

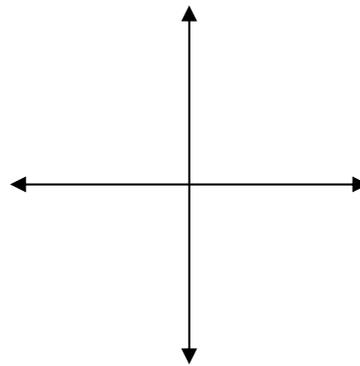
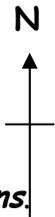
Introduction to *Geography* Handouts

Compass Roses

A **compass rose** is used on a map to indicate directions. Some compass roses are very simple, indicating a single direction. Others are more elaborate, indicating as many as sixteen directions.

When a compass rose indicates only one direction, it usually points north.

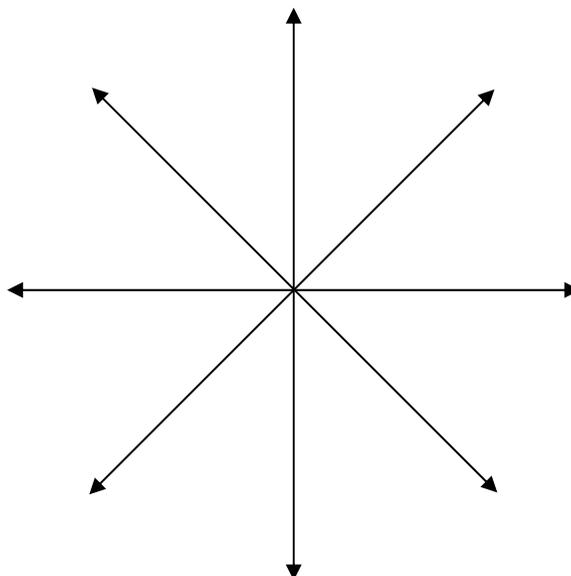
Many compass roses indicate the four **cardinal directions**, which are North, South, East, and West. *Complete the compass rose using the cardinal directions.*



A compass rose showing eight directions includes the cardinal directions plus the directions directly between those directions, called the intermediate directions. The intermediate directions always use north or south before east or west.

For example, between North and East is Northeast.

Complete the compass rose using the cardinal and intermediate directions.



