

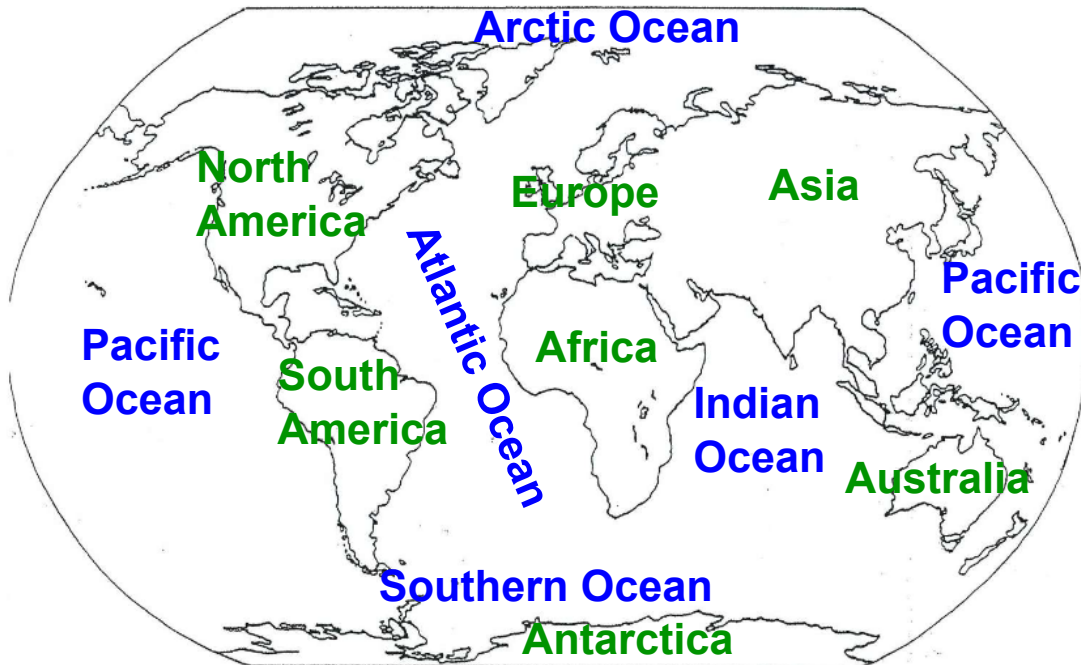
**Types of Maps**

Match the type of map to its definition.

A. Physical	B. Population Density	C. Product	D. Vegetation
E. Topographical	F. Political	G. Climate	H. Economic Activity

1. **F** shows boundaries and locations of countries, states, and major cities
2. **D** the plant growth of an area
3. **G** shows the average monthly or yearly weather conditions
4. **B** amount of people that live in an area relative to the space occupied by them
5. **E** type of physical map that shows elevation (how high a place is above sea level)
6. **A** shows the geographic features of an area (seas, islands, mountains, lakes, rivers, deserts)
7. **C** the natural resources in an area and the products made in that area
8. **H** shows information about land use, which is how people use land to meet their needs. It will also sometimes show the locations of important resources.

Label the seven continents and five oceans.



**Vocabulary**

Fill in the blanks with the correct vocabulary word.

1. Lines of latitude run east and west but measure north and south.
2. Lines of longitude run north and south but measure east and west.
3. The most important line of latitude is the equator which measures 0°.
4. The most important line of longitude is the prime meridian which measures 0°.
5. climate is weather in a place over a long period of time.
6. meridians is another name for lines of longitude.
7. parallels is another name for lines of latitude.
8. Pangea is a name for the supercontinent that existed millions of years ago.
9. A key/legend explains what each symbol represents on a map.
10. A scale shows how much a map has been reduced from the area it represents. It tells what each distance on the map represents in real life.
11. A compass rose shows where each of the cardinal directions are.
12. Someone who makes maps is called a cartographer.
13. When you give a location in relation to another place you are using relative location.
14. Giving a location based on coordinates is using absolute location.
15. The top boundary of the tropic region is known as the tropic of cancer and measures 23.5° North.
16. The bottom boundary of the tropic region is known as the tropic of capricorn and measures 23.5° South.
17. The region above the 66.5° North line is known as the Arctic Circle.
18. The region below the 66.5° South line is known as the Antarctic Circle.
19. There are 24 time zones for each hour of the day. They run with the lines of longitude.
20. The International Date Line establishes where days begin and measures 180°.

Fill in the chart using the words below – are the terms latitude or longitude?

- |                           |                               |                  |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Equator                   | Lines measure north and south | Tropic of Cancer |
| International Date Line   | Tropic of Capricorn           | Arctic Circle    |
| Time zones                | Lines measure east and west   | Antarctic Circle |
| Maximum is 90°            | Maximum is 180°               | Climate          |
| Lines run north and south | lines run east and west       | Prime Meridian   |

Latitude	Longitude
Equator	International date line
Maximum is 90°	time zones
Lines measure N and S	Lines run N and S
Tropic of Capricorn	Lines measure E and W
Lines run E and W	Maximum is 180°
Tropic of Cancer	Prime Meridian
Arctic Circle	
Antarctic Circle	
Climate	

**Plotting Practice**

Plot the following points on the map. Put a dot on the map with the correct letter next to it.

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. 40° S, 60° W | F. 0°, 0°      |
| B. 60°N, 100°E  | G. 0°, 20°E    |
| C. 80°N, 30°W   | H. 15°N, 80°W  |
| D. 30°N, 40°E   | I. 42°N, 143°E |
| E. 51°S, 65°E5  | J. 7°S, 74°E   |

