To know that, let's draw the map of our class room. Bring meter scale and some match sticks," said the teacher.

6.3.1. Measurements of the classroom

Teacher asked them to measure the length and the breadth of the room. Kasturi and her friends measured the wall on the north. Its length was six meters.

Scale - 1 meter = 1 match stick

To show the northern wall, the teacher asked them to take match sticks equal to its length. Then Kasturi arranged six match sticks on the floor, to the north. Like wise, they measured the wall on the east to be nine meters. Now they arranged the nine match sticks on the floor, attaching in to the earlier line of nine sticks.



Usually when we draw maps on the paper the north faces upward (N↑)

The rest is measured as six meters on the south and nine meters on the west. The pupil placed the match sticks similarly. Then, they drew a line, along the match sticks, with a chalk. Now, they removed the match sticks. The classroom map is ready!

Like this we draw the maps of large areas, on the paper. You have seen, how the pupil have drawn the map of their classroom with match sticks. Now, you discuss with your friends and draw the map of your classroom. Instead of a meter you take it as a centimeter and draw the lines directly without using match sticks on a chart. Hang it in your classroom.

Discuss in groups



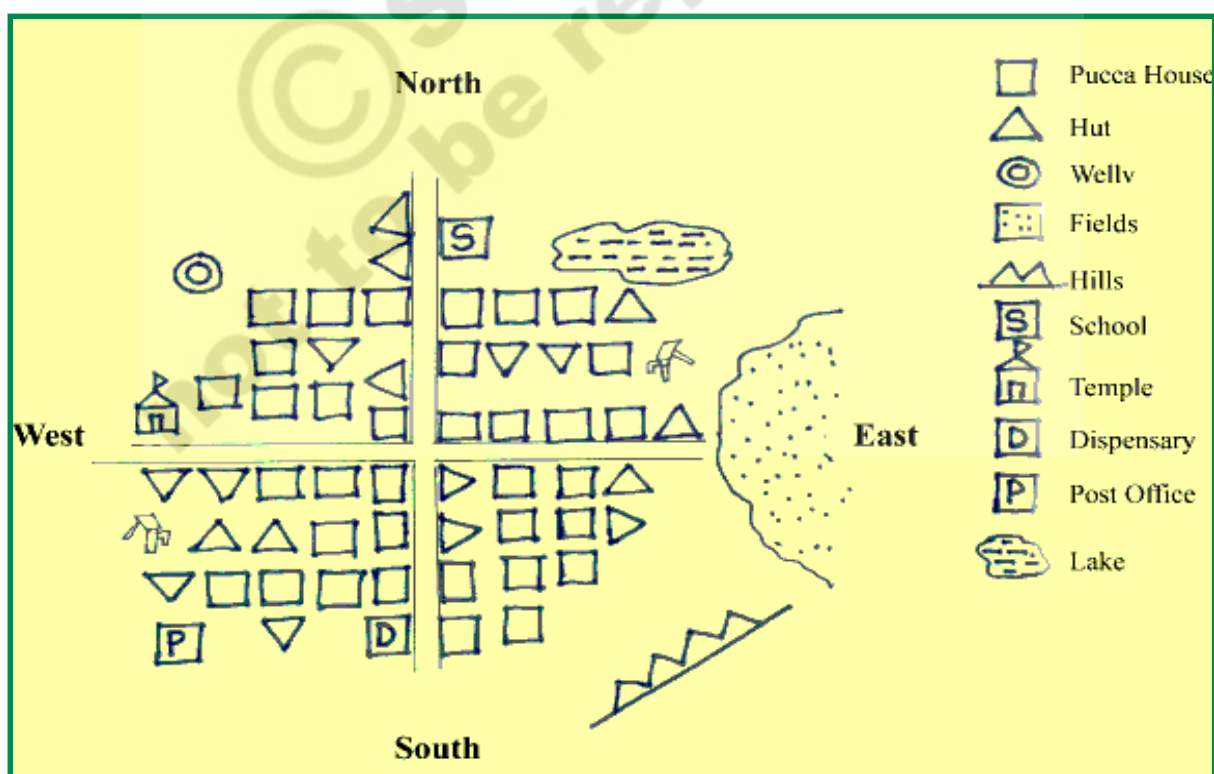
- ◆ What's the use of taking equivalent match sticks while mapping the classroom?
- ◆ Map your classroom and also show the corners.
- ◆ Mention the things and their directions in the room.