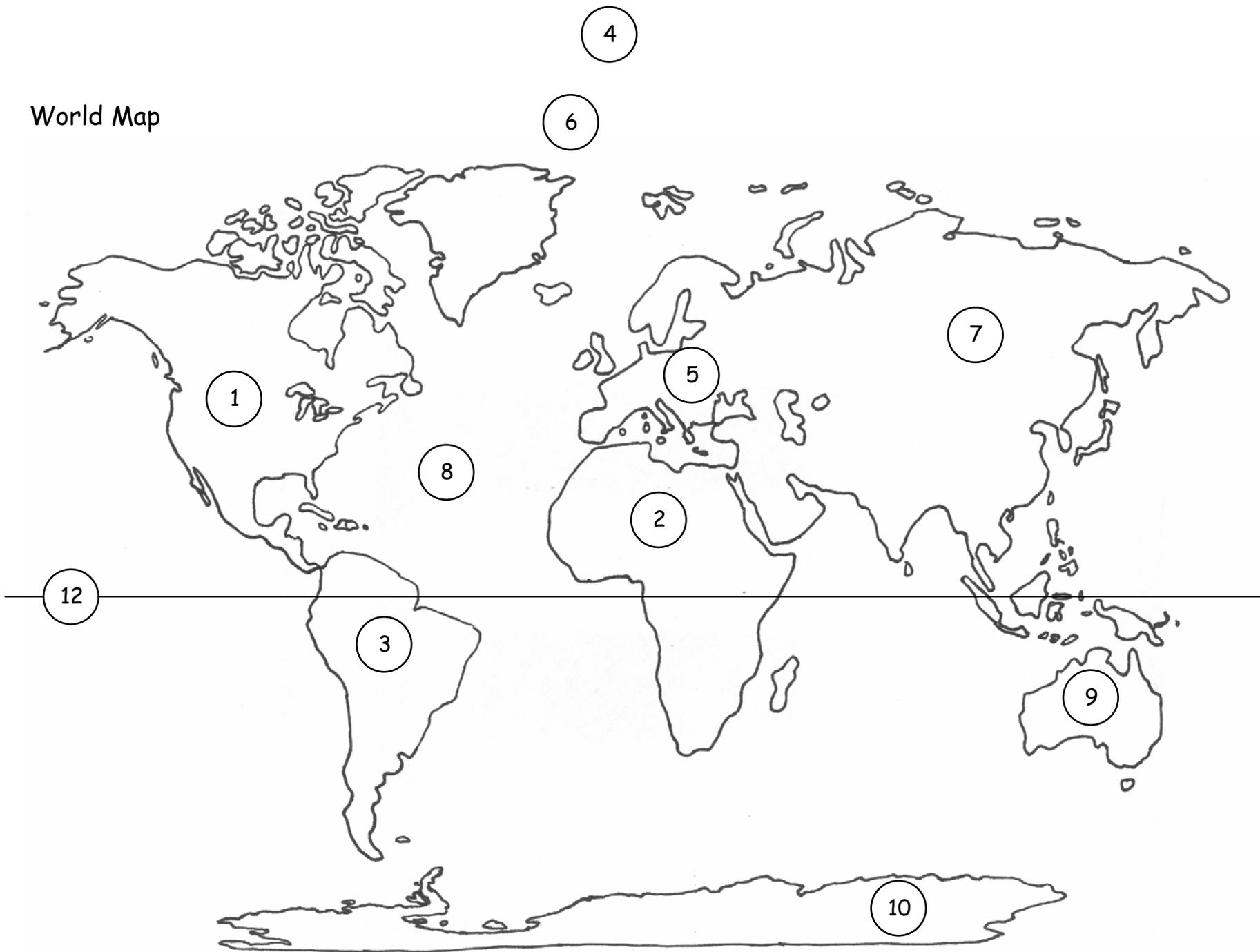
World Activity

Follow these directions to complete the world map you have been given.

1. Refer to the list below and match the continents, bodies of water, and north and south poles with the matching numbers. Write the correct names on the numbered lines.
2. Correctly label the map.
3. Correctly complete the compass at the bottom of the page.
4. Use colored pencils to color the map. Refer to the colors next to the names.

Africa (brown)	1.	_____
Asia (green)	2.	_____
North America (yellow)	3.	_____
Australia (orange)	4.	_____
Europe (purple)	5.	_____
South America (red)	6.	_____
Antarctica (grey)	7.	_____
Indian Ocean (blue)	8.	_____
Atlantic Ocean (blue)	9.	_____
Pacific Ocean (blue)	10.	_____
Arctic Ocean (blue)	11.	_____
North Pole	12.	_____
South Pole	13.	_____
Equator	14.	_____

World Map



What is Latitude?

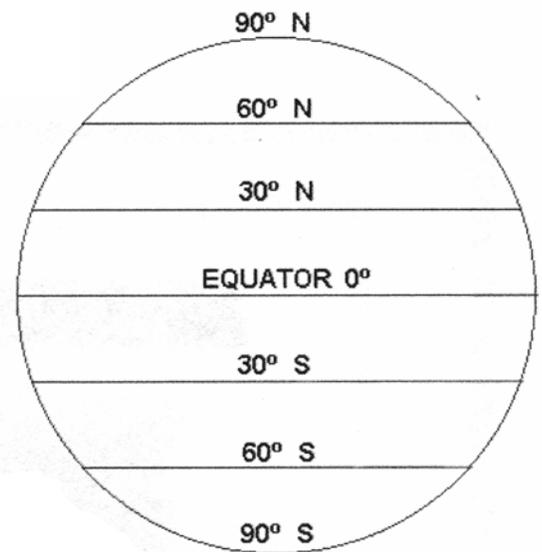
Latitude is defined as *a measurement of distance in degrees north or south of the equator*. The word latitude comes from the Latin, "latus," meaning "wide."

