



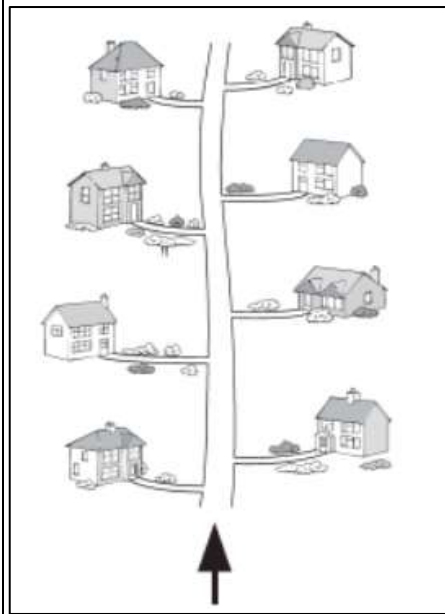
# POSITION and DIRECTION

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 2



### Overview



**Position and Direction** we learn to:

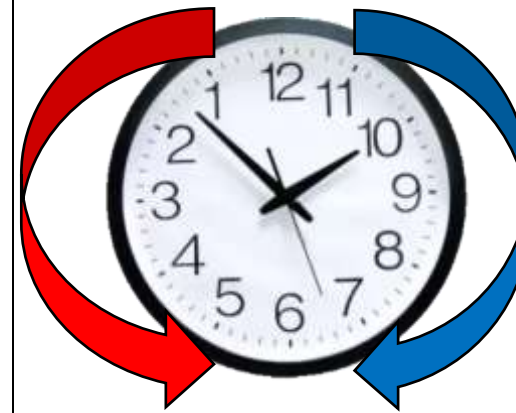
- Describe Position
- Describe Movement
- Describe Turns
- Make Patterns with Shapes

**Position** means the location of something – where it is.

**Direction** means the path along which something moves.

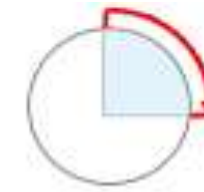
Position and direction is useful learning because it helps us to describe where we are, where things in the world are, and to follow directions to reach different places.

### Turns

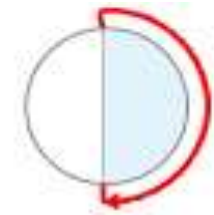


-Clockwise is the direction that the hands on a clock move (right at the top, left at the bottom).

-Anti-clockwise is the opposite direction to this.



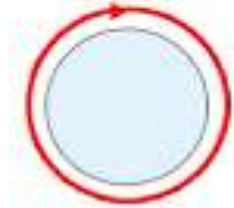
1 right angle  
quarter turn  
90°



2 right angles  
2 quarter turns or half turn  
180°



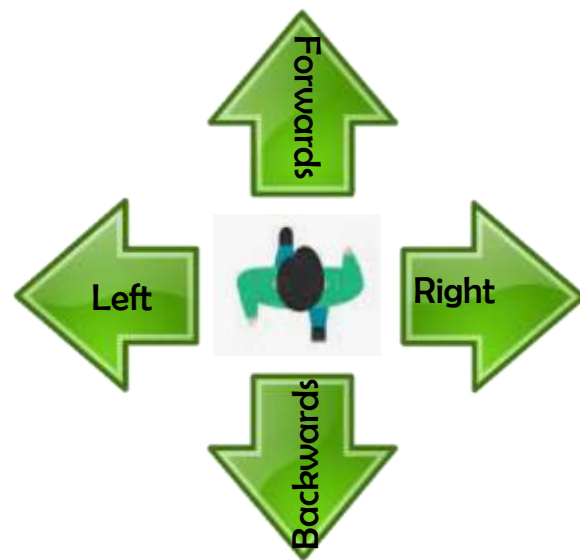
3 right angles  
3 quarter turns  
270°



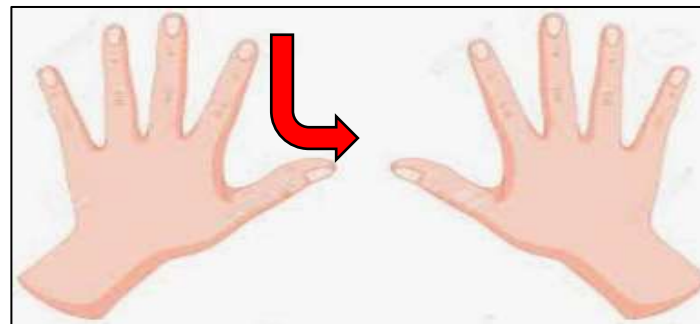
4 right angles  
4 quarter turns or full turn  
360°

If you have completed a full turn, spinning around and facing back in the same direction, you have turned 360°.

### Straight Line Movement



Which way is forwards, backwards, left or right depends on which way someone/ something is facing.



When you look at the back of your hands, your left hand makes an 'L.'

'Naughty Elephants Spray Water.' North and South face the North and South Poles.



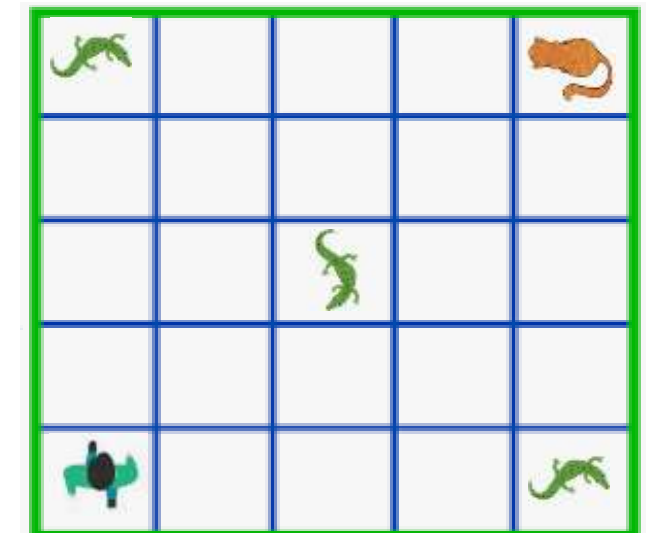
### More Advanced Knowledge

-We often need to follow and use multi-step directions in order to carry out tasks. These require us to have a deeper understanding of position and direction.

-E.g. in order to reach the cat, the man could travel:

-Three steps forward, then make a quarter turn right;

-Four steps forward, then make a quarter turn left. Then walk one step forward.



### Key Vocabulary

Left    Right    Forwards    Backwards    North    South    East    West    Quarter/ Half Turn    Clockwise    Anti-Clockwise