6.4. Village

Do you know what the boundaries are, to a village? Have you ever noticed to which side is the road, the school, the post office, the bus-stop, the houses and the fields in the village? How to identify a particular place in the village? How will you guide yourself, when you have to visit anyone for the first time?

Of course, you can! with the help of the eight directions you have learnt.

See the map given below. Identify the things and their direction.



After observing the village map discuss in your group and then write in the blanks given below :

Discuss in groups



- ◆ To the north is _____.
- ◆ To the south is _____.
- ◆ To the east is _____.
- ◆ To the west is _____.
- ◆ To the north east is _____.
- ◆ To the south east is _____.
- ◆ To the south west is _____.
- ◆ To the north west is _____.

Do this

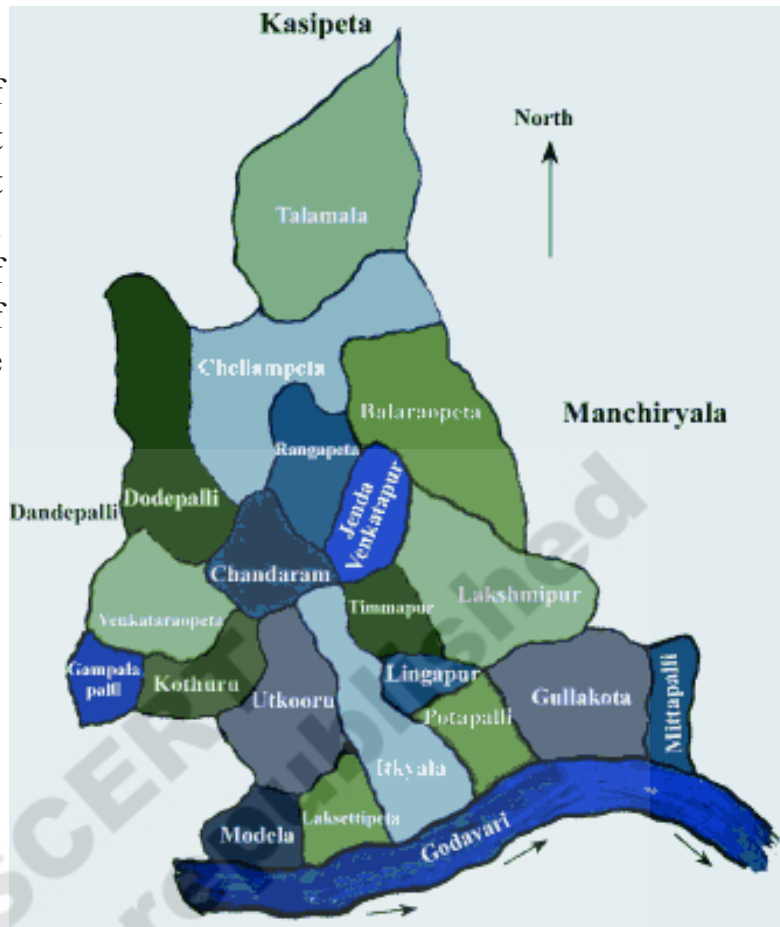
Take your teacher's help and draw the map of your village on the floor. List the following :

- The places and the things in your village.
- To which direction they are?
- Draw the main road of the village, with a chalk on the floor.
- With respect to the road, mark the things present in all directions.
- Like this draw the complete map.
- Observe the maps of other groups and say whether they could draw well or not.