Latitude lines circle the globe running east and west. Latitude lines are sometimes called *parallels*. There are ninety degrees of latitude from the equator to each of the poles.

The Equator is 0°. It divides the earth in half, the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere. It is called the equator all the way around the earth. You can imagine that the equator is like a belt around a person's waist.

All lines of latitude north of the equator are written in degrees north. For example, 40°N is the line of latitude that runs through Columbus, Ohio. All lines of latitude south of the equator are written in degrees south. 33°S runs through Santiago, Chile. The farther from the equator, the larger the numbers become.

Other named lines of latitude include the Tropic of Cancer (27 1/2°N) and the Tropic of Capricorn (27 1/2°S).



Complete the following

Lines of latitude are _____ to the equator.

There are _____ degrees of latitude north and south of the equator.

The equator is at _____ degrees.

Another name for latitude lines are _____.

The equator divides the earth into _____ equal parts.

Draw the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn on the diagram above

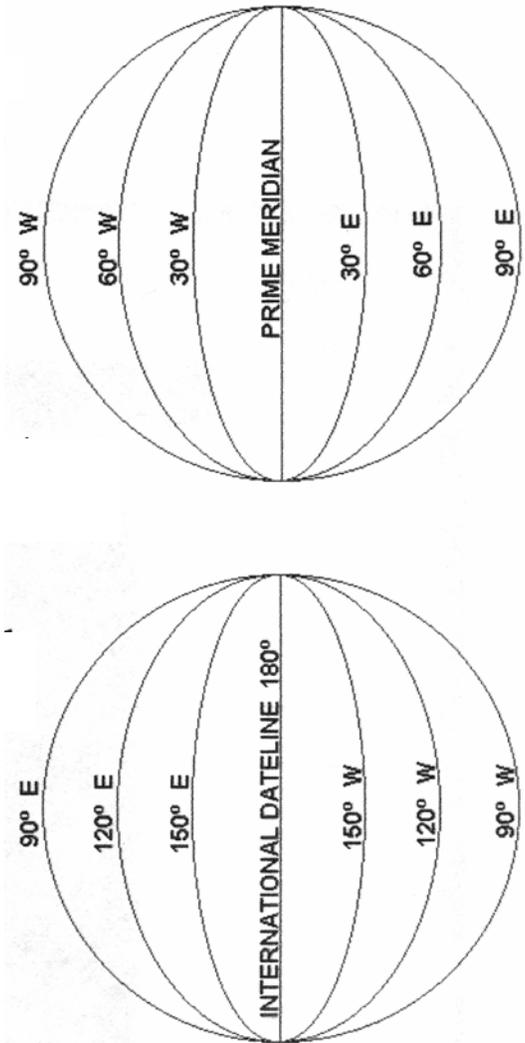
Write a definition of latitude.

What is Longitude?

Longitude is defined as *measurement of distance in degrees east or west of the prime meridian*. Longitude comes from the Latin, "longus," meaning "length." Longitude lines are sometimes called *meridians*.

Lines of longitude run north and south from the North Pole to the South Pole. Lines of longitude are not parallel like lines of latitude. The Prime Meridian (0°) runs through Greenwich (London), England. The Prime Meridian divides the Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres. All longitudes east (to the right) of the Prime Meridian are written "East." All longitudes west (to the left) of the Prime Meridian are written "West."

The International Dateline (180°) is on the opposite side of the globe from the Prime Meridian. It is the starting and stopping line for the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.



Complete the Following

Longitude lines connect the _____ pole with the _____ pole.

The line of 0° longitude is called the _____.

Longitude lines give directions _____ and _____ of the Prime Meridian.

