

Name _____



Getting to Know Your Atlas Reference Skills

World Facts

1. Use World Facts on the inside cover of *The 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 2025?

Urban Area	Population in 2025

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 •	• 92
c. North America •	• 80
d. Middle East •	• 96
e. Australia •	• 110

Reference and Thematic Maps

4. Use pages 4–11 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. Land Cover Maps highlight big patterns of _____ and other vegetation.
 - b. On a Political Relief 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, Precipitation, _____, 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 Relief 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 3 to determine what each symbol below represents. Write the description next to the symbol.
- a.  _____
 - b.  _____
 - c.  _____

Map Projections

8. Use Understanding Map Projections on page 106 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. What type of projection is the Robinson?
conformal equal-area compromise
 - c. What is a drawback of the Miller Cylindrical projection?
inaccurate size shapes not accurate area distortion

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 93 page 95
 - d. U.S. Highways map: page 38 page 48

Name _____



Getting to Know Your Atlas

Glossary and Index

Glossary

1. Turn to the Glossary on pages 107–109. 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
-------	-------	------	------



Abbreviations

3. Abbreviations are used for many words and place names on the maps in your atlas. Use the list of abbreviations on page 120 to write the full word or place name for each abbreviation below.

- a. Austr. _____
- b. Cro. _____
- 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

Location and Distance

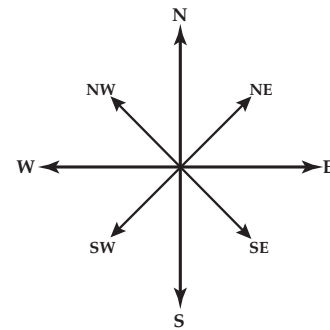
Directions

1. Open your atlas to the Political Relief 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 Relief 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 Relief 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.

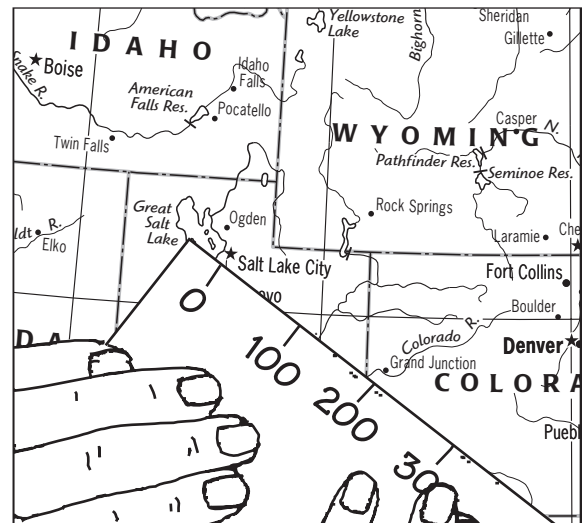
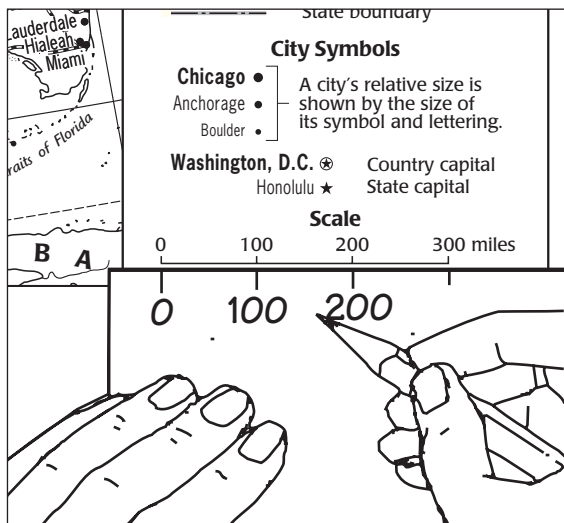
- a. Along what body of water is Caracas located? _____
- b. Is Caracas in the northern or southern part of Venezuela? _____
- c. In what direction is Caracas from Bogota, Colombia? _____

Map Scale

4. Turn to the United States Political Relief 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

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 Relief Maps

2. Use the Political Relief 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, Precipitation, Growing Season, Land Use, and Population. 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
----------	--------------	----------------	----------------