6.5. Mandal

Mandal constitutes a group of villages. The number of villages may be upto 50. Population will be around thirty five thousand. In every mandal there will be offices of Mandal Praja Parishad, revenue department, department of agriculture & electricity, and also a primary health centre and a police station. People of all villages visit the mandal regularly for various work. What is the name of your mandal? How many villages are included in it? Try to know. You have learnt about classroom map and a village map. Likewise there will be a map for the mandals showing all the villages in it.

Let us see the map of a mandal. Adilabad district has 52 mandals. Look at the map given at the side. This is the map of Luksettipet mandal of Adilabad district. Observe the villages in the map.



Discuss in groups



- ◆ Name the villages situated on the four sides of the village, Ranga Peta?
- ◆ On which side of Dandepally mandal is Laksettipet mandal situated?
- ◆ Which village is situated on the southern side of Thimmapur?
- ◆ Name the villages that are situated beside River Godavari?
- ◆ Mention the direction of the flow of river Godavari.
- ◆ On which side of Thimmapur is the village chandapur situated?
- ◆ On which side of Laksettipet mandal is the river Godavari situated?

Do this

- Collect the map of your mandal. Point out your village and write the borders.

6.6. District

As we have villages in mandal, many mandals are included in a district. In every district there will be a Collectorate Office, Zilla Parishad Office and a District Hospital. People from the villages of all the mandals in the district visit the district head quarters for various work. There are 23 districts in our state. Every district has its map. In that the important places, offices and the institutions of the district are indicated. Below is the map of a district. Observe!



Map of Kurnool District

Discuss in groups



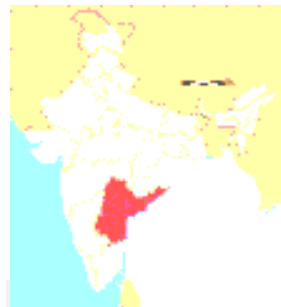
- ◆ Define the boundary of the district & their direction.
- ◆ In which direction is Srisailem.
- ◆ Write the names of some of the mandals in Kurnool.
- ◆ Define the boundaries of Banaganapalli Mandal.
- ◆ In which direction is Kurnool to Karnataka?

Do this

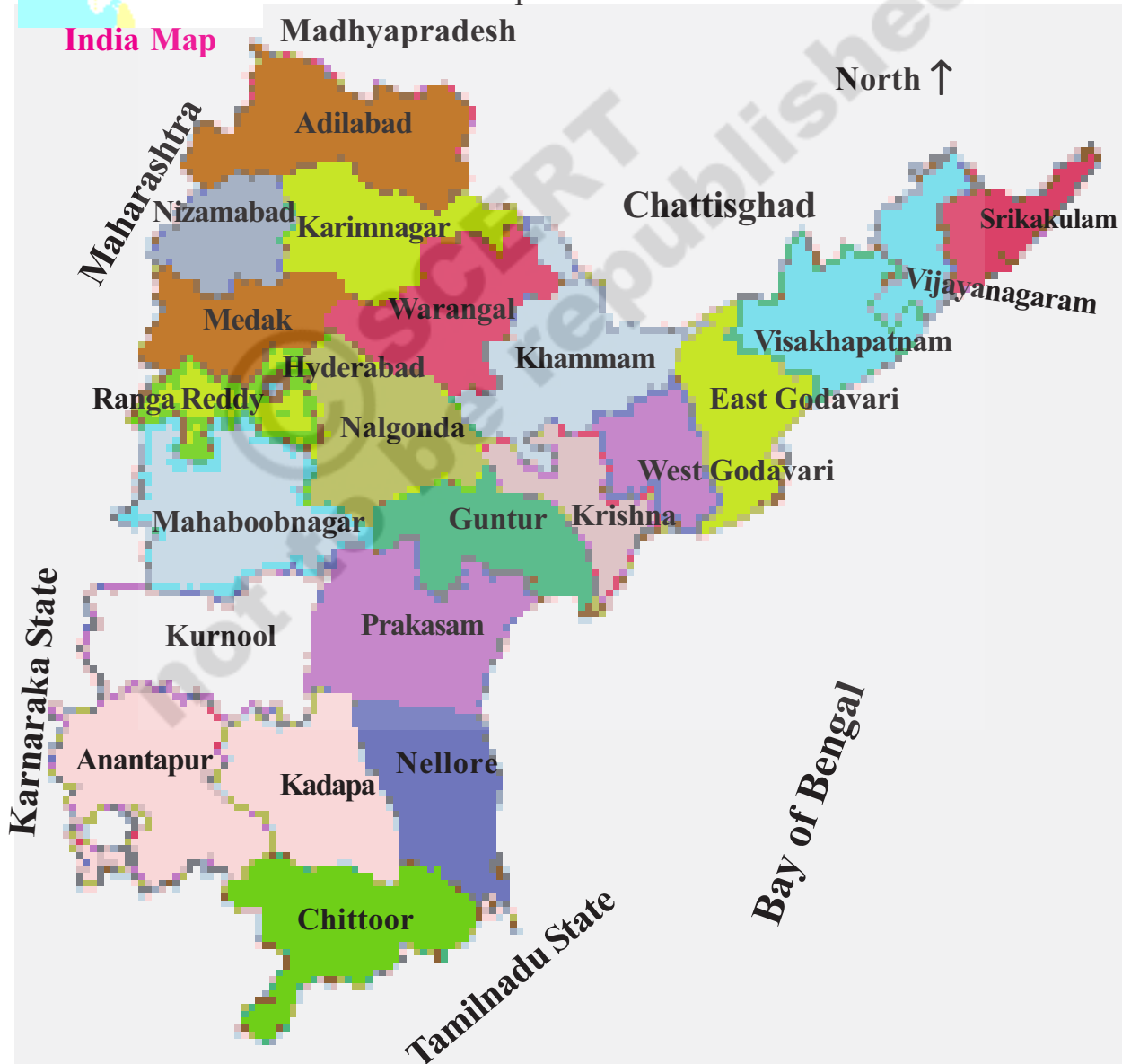
- Trace your mandal on your district map and mention the boundaries.