There are _____ degrees of longitude on each side of the prime meridian.

Longitude lines are not _____ like latitude lines.

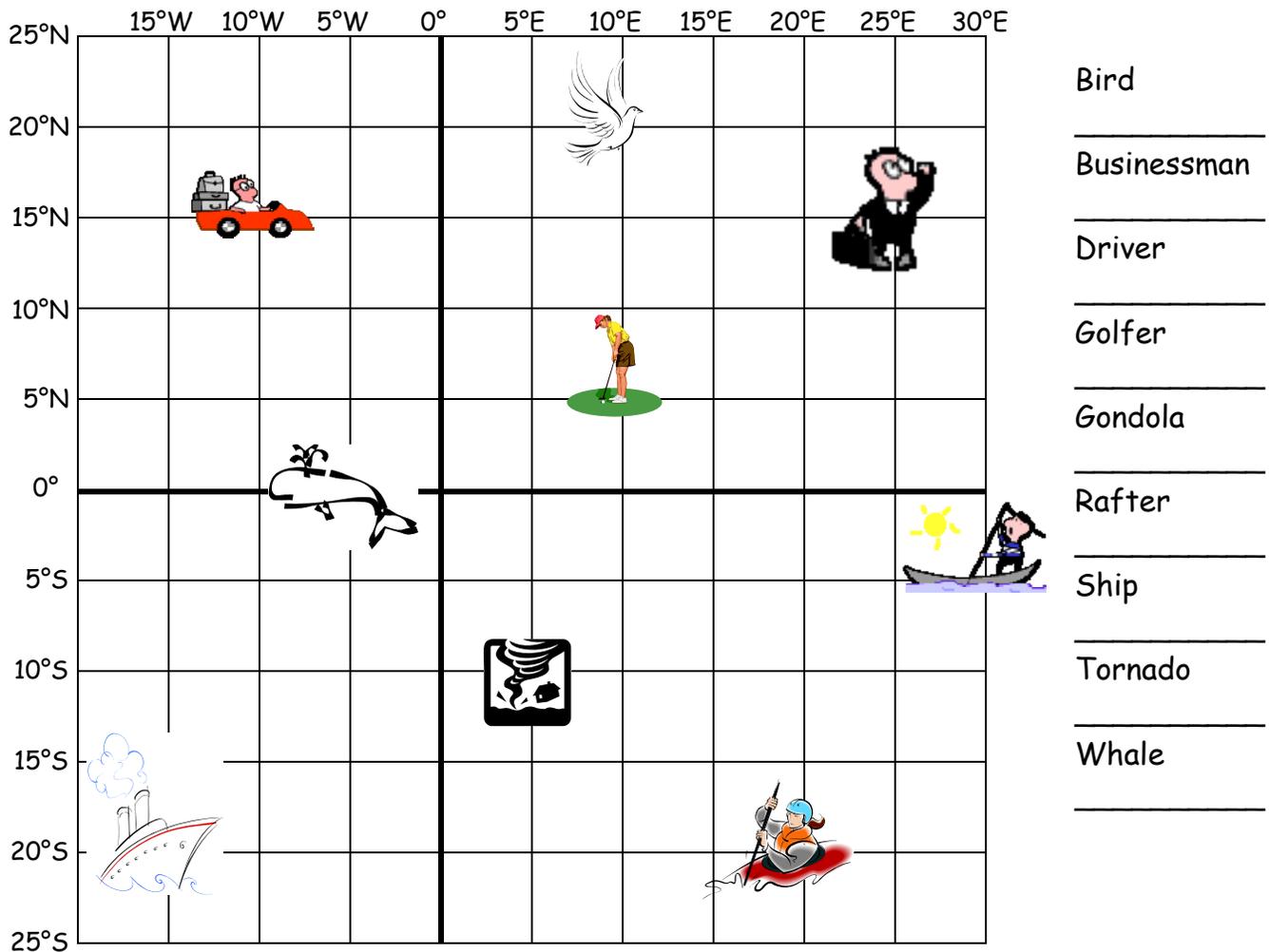
Write a definition of longitude.

