



Map and Graph Skills Handbook

Vocabulary

globe

map

map scale

map legend

graph

tally

Using Globes and Maps

Earth is a round sphere. The **globe** on this page is a model of Earth.

This is a **map** of Georgia. A map is a drawing of a place. You can see some cities on the map. Look at the map scale. Nearly one inch on the map is equal to 100 miles in the real world. A **map scale** shows the distance in the real world.




This map shows a community. The **map legend**, or map key, shows what the symbols mean. You can see that the school is next to the park.

1. **✓ Reading Check** Circle the map scale on the map of Georgia. Draw another type of building on the community map. Put a symbol for that building on the map legend.




















Picture Graphs

A **graph** is a diagram that shows information. Some children voted on their favorite activity. Each child put a picture on the graph. A picture shows each child's choice.

2.  **Reading Check** Look at the picture graph. Write the name of the activity with the most votes.
- _____
- _____
- _____

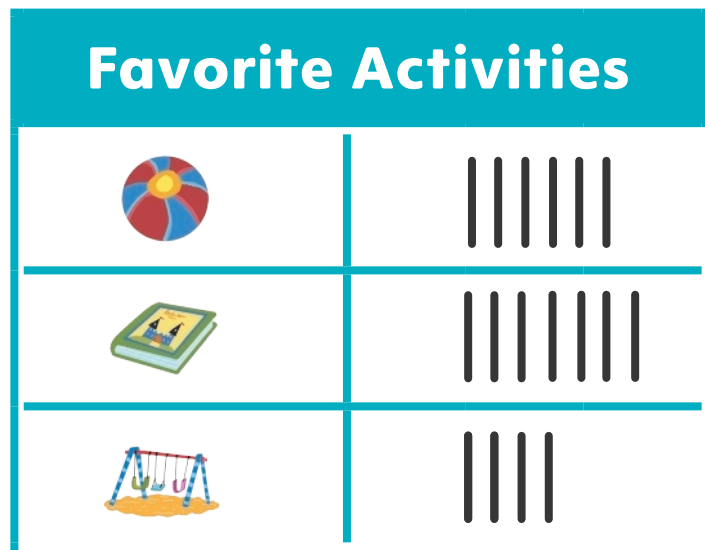
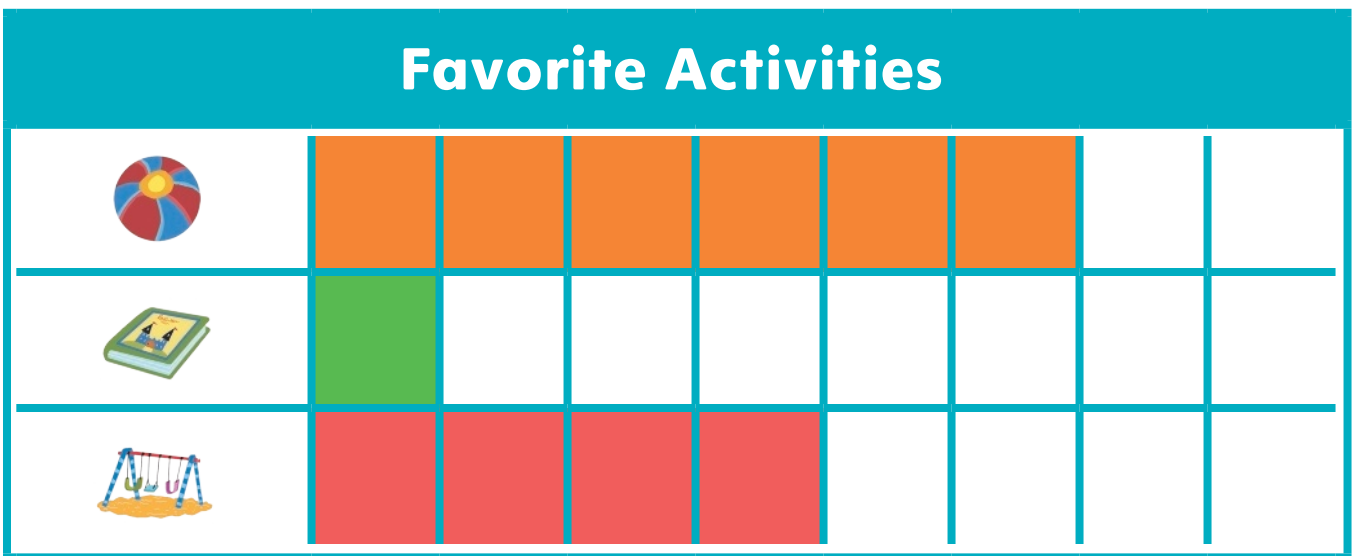
Favorite Activities

