

Name _____

Getting to Know Your Atlas

Lesson 1: Reference Skills

WORLD FACTS

1. Use the World Facts information on the inside cover of your *Nystrom World Atlas* to answer the following questions.
 - a. Which continent makes up about 30% of the world's land area? _____
 - b. What is the highest point in South America? _____
 - c. Which ocean is the largest in area? _____
 - d. How many of the world's largest lakes are in North America? _____
2. Fill in the table below with the two largest urban areas. What are the projected populations for these urban areas in 2015?

Urban Area	Population in 2015

CONTENTS

3. Turn to the Table of Contents on page 2. This page directs you to the various atlas sections. Draw a line connecting each section below with the page on which it begins.




<u>Atlas Section</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
a. Asia •	• 26
b. Index of Places •	• 80
c. North America •	• 84
d. Middle East •	• 102
e. Pacific Rim •	• 110

REFERENCE AND THEMATIC MAPS

4. Use In This Atlas on pages 3–5 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. Places beyond a Land Cover Map's subject area are in a _____ color.
 - b. On a Political Map, the names of countries, states, and large cities are _____.
 - c. The colors on an Elevation Map show land elevations and water _____.
 - d. The thematic maps that are repeated for each continent are Elevation, Annual Rainfall, _____, Land Use, and _____.

5. Use the Land Cover Map legend on page 3 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. Cropland is represented by the color _____.
 - b. Glaciers and polar sea ice are represented by the color _____.

6. Use the Political Map legend on page 3 to answer the following questions.
 - a. What does a small black square represent? _____
 - b. For city labels, what do the sizes of dots and letters indicate?

7. Use the Elevation Map legend on page 4 to determine what each symbol below represents. Write the description next to the symbol.
 - a.  _____
 - b.  _____
 - c.  _____

MAP PROJECTIONS

8. Use the Map Projections on pages 106–107 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers.
 - a. Which map projection shows true shape but distorts size?
 conformal projection equal-area projection compromise projection
 - b. Which map was first published in 1569?
 Miller Cylindrical Goode’s Homolosine Mercator
 - c. Which compromise map gives the impression of having been peeled from a globe?
 Gall-Peters Armadillo Winkel Tripel
 - d. Which map is a compromise between the Mercator and the Mollweide?
 Gall-Peters Miller Cylindrical Van der Grinten

THEMATIC INDEX

9. Use the Thematic Index of maps and graphs on the inside back cover to find the correct page numbers for the maps below. Cross out the incorrect page numbers.
 - a. World Climate map: pages 12–13 pages 18–19
 - b. Ring of Fire map: page 102 page 110
 - c. Middle East Oil Fields map: page 81 page 91
 - d. U.S. Highways map: page 38 page 48

Name _____

Getting to Know Your Atlas

Lesson 2: Glossary and Index

GLOSSARY

1. Turn to the Glossary on pages 108–109. The Glossary is an alphabetical listing of geographic terms from the atlas and their definitions. Use the Glossary definitions of the terms in bold to answer the following.
 - a. What surrounds a **basin**? _____
 - b. How is a **glacier** formed? _____
 - c. Why do **nomadic herders** move their livestock from place to place? _____
 - d. A water passage called a **strait** connects what? _____
 - e. Name three types of **wetlands**. _____

INDEX

2. The Index of Places on pages 110–120 is an alphabetical listing of places in the atlas. The Index also gives a description of the place, its latitude-longitude coordinates, and page number for each place. For example,

New Orleans, city in Louisiana, 30°N, 90°W 41

The above entry tells you that the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, can be found at (or near) the point where the lines for 30°N latitude and 90°W longitude meet on the map on page 41.

Use the Index to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.

- a. On which continent is Afghanistan located?

Africa	Asia	Europe	South America
--------	------	--------	---------------
- b. On what page can Florence, Italy, be found in the atlas?

page 60	page 70	page 80	page 90
---------	---------	---------	---------
- c. What are the latitude-longitude coordinates for Montego Bay, Jamaica?