Using Latitude and Longitude

Latitude and longitude are the imaginary grid lines on the globe. To locate an exact location on a map, identify the latitude and longitude lines that cross each other.

These are called *coordinates*. Coordinates mean the latitude and longitude numbers for a particular spot and they are written as an *ordered pair*. When coordinates are written, latitude is always given first. For example, Columbus, Ohio, is written as (40°N, 83°W).

Give the latitude and longitude of the shapes positioned on the grid. Use an ordered pair.



Absolute Location

Absolute Location List A

Give your partner the coordinates of the city. The partner finds those coordinates and guesses the city. Hide the answers from your partner.

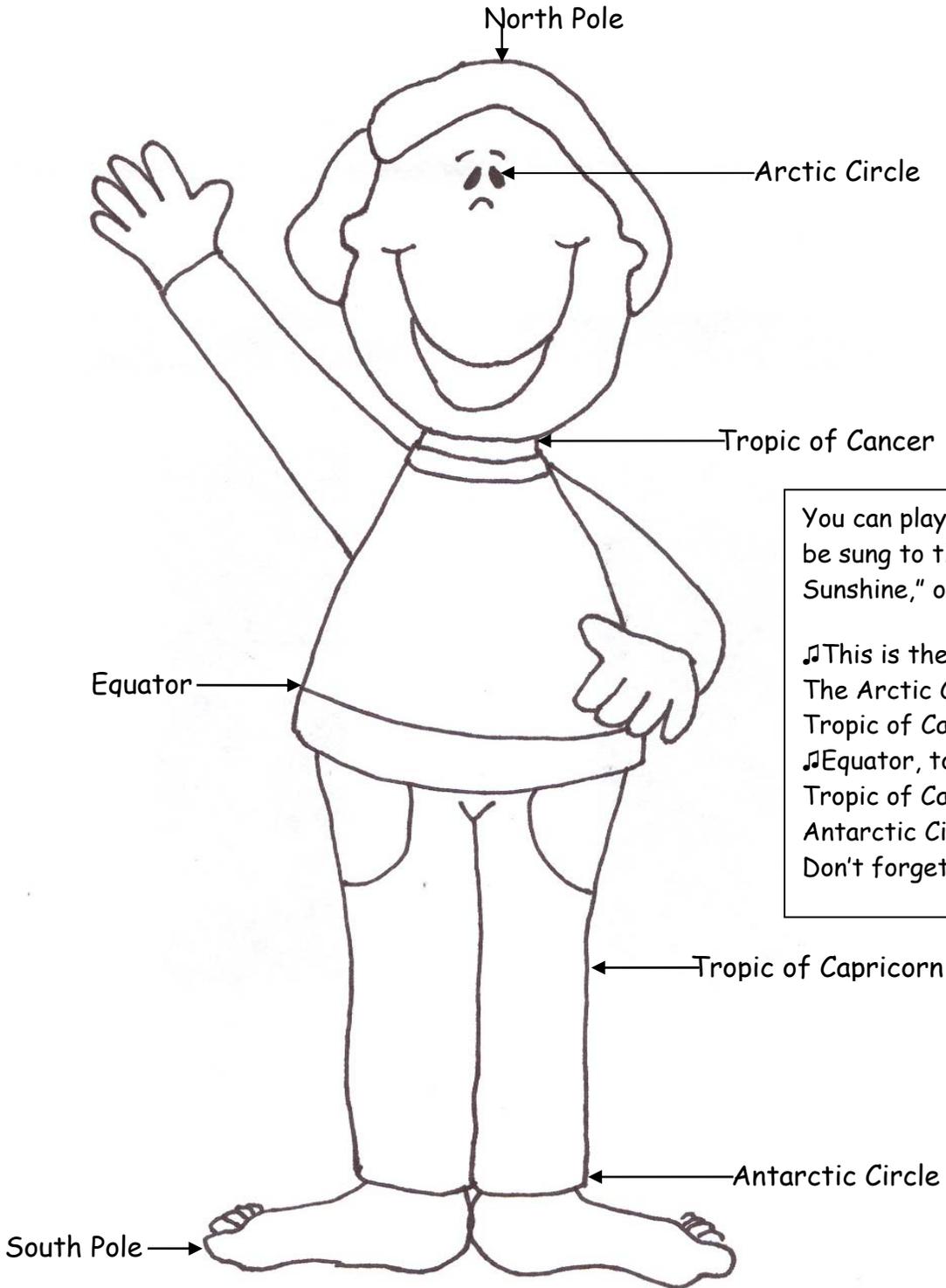
1. $14^{\circ}\text{N}, 100^{\circ}\text{E}$
Bangkok, Thailand
2. $41^{\circ}\text{N}, 29^{\circ}\text{E}$
Istanbul, Turkey
3. $30^{\circ}\text{N}, 95^{\circ}\text{W}$
Houston, Texas
4. $32^{\circ}\text{S}, 116^{\circ}\text{E}$
Perth, Australia
5. $30^{\circ}\text{N}, 31^{\circ}\text{E}$
Cairo, Egypt
6. $15^{\circ}\text{N}, 121^{\circ}\text{E}$
Manilla, Philippines
7. $51^{\circ}\text{N}, 4^{\circ}\text{E}$
Brussels, Belgium
8. $16^{\circ}\text{N}, 33^{\circ}\text{E}$
Khartoum, Sudan
9. $47^{\circ}\text{N}, 71^{\circ}\text{W}$
Quebec City, Quebec
10. $37^{\circ}\text{N}, 3^{\circ}\text{E}$
Algiers, Algeria