Going to the Beach								
Reading								
Visiting the Park								

Other Graphs

A bar graph or a tally graph could also show the choices. Each colored box or **tally** mark shows one choice.

3.  **Reading Check** Look at the bar graph. Complete the missing row to show seven votes for reading.





Writing Workshop



Keys to Good Writing

Good writers follow steps when they write. Here are five steps that will help you become a good writer!

Prewrite	Plan your writing.
Draft	Write your first draft.
Revise	Make your writing better.
Edit	Check your writing.
Share	Share your writing with others.



Writing Genres

Opinion

Write what you think about a topic. Give reasons for your opinion. Add details.



Information

Explain a topic. Write ideas and facts.
Use images to show details.

Narrative

Write a story. Tell events in the order they happened. Give details about the events.

1. **✓ Reading Check** Which games do children play at recess? **Give** facts and details about a game. **Give** reasons for your opinion.

Using the Library Media Center

How do you do research? Start in the Library Media Center. There are materials on many topics. Ask the librarian to help you.

2. **✓ Reading Check** Work with a partner to research a topic. Ask and answer two questions.



Using the Internet

You can do research on the Internet. Use key words to search. Ask the librarian about each site you find.



Be Safe on the Internet

Ask an adult for help. Never give anyone on the Internet:

- your full name
- your address
- your phone number

3. **✓ Reading Check** Write a narrative about a child who uses the Internet safely. Use a separate sheet of paper.



Using Primary and Secondary Sources

Vocabulary

document

artifact

primary

source

secondary

source

biography

Using Primary and Secondary Sources

Sources can tell us about life in the past. You can read a **document**, or a paper with words. You can look at an **artifact**, or an object made by people. Study each source closely to see if it can answer your questions.



Primary Sources

A **primary source** is made by a person who was at an event. This very old pottery is a primary source.

1. **✓ Reading Check** How can this source tell you about life long ago? **Turn and tell a friend.**

Secondary Sources

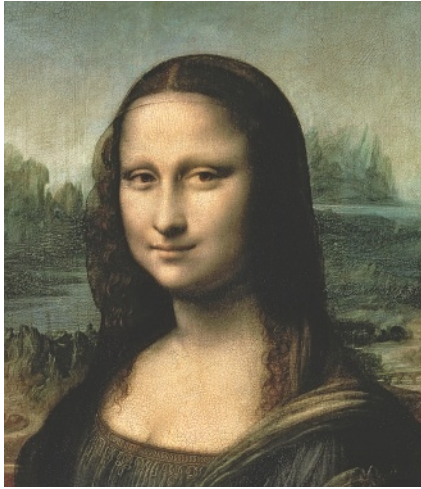
A **secondary source** is made after an event happened. The person who creates the source was not at the event. If you write about an artifact, you create a secondary source.

Primary and secondary sources tell us who, where, when, and how. Asking questions about the sources helps us learn.



This secondary source tells about early explorers.

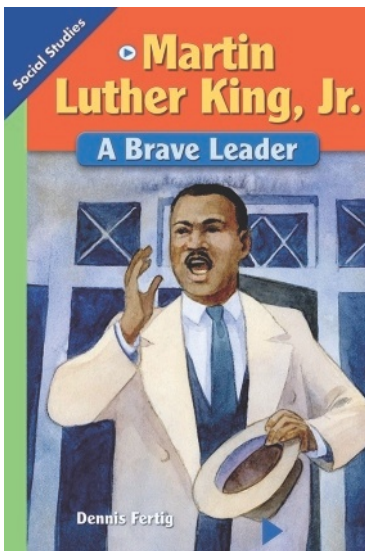
2. **✓ Reading Check** How is a primary source different from a secondary source? Write one sentence to explain.