14°N, 74°W	18°S, 78° E	14°S, 74°E	18°N, 78°W
------------	-------------	------------	------------
- d. Niihau is part of what island system?

Hawaii	Bahamas	Lesser Antilles	Izu Islands
--------	---------	-----------------	-------------
- e. Where is the city of Pointe-Noire in relation to the Equator? (Hint: Look at the latitude.)

north	south	east	west
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ABBREVIATIONS

3. Abbreviations are used for many words and place names on the maps in your atlas. Use the list of abbreviations on the inside back cover to write the full word or place name for each abbreviation below.

- a. Austr. _____
- b. Bos. _____
- c. Dom. Rep. _____
- d. Fr. _____
- e. I. or Is. _____
- f. L. _____
- g. Mt. or Mts. _____
- h. Pen. _____
- i. R. _____
- j. Ra. _____
- k. Res. _____

4. Open your atlas to the world map on pages 8–9. Look at the islands near Antarctica. These islands are all territories of other countries. Name the country that administers each island in the table below.

Island	Governing Country
South Orkney Island	
Prince Edward Island	
Kerguelen Island	

USING YOUR SKILLS

▶ 5. Use what you have learned about the atlas to fill in the blanks in the paragraph below.

The largest urban area in Brazil is _____. It can be found on the map on page _____ of the atlas. This city is crossed by the Tropic of _____. Of the two nearby coastal cities, Santos and Rio de Janeiro, _____ is larger. The national capital of Brazil is _____. The Brazilian city of Santarem is on the _____ River, which empties into the _____ Ocean.

Name _____

Reviewing Basic Skills

Lesson 1: Location and Distance

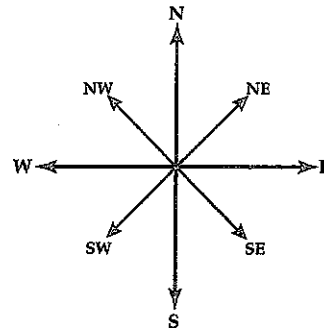
DIRECTIONS

1. Open your atlas to the Political Map of the United States on pages 40–41. Locate the compass arrows near the bottom of the map.

Now find Kansas on the map. (Look in the center of the country.) Locate its capital, Topeka.

Write the general direction you would travel from Topeka to get to each of the following cities. Use the directions shown on the arrows below.

- a. Omaha, Nebraska _____
- b. Tulsa, Oklahoma _____
- c. Independence, Missouri _____
- d. Des Moines, Iowa _____
- e. Amarillo, Texas _____
- f. Little Rock, Arkansas _____



LOCATION: LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

2. Latitude and longitude can help you locate places on a map. Turn to the World Political Map on pages 8–9.
 - Lines of latitude run east and west across the map. Look at the right edge of the map. Notice that lines are labeled in degrees (°). Latitude shows the distance north or south of the Equator (0°).
 - Longitude lines run north and south and meet at the poles. Numbering starts at the Prime Meridian (0°). Longitude lines are also numbered by degrees. They are labeled according to their distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.

Draw a line to connect each line of latitude or longitude listed below with a city near it. (Hint: Run your finger along each line of latitude or longitude to find the city.)

<u>Latitude/Longitude</u>	<u>City</u>
a. 150°W •	• Dhaka, Bangladesh
b. 30°N •	• Anchorage, Alaska
c. 150°E •	• Cairo, Egypt
d. 60°W •	• Buenos Aires, Argentina
e. 90°E •	• Sydney, Australia

LOCATION: RELATIVE

3. Turn to the Political Map of South America on page 57. Find the city of Caracas, Venezuela. It is located near 10°N latitude.

Using latitude and longitude is one way to describe a place's location. The following questions will help you see some other ways of describing location.