Absolute Location List B

Give your partner the coordinates of the city. The partner finds those coordinates and guesses the city. Hide the answers from your partner.

1. $6^{\circ}\text{S}, 107^{\circ}\text{E}$
Jakarta, Indonesia
2. $56^{\circ}\text{N}, 38^{\circ}\text{E}$
Moscow, Russia
3. $34^{\circ}\text{N}, 8^{\circ}\text{W}$
Casablanca, Morocco
4. $15^{\circ}\text{N}, 17^{\circ}\text{W}$
Dakar, Senegal
5. $48^{\circ}\text{N}, 122^{\circ}\text{W}$
Seattle, Washington
6. $59^{\circ}\text{N}, 18^{\circ}\text{E}$
Stockholm, Sweden
7. $43^{\circ}\text{N}, 88^{\circ}\text{W}$
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
8. $40^{\circ}\text{N}, 4^{\circ}\text{W}$
Madrid, Spain
9. $50^{\circ}\text{N}, 19^{\circ}\text{E}$
Katowice, Poland
10. $41^{\circ}\text{S}, 175^{\circ}\text{E}$
Wellington, New Zealand

Latitude Stretch



You can play *Simon Says*, or this can be sung to the tune of "You Are My Sunshine," or "This Land is Your Land."

♪ This is the North Pole,
The Arctic Circle,
Tropic of Cancer,
♪ Equator, too. ♪
Tropic of Capricorn,
Antarctic Circle,
Don't forget the South Pole, too. ♪

Famous Places

You can learn about famous places in the world. First, choose a famous place from the list below. Next, locate the famous place by using absolute and relative location. Then complete the worksheet and share with your classmates. You could also create a poster revealing information about the famous place you chose.

Yosemite
The White House
Victoria Falls
Mt. Rushmore
Acropolis
Yellowstone
Eiffel Tower
Tower of London
Panama Canal
Mt. St. Helens
Angel Falls
Big Ben
Wailing Wall
Bermuda Triangle

Mt. Everest
Stonehenge
Niagara Falls
Vatican
Statue of Liberty
Taj Mahal
Grand Canyon
Great Barrier Reef
Great Wall of China
Leaning Tower of Pisa
Victoria Falls
Colosseum
Mt. Pinatubo
Machu Picchu



Famous Places

The name of my famous place is _____.