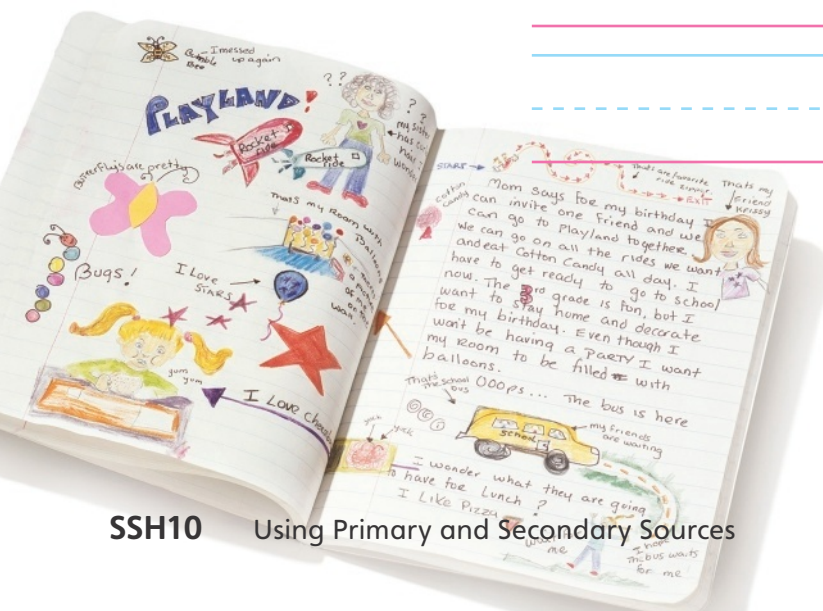
Examples of Primary and Secondary Sources

When you write in a journal, you create a primary source. Photographs, maps, and paintings can be primary sources.

Your textbook is a secondary source. Many library books are secondary sources. A **biography** is a book about someone's life. It is written by another person.



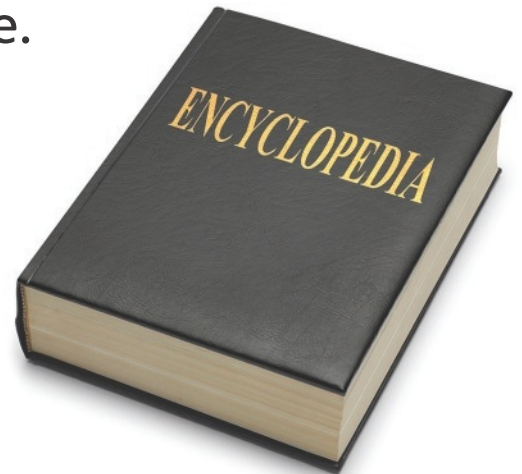
3. **✓ Reading Check** Ask a question about the painting. **Underline** examples of secondary sources.



Primary and Secondary Sources

Study the sources below. Some are primary sources. Some are secondary sources.

4. **✓ Reading Check** Circle the secondary sources. **Write** how you can tell the photograph is a primary source.



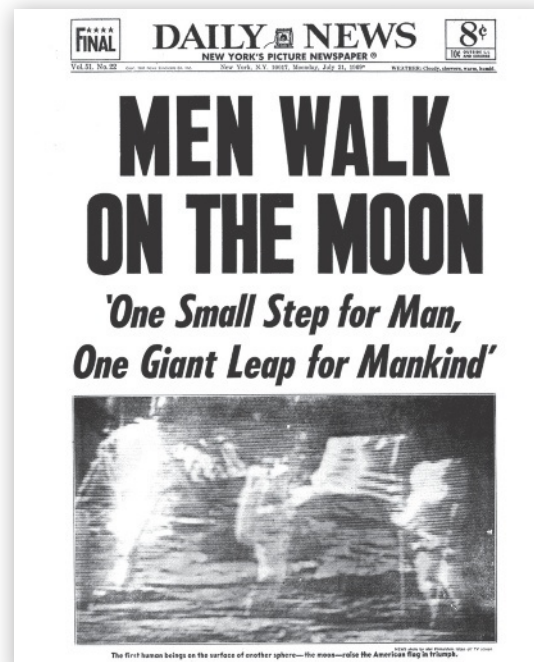
an encyclopedia



a photograph



a history project



a newspaper article