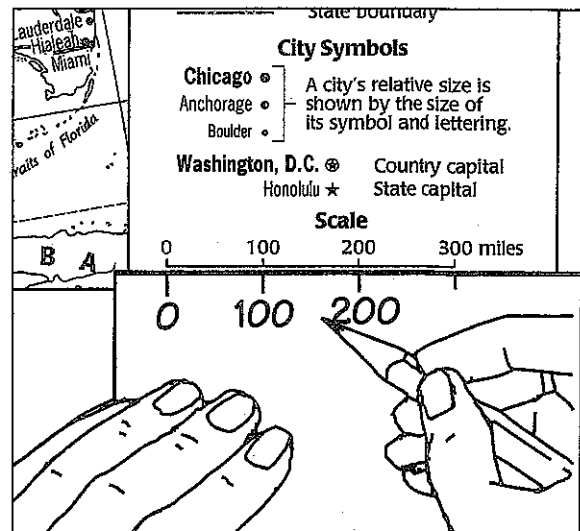
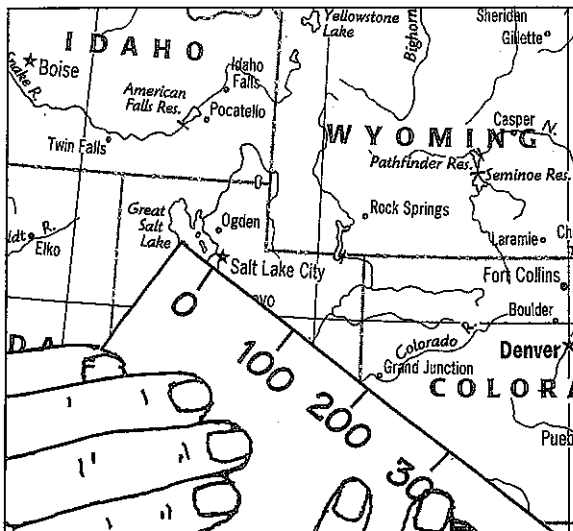
- a. Along what body of water is Caracas located? _____
- b. Is Caracas in the northern or southern part of Venezuela? _____
- c. In what direction is Caracas from Bogota, Colombia? _____

MAP SCALE

- ▶ 4. Turn to the United States Political Map on pages 40-41. At the bottom of the map legend is the *scale*. This scale shows how distances on the map represent actual distances on the earth. The scale relates map distances to miles.

This is how a map scale is used:

- Place a small piece of paper along the scale so you can see the miles just above the edge of the paper.
- On the edge of the paper, mark the map distances in hundreds of miles. Mark the miles on your scale up to 600. (To get distances greater than 300 miles, slide the edge of the paper along the scale and keep marking at 100-mile intervals.)



The edge of your paper should now look like a map scale. Use it to measure the distance between each of the following pairs of cities in the United States. Write each approximate distance in a multiple of 100 miles.

- a. Topeka, Kansas, to Jefferson City, Missouri _____ miles
- b. Charlotte, North Carolina, to Greensboro, North Carolina _____ miles
- c. Akron, Ohio, to New York City, New York _____ miles
- d. Seattle, Washington, to Helena, Montana _____ miles

Name _____

Reviewing Basic Skills

Lesson 2: Reference and Thematic Maps

LAND COVER MAPS

1. In this atlas, each continent has a land cover map. Use the Land Cover Map of South America on page 56 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T or F in the space provided.
 - a. _____ Tropical rain forests are shaded dark green.
 - b. _____ The Patagonia region of South America is semi-desert and desert.
 - c. _____ Most of the Amazon Basin is cropland.
 - d. _____ Most of northern Chile is dry, mountainous terrain.
 - e. _____ Much of eastern Brazil has either tundra or glacier land cover.

POLITICAL MAPS

2. Use the Political Map of North America on page 27 to answer the following questions.
 - a. Why are Asia and South America colored in a neutral color?

 - b. What are the two largest countries in North America?