6.7. Our state

Andhra Pradesh (A.P.) is our State. Some villages together form a mandal, mandals together form a district and some districts together form a State. It has 23 districts. Hyderabad is the capital city. Our state occupies the fourth place in area, in the country. Geographically, A.P. is divided into three regions. Namely, Telengana, Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra. People here celebrate various festivals and practice different cultures and traditions. The rivers like Godavari, Krishna, Tungabhadra, Penna flow through the state. The forests spread through the districts of Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam and Vijayanagaram. We grow crops like paddy, jowar, corn, sugarcane etc. Now shall we look at the map of our State.



India Map



Like our state, every other state has its own map. Locate our state in the map of India. Find the states which are surrounding our state. Find the boundaries to

Discuss in groups



- ◆ What do we have on the four sides of our state?
- ◆ Trace your district on the map of our state.
- ◆ Tell the limits of your district.
- ◆ Name the districts which are adjacent to the Tamilnadu.
- ◆ Name the districts that surround the Hyderabad.
- ◆ Take the Atlas. It is a book showing different maps and roadways, important places, rivers, mountains, crops, wild life sanctuaries etc. Observe our state map in the atlas and find the districts through which the river Godavari flows.
- ◆ Also find the important places in our state and the crops grown.
- ◆ Name the districts of our state which are on the coastal line.

Do this

- Trace the boundaries of our state on the India map.
- Point out the places and their directions.

our state and their directions. Discuss with your friends and write.

In this unit you have learnt about the maps of a village, the mandal, the district and the state. Use these maps when needed. When we visit a new place, we can locate it on the map. Foreigners who visit India take the help of these maps in locating the places to be visited and their route. Usually maps are displayed at the railway station and the places of tourism.

Maps also tells us about the climate, temperature, rainfall etc. related to weather. You will learn this in detail in your higher classes. Whenever possible you do observe the maps of A.P. & India in your classroom and learn new things.

Key words :

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1. Map | 4. District | 7. Boundaries (limits) |
| 2. Village | 5. State | 8. Directions (sides) |
| 3. Mandal | 6. Country | 9. Corners |

What have we learnt?

