

DIFFERENTIATION

Describe the Position of an Object in Relation to Another Object

Measurement and Geometry 3

Based on your Professional Teacher Judgment and Pre-assessment data, Levels with **1** may be included in the first lesson; Based on embedded assessment data, Levels with **2** **3** may be included in the these lessons. The anchor charts for this concept may look like these on a 'Wall that Teaches' over a few lessons.

This page displays only Transforming Anchor Charts.

MG 3 Describe the position of an object in relation to another object

1
2
3

MG 5 Give and follow directions to a place

Please walk forwards.
Please walk backwards
Please go under the desk.
Please go over the chair.
Please turn left.
Please turn right.
Please turn around.
Please walk to the chair.
Please walk forwards 3 steps.
Please walk backwards 2 steps.

MG 9 Describe position in relation to self, give and follow directions.

'I am behind the chair.'
'The chair is in front of me.'
'I am beside the cupboard.'
'The cupboard is next to me.'
'I am beneath the clock.'
'The clock is in above me.'

MG 15 Give and follow directions from perspective of self and from perspective of person facing opposite direction

MG 22 Simple maps of familiar spaces and describe the position of objects and features

Where is the red book?
Is the red book next to the green book?
Is the red book below the sharpener?
Is the red book beneath the sharpener?
Is the red book to the left of the green book?

MG 37 Interpret and draw simple grid maps with alpha-numeric grid references

horizontal axis
vertical axis

Coordinates
C1 = Short Point

	A	B	C	D	E
1			Short Point		
2				Shallow Lake	
3		Mount Tall			
4					
5			Long Lagoon		

MG 43 Key, compass, grid references, scale locate features, distances.

North
North-East
East
South-East
South
South-West
West
North-West

MG 53 Use legend / key, compass, scale, alpha-numeric grid references to locate features and describe routes

Coordinates of Wetherill Park: F4
Coordinates of Canterbury: K5

Grid Lines = 5 kilometres
1 centimetre = 5 kilometres
 $6\frac{1}{2}$ centimetres = $6\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ kilometres = $32\frac{1}{2}$ kilometres

MG 63 Cartesian plane coordinate system, 4 quadrants to describe location and to construct shapes

All 4 quadrants

(2, 3) (-3, 1) (-2, -3) (2, -2)