Its absolute location is _____.

Its relative location is: (Relative location is the position of a place in relation to another place.)

Create a compass rose in the space provided and label the cardinal and intermediate directions. Circle the direction you would have to travel to go to your famous place from your home.

A brief description of my famous place:

The book(s) where I found my information are listed here with relevant page numbers for future reference.

Geography Terms Booklet Instruction Sheet

You will make a booklet of geography terms. Each page will include the following.

- a geography term.
- the definition of the geography term.
- a drawing that shows what the definition means.
- a map section showing where one of these land forms exists in the world.
- a sentence that uses the word correctly. (This will go on the opposite page)

Instructions

1. Choose 10 terms from the terms list (1.2b) for your booklet.
2. On each white half sheet, write on term and its definition.
3. Use the resource books to find a real example of the landform somewhere in the world.
4. Draw a good map showing where the land form exists. Be sure to label surrounding features, countries, and/or states. This will identify where the landform is.
5. Make a drawing that shows what the landform looks like, if your location map doesn't show that. For example, a map showing the location of a bay would show what a bay looks like. A map showing the location of a desert would not. You would have to draw a desert.
6. On the opposite page (the back of another term) write a good sentence that correctly uses your geographic term. Be careful not to write general sentences in which any term could be inserted.

Acceptable: We saw a large cactus and a scorpion on our drive through the hot, desert.

Unacceptable: We went for a drive in the desert. (You could go for a drive almost anywhere.)

7. Arrange your booklet pages so the page with the term and drawing faces the page with the sentence.
8. Create an attractive cover with title, illustrations, and your name.
9. Neatness and color count!!!

Geography Word List

archipelago a group of many islands

bay part of an ocean or lake extending into the land and usually smaller than a gulf

beach a rocky or sandy edge of land along a body of water

canal a waterway dug across land through which ships can pass

canyon a deep valley with steep sides

cape a point of land extending into a body of water

channel a narrow, deep waterway connecting two bodies of water; the deepest part of a river or waterway

coast the region of land that meets with a body of water

continent one of the seven great land masses on earth

delta a triangular deposit of sand and soil that collects at the mouth of some rivers

desert a dry barren region that may be sandy and rocky and without trees

forest a large area of land covered with trees and other plants

glacier a huge mass of ice that moves slowly down a mountain

gulf part of an ocean extending into land and usually larger than a bay

harbor a sheltered area of water where ships can anchor safely

island an area of land completely surrounded by water

isthmus a narrow strip of land with water on both sides, connecting two larger areas of land

lake a large body of water surrounded by land

mountain a land form with high elevation and a pointed or rounded top higher than a hill

Geography Word List

mountain range a row of connected mountains

mouth (of a river) the part of a river where its waters flow into another body of water

oasis a fertile place in the desert where there is water and some vegetation

ocean the body of salt water that covers most of the earth

peninsula land surrounded by water on all sides but one

plain a broad and flat or gently rolling area usually low in elevation

plateau a flat area of land that is higher than the land around it

prairie a region of flat or hilly land covered by tall grasses

rain forest a large, very dense forest in a region where rain is very heavy throughout the year.

river a large stream of water that flows over land into a lake, ocean, or other body of water

sea a body of salt water that is partly enclosed by land

strait a narrow waterway connecting two large bodies of water

tributary a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river

tundra a cold dry, treeless region where mosses, grasses, and lichens grow

valley low land between hills or mountains

volcano an opening in the earth's surface through which steam, ashes, and lava are forced out.

waterfall a stream of water that falls from a high place

wetlands low, wet land that supports grass and trees; sometimes called a swamp or a marsh

