Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*I can use maps, globes, and other geographic tools to gather, process, and report information about people, places, and environments.*

*I can explain that maps are created for specific purposes and represent the context in which they were created.*

*I can use a maps coordinates of latitude and longitude to identify the absolute locations of different places.*

**What should I do?**

1. Read through/study/understand the following pages in my notebook:
   1. Map vocabulary part 1
      1. Can I read the word and know the definition?
      2. Can I read the definition and know the word?
   2. Maps
      1. Can I identify the different types of maps by reading the definition?
      2. Can I identify the different types of maps by looking at a picture?
   3. Map vocabulary part 2
      1. Can I read the word and know the definition?
      2. Can I read the definition and know the word?
   4. Continents and oceans map
      1. Can I name and find all 7 continents and 5 oceans on a blank map?
   5. Climate map
      1. Can I name and describe the different climate zones?
      2. Can I identify the following lines: Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, and Equator?
   6. Hemispheres
      1. Can I identify the hemispheres and which lines separate them?
   7. Latitude and longitude notes
2. Practice plotting coordinates on a map (practice map sheet is attached)

***\*\*REMEMBER\*\* check Mr. Yas’ website for extra resources to help you study***

**Types of Maps**

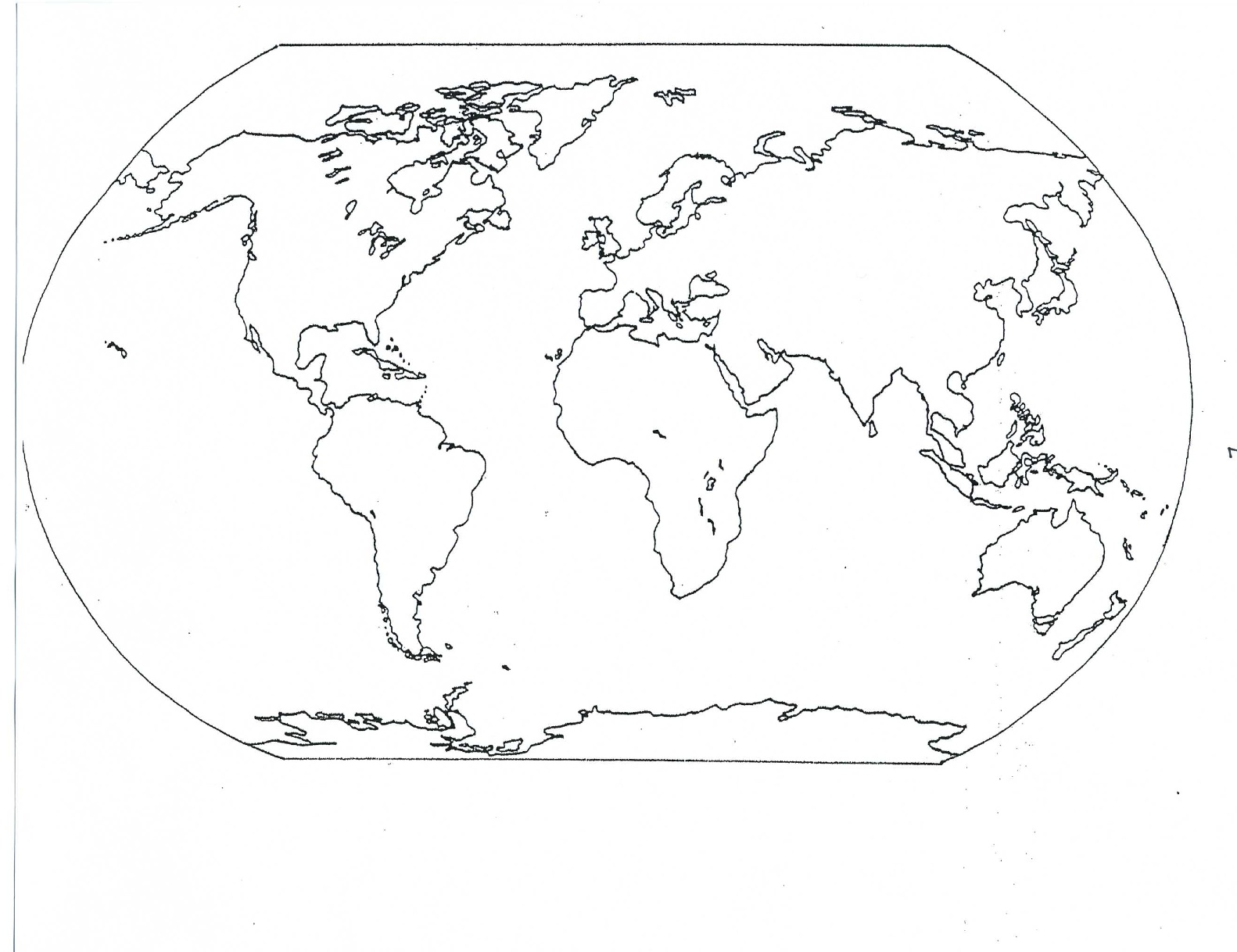
*Match the type of map to its definition.*

1. Physical B. Population Density C. Product D. Vegetation

E. Topographical F. Political G. Climate H. Economic

Activity

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shows boundaries and locations of countries, states, and major cities
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plant growth of an area
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the average monthly or yearly weather conditions
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of people that live in an area relative to the space occupied by them
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of physical map that shows elevation (how high a place is above sea level
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the geographic features of an area (seas, islands, mountains, lakes, rivers, deserts)
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the natural resources in an area and the products made in that area
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run east and west but measure north and south.
2. Lines of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run north and south but measure east and west.
3. The most important line of latitude is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which measures 0°.
4. The most important line of longitude is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which measures 0°.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is weather in a place over a long period of time.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is another name for lines of longitude.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is another name for lines of latitude.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a name for the supercontinent that existed millions of years ago.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ explains what each symbol represents on a map.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shows where each of the cardinal directions are.
12. Someone who makes maps is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. When you give a location in relation to another place you are using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location.
14. Giving a location based on coordinates is using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location.
15. The top boundary of the tropic region is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and measures 23.5° North.
16. The bottom boundary of the tropic region is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and measures 23.5° South.
17. The region above the 66.5° North line is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. The region below the 66.5° South line is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. There are 24 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for each hour of the day. They run with the lines of longitude.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Latitude** | **Longitude** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Maximum is 90° Maximum is 180° Climate

Lines run north and south lines run east and west Prime Meridian

**Plotting Practice**

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

1. 40° S, 60° W F. 0°, 0°
2. 60°N, 100°E G. 0°, 20°E
3. 80°N, 30°W H. 15°N, 80°W
4. 30°N, 40°E I. 42°N, 143°E

E. 51°S, 65°E5 J. 7°S, 74°E

