

World Geography

Workbook





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UNIT 1 • ACTIVITY 1 What Is Geography?

Geography is a way of describing the special land and water features of the planet on which you live. There are five major themes of geography.

- **1. Location** refers to the position of a specific place (absolute or relative).
- **2. Place** is a specific area physically or culturally (the climate, people, vegetation, economic goods, history).
- **3. Movement** talks about the transportation of people, ideas, and things.
- **4. Human-environment interaction** refers to how people affect the world around them and how that world affects people.
- **5. Region** is a group of places that have one or more similar characteristics, such as location, language, religion, and so on.

Read the following paragraph. Then write one example of each theme of geography that you found in the paragraph.

The fourteen-year-old girl woke up listening to her Japanese-made radio alarm clock. From her window, she could see that the sun was already rising behind the buildings in her city. She took a shower using water from the reservoir near her house. She put on her clothes, including a shirt made in Bangladesh and shoes made in Mexico. She headed down the stairs and into the kitchen. She poured herself some cereal made with grain grown in the U.S. Midwest, and added milk from the local dairy. She threw the empty milk jug into the recycling bin. She was looking forward to school today since there was going to be an assembly featuring all the international students. She had moved here from Russia a few years ago. She now lived in Boston, Massachusetts, near the Atlantic Ocean, and she felt right at home.

1.	Location:
	Place:
3.	Movement:
4.	Human-Environment Interaction:
5.	Region:

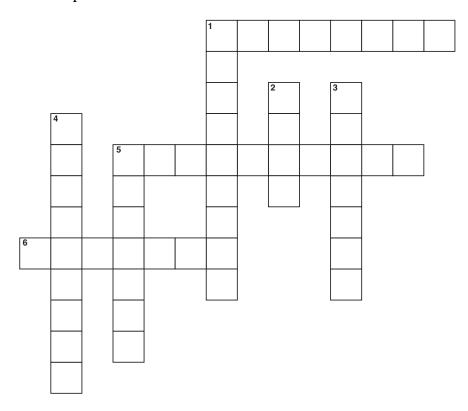




Types of Maps

You use maps to understand geography. A globe is a more accurate way of drawing the world, because it is round like Earth itself. Since it is difficult to put a globe in your pocket, cartographers (mapmakers) have used a variety of map projections to show a round object on a flat surface.

Imagine an orange. Take the peel off, and try to flatten the peel. The areas around the outer edges appear stretched out. The same thing happens with maps, but they are still the best way to show different kinds of information about the world. Review the section on maps in your student text. Complete the crossword puzzle below.



Across

- **1.** Use this type of map to see how much rain falls in an area.
- **5.** Use this type of map to see how many people live in China.
- **6.** Use this type of map to see where corn is grown and cattle are raised.

Down

- 1. Use this type of map to see where gold is found in Africa.
- 2. Use this type of map to find your way to a new friend's house.
- 3. Use this type of map to find a place that has cold temperatures year round.
- **4.** Use this type of map to find the height of the Andes.
- **5.** Use this type of map to see where paper is manufactured.





Create a map of your classroom in the space below. Include the following:

- **Title:** My Classroom
- **Author:** (your name)
- **Key:** Use color to indicate desks/tables, teachers' area, pencil sharpener, and other landmarks in the room.
- Scale: Use your feet. For example, if your room is 20 of your feet wide and your map is 20 inches big, then your scale will be 1" on your map = 1 ft. in the room.
- Compass rose: You will need to find out which direction is north, south, east, and west of your school.





Continents and Oceans Game

In groups of four, use string or yarn to make the rough shapes of the continents in their correct locations on the floor. One student team will give the other team easy directions first. For example, "Travel from the biggest continent to the smallest." One student would stand on Asia and the other on Antarctica. If they get it correct (both the answer as well as the location), they are given a medium direction and then a hard direction. If they get all three correct, they get three points and the other team plays. Play proceeds back and forth, the winning team being the one that follows the most directions correctly. Teams may discuss answers before they step on their maps.

Directions

Easy

- 1. equator to Prime Meridian
- **2.** Atlantic Ocean to Pacific Ocean
- 3. Indian Ocean to Arctic Ocean
- **4.** Northern Hemisphere to Southern Hemisphere
- **5.** Asia to Australia

- **6.** Africa to South America
- **7.** North America to Europe
- **8.** Europe to Antarctica
- 9. Northern Hemisphere to Australia
- 10. Indian Ocean to South America

Medium

- 1. Latin America to North America
- **2.** biggest continent to smallest continent
- **3.** eastern Northern Hemisphere to western Southern Hemisphere
- **4.** eastern Southern Hemisphere to eastern Northern Hemisphere
- **5.** western Northern Hemisphere to eastern Southern Hemisphere

- **6.** western Northern Hemisphere to western Southern Hemisphere
- **7.** continent with the highest population to continent with the lowest population
- **8.** Middle East to Southeast Asia
- 9. sub-Saharan Africa to Central America
- **10.** Eastern Europe to the Middle East

Hard

- **1.** driest continent with a permanent population to coldest continent
- **2.** two continents that have the two longest rivers
- **3.** two continents that have the two largest lakes
- **4.** two continents with the highest mountains
- **5.** the two deepest oceans
- **6.** the two continents that each have about 13% of the world's population

- **7.** equator to the Tropic of Cancer
- **8.** equator to the Tropic of Capricorn
- **9.** Prime Meridian to the International Date Line
- **10.** any location in the world likely to lie on a fault line (movement of tectonic plates causing possible earthquakes or tsunamis)

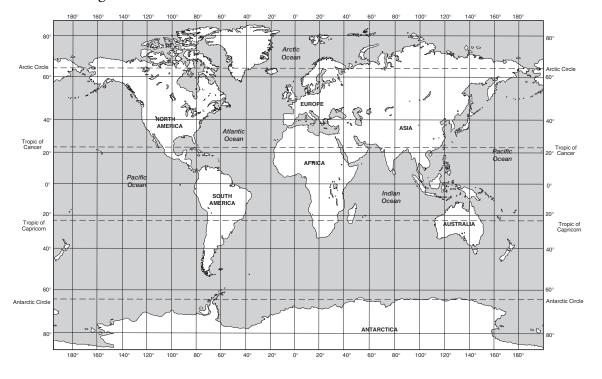




Latitude/Longitude

Place the following cities on the map as close as possible to their correct location using the latitude and longitude lines. Then answer the questions.

Washington, D.C., U.S.	38° N	77° W	Nairobi, Kenya	1° N	36° E
Quito, Ecuador	$0^{\rm o}$	78° W	Harare, Zimbabwe	17° S	31° E
Honolulu, HI, U.S.	21° N	157° W	Jerusalem, Israel	31° N	35° E
Punta Arenas, Chile	53° S	71° W	Novosibirsk, Russia	55° N	82° E
Greenwich, England, U.K.	51° N	$0^{\rm o}$	Perth, Australia	31° S	115° E



- 1. Name two of these cities that are on or near the equator.
- **2.** Name the city that is on the Prime Meridian.
- **3.** Name two cities in the Southern Hemisphere.
- _____
- **4.** Name two cities in the Eastern Hemisphere.



Create Your Own Island

Imagine that you have been exploring an uncharted part of the ocean. You and your team of scientists have discovered a new island. Now it is up to you to make sure it is mapped accurately.

Make a map of the new island in the space below.

- Include a title, a scale, and a compass rose on the map.
- Include the approximate latitude and longitude of your island. On the lines below the map, describe the island in relative location to the closest continents.

■ On another sheet of paper, write a short story about your discovery. Include information about the