4. Use the Growing Season map on page 64 to complete the following sentences.
- According to the legend, blue represents a growing season of under _____ months.
 - Most of northern Africa has a growing season of _____ months.
 - Of the five growing seasons, _____ are represented in Africa.
 - Most of central Africa has an _____ growing season.
 - Algeria is the only country in Africa that has an area with a growing season of _____ months.
 - South Africa has _____ different growing season ranges.
5. Use the Precipitation map on page 65. Cross out the incorrect word in parenthesis in each of the following sentences.
- In the map legend, precipitation is measured in (centimeters, inches) per year.
 - Areas with the most precipitation per year are represented with a dark (blue, orange) color.
 - Most of northern Africa is colored (orange, yellow), which means the region is very dry.
 - Ethiopia receives more annual precipitation than (Egypt, Nigeria).
 - South Africa has (four, five) different precipitation ranges.
 - Algeria receives more precipitation (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	People per Square Mile
Lagos, Nigeria	
most of northern Africa	
most of Dem. Rep. of the 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 Angola •	• Commercial farming
c. Johannesburg, South Africa •	• Subsistence farming
d. most of Algeria's coast •	• Nomadic herding
e. southwestern Egypt •	• No widespread use

Name _____



Reviewing Basic Skills

Graphs and Special Maps

Graphs

1. There are Urban & Rural graphs for every continent in the atlas. Use the graphs on page 49 to answer the following questions.
 - a. What does the green color represent on the graphs? _____
 - b. What year does the graph on the left represent? _____
 - c. By what percent has the urban population increased from the graph on the left to the graph on the right? _____
 - d. Today, which section of the graph is larger? _____

2. Use the People per Car graph on page 60 to determine whether the following statements are true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the blanks provided.
 - a. _____ This People per Car graph shows four countries in South America.
 - b. _____ There are seven people per car in Guyana.
 - c. _____ Chile has more people per car than the United States.
 - d. _____ Of the countries represented, Bolivia has the most people per car.

3. Use the Forestry Exports graph on page 36 to complete the following sentences. Underline the phrase that correctly finishes each sentence.
 - a. Canada exports more _____ pulp than lumber. _____ paper than pulp.
 - b. Canada exports most of their forestry products to _____ the United States. _____ Japan.
 - c. Canada exports more forestry products to _____ South Korea than China. _____ China than South Korea.

4. Use the United States' Corn graph and United States' Wheat graph on page 46 to match the following products with the percentages consumed and exported.

<u>Product</u>	<u>U.S. Export/Consumption</u>
a. Wheat •	• 17% exported
	• 50% consumed
	• 50% exported
b. Corn •	• 83% consumed

Name _____



World Continents, Countries, and Oceans

Location

1. Use the Continents and Oceans map on page 2 to answer the following questions about continents. Circle the correct answer(s).
 - a. Which continent is on the same landmass as Europe?

Australia Asia Antarctica South America
 - b. Which continents border the Arctic Ocean?

Asia Europe Africa North America
 - c. Which continent is northwest of Australia?

South America Africa North America Asia
 - d. Which continent is south of South America?

Africa Australia Antarctica Asia

2. Use the Continents and Oceans map to answer the following questions about oceans.
 - a. Which ocean is between South America and Africa? _____
 - b. Which ocean is farthest north? _____
 - c. Which ocean is between Asia and North America? _____
 - d. Which ocean is between Australia and Africa? _____
 - e. Which ocean surrounds Antarctica? _____

3. Imagine you are traveling between continents, from the center of one to the center of another. Use the Continents and Oceans map to determine which direction you would need to travel and complete the table below.