Real-World Examples
(For teacher's reference)

archipelago Indonesia, Canary Islands, Hawaiian Islands, West Indies

bay Hudson, San Francisco, Bengal, Biscay (Atlantic Ocean, between Northern Spain and Western France)

beach Daytona, Clearwater

canal Erie, Panama, Suez

canyon Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon (Utah), Royal Gorge (Colorado)

cape Horn (Florida), of Good Hope (South Africa), Canaveral, Cod

channel English, Mozambique

coast New England, Gulf Coast (U.S.),

continent North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Antarctica

delta Mississippi, Amazon, Nile

desert Sahara, Gobi, Mojave, Kalahari,

forest Amazon Rain Forest, Black Forest, Wayne National Forest

glacier Glacier Bay (Alaska), Greenland, in the Alps, Himalayas

gulf of Mexico, Persian, Carpentaria (Australia)

harbor Boston, Hong Kong, Rio de Janeiro, Pearl

island Barbados, Madagascar, Sicily, Vancouver, Kelley's Island

isthmus Panama,

lake Great Salt Lake, Great Lakes, Victoria,

mountain Everest, Denali, Kilimanjaro

mountain range Himalayas, Andes, Alps, Rockies

mouth (of a river) Mississippi, Nile

oasis found in the Sahara Desert

ocean Atlantic, Pacific, Indian

peninsula Florida, Sinai, Italy, Malay (Thailand)

Real-World Examples-continued

plain Great Plains, Pampas, West Siberian Plains

plateau Plateau of Tibet, Altiplano (Bolivia), Columbia Plateau

prairie central United States, Saskatchewan, the Pampas of Argentina, the veldt of South Africa, the Canterbury Plains of New Zealand, and parts of Hungary, Romania, Russia, and Ukraine

rain forest Congo Rain Forest, Amazon Rain Forest

river Nile, Amazon, Mississippi, Rhine, Ohio

sea Mediterranean Sea, Caribbean, South China, Bering

strait of Gibraltar (between Africa and Europe), of Magellan, of Florida

tributary The Missouri River as a tributary of the Mississippi River

tundra Northern Russia, Northern Canada, Alaska

valley Death, Ruhr, Loire

volcano Mauna Loa, Mt. Saint Helens, Krakatoa (Indonesia), Pinatubo (Phillippines)

waterfall Angel Falls (Venezuela), Niagara Falls, Victoria (Zambia, Zimbabwe), Montmorency

wetlands Everglades, Okefenokee Swamp (Georgia)

Vocabulary Template

Using the template below, fold your paper forwards after the first column and cut to the folded line. Vocabulary words, provided by your teacher, will be placed on the outside of the first column. Next, you can then either draw a nonlinguistic representation for the word or locate a picture on the Internet to cut and paste in the second column. Finally, define the vocabulary word using a dictionary or the textbook and provide a sentence using the word.

Vocabulary Word	Picture	Definition of Term and Sentence
		
 		
 		
 		
 		

Internet Scavenger Hunt

Internet Scavenger Hunt

There are hundreds of active volcanoes around the world, and more and more people are living dangerously near them. Being able to predict when volcanoes might erupt could save many lives. Start your study of volcanoes at this site:

Volcanoes

<http://www.learner.org/exhibits/volcanoes>

1. What types of tools does a volcanologist use to monitor volcanoes?
2. What are plate boundaries?

Card 2

1. Seismographs, tiltmeters, geodimeters, correlation spectrometers.
2. Areas where the earth's shifting plates meet or split apart.

Card 2 Answers

Internet Scavenger Hunt

Do you know your Geography terms? Use the following website for help:

Terms

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/landforms/glossaryprintable.shtml>

1. What is the scientific field that investigates how landforms are formed on the Earth (and other planets)?
2. What is a ring (or partial ring) of coral that forms an island in an ocean or sea?

Challenge: Locate an example of an atoll.

Card 3

1. *Geomorphology*

2. *An atoll*

Challenge: *Bikini Atoll, Palmyra Atoll*

Card 3 Answers