1. Conceptual understanding

- a) What do you see on the four sides of your house?
- b) What do you have around your school?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| • East _____ | • North West _____ |
| • West _____ | • South East _____ |
| • North _____ | • North East _____ |
| • South _____ | • South West _____ |

c)



What are there on all the four sides of Chandu?

- a) What are boundaries? Name the boundaries of your village?
- b) Write the differences between a mandal and a district.
- c) What is the relationship between the villages and the mandals.

2. Questioning - hypothesis

- ♦ Look at the map of A.P. and list down the questions you would like to ask.

3. Experiments - field observations

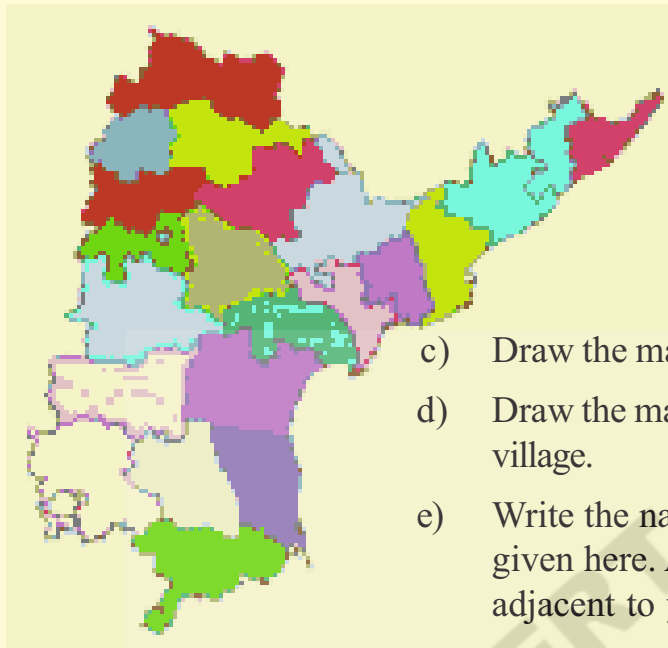
- Draw the map of your classroom with the match sticks and display it in class.
- Using mapping skills draw an important place to be visited in your village. Show it to your friend. Check whether he is able to locate the place or not. In the same way, you try with your friend's map.

4. Information skills, projects

- ♦ Visit the houses near by. Fill the table given below after your visit with the observation made.

	Observations	Items to be tabulated		
		House-1	House-2	House-3
•	To which side is the main door?			
•	To which side / corner is the tap / well / bore-well / hand pump / water tank?			
•	To which corner is the kitchen?			
•	In which direction do you have open space at your home?			
•	In which direction are the windows & the doors of the house			
•	On which side is the road to the house?			
♦	Are all the houses arranged in the same way?			
♦	Usually to which side / corner will be the water storage tanks and kitchen in most of the houses?			
♦	Did you notice any relation between these arrangements and the directions in which they are?			

5. Communication through mapping skills, drawing pictures and making models



- a) Prepare a model of your school with cardboard along with your friends. Show the things and their directions in the model.
- b) Draw the map of your house. Show the rooms in it.
- c) Draw the map of your village.
- d) Draw the map of your mandal and identify your village.
- e) Write the name of your district in the A.P. map given here. Also write the names of the district adjacent to yours.
- f) With the help of A.P. map identify and write the names of the districts which have the coast line.
- g) Draw the map of your district and state in your note book. Write the boundaries of our state and name the districts.
- h) Draw the map of your district and identify your mandal.

6. Appreciation, values and awareness towards bio-diversity

- a) Under what situations do you use maps?
- b) What information do you get from maps?
- c) What are the uses of maps? why?

Can I do this?

1. I can speak about the directions and the things and their directions Yes / No with respect to my house, school & village.
2. I can ask doubts about A.P.map Yes / No
3. I can prepare a model of the school with card board. Yes / No
4. I can use the maps to get the required information. Yes / No