 - c. What is the southernmost country in North America? _____
 - d. Cities are shown with different-sized dots and letters. These sizes tell which cities are larger. Look at the cities on the West Coast of the United States. Is Los Angeles larger or smaller than San Francisco? _____

THEMATIC MAPS

3. A thematic map focuses on a single subject or theme. In this atlas, each continent is represented by the same five types of thematic maps: Elevation, Growing Season, Rainfall, Population, and Land Use. Use the Elevation map of Africa on page 64 to complete the following sentences. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. What unit of measure is used on the Elevation Map?

meters	yards	feet	kilometers
--------	-------	------	------------
 - b. What color in the legend represents areas below sea level?

light green	dark green	orange	yellow
-------------	------------	--------	--------
 - c. What is the elevation of most of southern Africa?

0 to 500	500 to 1,000	1,000 to 2,000	2,000 to 5,000
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4. Use the Growing Season map on page 64 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. According to the legend, blue represents a growing season of under _____ months.
 - b. Most of northern Africa has a growing season of _____ months.
 - c. Of the five growing seasons, _____ are represented in Africa.
 - d. Most of central Africa has an _____ growing season.
 - e. Algeria is the only country in Africa that has an area with a growing season of _____ months.
 - f. South Africa has _____ different growing season ranges.

5. Use the Rainfall map on page 65. Cross out the incorrect word in parenthesis in each of the following sentences.
 - a. In the map legend, rainfall is measured in (centimeters, inches) per year.
 - b. Areas with the most rain per year are represented with a dark (blue, orange) color.
 - c. Most of northern Africa is colored (orange, yellow), which means the region is very dry.
 - d. Ethiopia receives more annual rainfall than (Egypt, Nigeria).
 - e. South Africa has (four, five) different rainfall ranges.
 - f. Algeria receives more rain (farther inland, near the coast) than (farther inland, near the coast).

6. Use the Population map on page 66 to complete the chart below

Place	Population
Lagos, Nigeria	
most of northern Africa	
most of Congo	

7. Use the Land Use Map on page 67 to match the following places in Africa with their correct land use.

- | <u>Place</u> | <u>Land Use</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. eastern Ethiopia • | • Urban |
| b. most of Congo • | • Commercial farming |
| c. Johannesburg, South Africa • | • Subsistence farming |
| d. most of Algeria's coast • | • Nomadic herding |
| e. southwestern Egypt • | • No widespread use |

5. Use the Energy Supply and Demand graph on page 47 to cross out the incorrect word in parenthesis in each of the following sentences.
 - a. The United States consumes (more, less) oil than it produces.
 - b. There is more coal (production, consumption) than (production, consumption) in the United States.
 - c. The United States produces about 20 (billion, quadrillion) BTUs of natural gas per year.
 - d. Other energy sources include nuclear, hydroelectric, geothermal, solar, and (coal, wind).

6. Use the Leading Oil Producers graph on page 81 to answer the following yes or no questions. Write Y or N in the space provided.
 - a. Does OPEC produce more oil than Russia and Canada combined? _____
 - b. Does Russia produce more oil than the United States? _____
 - c. Does China produce more oil than the United States? _____
 - d. Does the United Kingdom produce more oil than Norway? _____

SPECIAL MAPS

7. Use the Elevation Cross Section on page 58 to answer each of the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Which color in the legend represents the elevation closest to sea level?
 yellow green light green
 - b. Which color represents the highest elevation?
 orange brown yellow
 - c. Which area represented in the cross section has the highest elevation?
 Andes Mountains Moto Grosso Plateau Brazilian Highlands
 - d. Between which two latitudes is this cross section?
 10°S and 30°S 13°S and 24°S 15°S and 45°S
 - e. Where is the area represented by the cross section located in South America?
 in the north in the center in the south

- ▶ 8. Use Brazil's Size and Shape map on page 60 to complete the following paragraph.

Brazil is colored _____, and the 48 states are colored _____.

Brazil is _____ square miles in size, and the 48 states are _____ square miles in size. Brazil is _____ than the 48 states.

However, since Alaska and Hawaii are 594,000 square miles, Brazil is _____ than the entire United States.