

Manual 0225

Title: Looking at objects in large-scale environments.

Subtitle: Describing the position of an object on a vast horizon.

Description:

An obvious object can often be described unmistakably by means of descriptive language. In slightly less obvious cases, one can give the directions: right, left, half-right, centre etc.

Still other objects can only be described with the aid of:

I. Reference points: Prominent objects are chosen. They may differ in kind, e.g. a tree, a house, a road.

II. Separation of the seen area: In indicating these reference points, direction may be enough, e.g. half right - red house, or it may be necessary to indicate them by dividing the visible field into fore-, middle- and background.

III. Finger method: Using one of the reference points, a less conspicuous object can be indicated by giving its distance in finger-breadths (arm fully extended from the shoulder) right or left of the reference point, e.g. red house, three fingers left, *the object*.

IV. Clock-face method: This can be used as a further supplement to the above. The lowest part of the reference object is taken as the centre of a clock face, and directions are given in terms of the position of the hour digits, e.g. red house, four o'clock, two fingers, *the object*.