Travel	Direction
Europe to South America	
Asia to Africa	
Australia to South America	
Africa to Europe	
Europe to Antarctica	
North America to South America	



Using Geography

4. Use the Political Relief Map on pages 8–9 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the blanks provided.
- a. _____ Spain borders Portugal to the east.
 - b. _____ Moscow, Russia, is in Europe.
 - c. _____ Mozambique is Africa’s southernmost country.
 - d. _____ Mongolia is bordered by China and Russia.
 - e. _____ The Tropic of Cancer crosses Australia.
 - f. _____ Saudi Arabia is part of Africa.
 - g. _____ Chile borders Argentina to the west.
 - h. _____ The Arctic Circle crosses the Southern Ocean.
5. Use the Political Relief Map to answer the following questions.
- a. What is North America’s southernmost country? _____
 - b. What is South America’s largest country? _____
 - c. Which African country is also in Asia? _____
 - d. Which country is southeast of Australia? _____
 - e. Which Asian city is larger, Vladivostok or Shanghai? _____
 - f. About how many miles is Cairo from Moscow? _____
 - g. In what country do 30°N and 60°E intersect? _____
 - h. What is the national capital of Argentina? _____
 - i. Greenland is the possession of which small European country? _____

Place

6. Use the Political Relief Map to complete the table below.

Country	Continent
Bolivia	
India	
Sudan	
Sweden	
Mexico	

Name _____



World Physical Characteristics

Regions

1. Use the Land Cover Map on pages 6–7 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.

a. Siberia is located on which continent?

Antarctica

Africa

Asia

b. On which continent is the Sahara?

Africa

Australia

South America

c. The Andes Mountains are on which continent?

Australia

South America

Europe

d. The Great Plains is on which continent?

Antarctica

North America

Asia

2. Use the Land Cover Map to match the following regions with the correct land cover.

Region

a. northern Asia •

b. Antarctica •

c. northern Africa •

d. central Europe •

e. Amazon Basin in South America •

Land Cover

• semi-desert and desert

• tropical rain forest

• tundra

• glacier

• cropland

Using Geography

3. Use Understanding Land Cover on pages 12–13 to complete each of the following sentences with the name of a type of land cover.

a. A large ice sheet that can cover land for thousands of years is a _____.

b. In a _____ trees lose their leaves each fall.

c. In a _____ only short, hardy plants can survive the cold.

d. _____ include dry areas with little or no vegetation.

e. A hot, wet region near the Equator is a _____.

f. A _____ is a vast area often used for grazing.

g. In a _____ most of the trees are evergreens.

Name _____



World Precipitation, Growing Season, and Climate

Regions

- Use the Precipitation map on page 16 to match the regions below with the amount of precipitation they receive annually.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Precipitation (yearly total)</u>
a. north central South America •	• 0 to 10 inches
b. most of Europe •	• 10 to 20 inches
c. central Africa •	• 20 to 40 inches
d. most of Antarctica •	• 40 to 80 inches
e. northern Asia •	• over 80 inches

- Use Understanding Precipitation on page 16 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - _____ Geographers do not count melted snow, hail, or sleet as precipitation.
 - _____ Precipitation does not vary much from one part of the world to another.
 - _____ Precipitation maps show the average total precipitation for a year.
 - _____ All living things need water.
 - _____ Where precipitation is scarce, life is plentiful.

Relationships Within Places

- Use Understanding Growing Season on page 17 to answer the following questions.

- What is the longest stretch of days with temperatures above freezing called?

- On which continent was the coldest temperature on record taken? _____

- Where are winters as hot as summers? _____

- ▶ 4. Use the Growing Season map on page 17 to rank the following places in order of growing season, with **1** being the longest growing season and **4** the shortest growing season.

- _____ most of central Asia
- _____ northern South America
- _____ most of Australia
- _____ most of Antarctica

Place



5. Use Understanding Climate on pages 18–19 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.

- a. Which climate has wet summers and cold, snowy winters?
 tropical climate polar climate continental climate
- b. Tundra and ice cap regions have which climate?
 mild climate polar climate tropical climate
- c. Regions with rainy winters and warm or hot summers are which climate?
 mild climate dry climate polar climate
- d. Which climate varies greatly with differences in elevation and distance from the Equator?
 dry climate highland climate polar climate
- e. Regions that are hot all year with rain at least part of the year are which climate?
 tropical climate continental climate mild climate
- f. Which climate gets very little rain and may be hot all year?
 tropical climate polar climate dry climate

6. Use the Climate map on pages 18–19 to find the climates for the places listed below. Write the climate in the space provided.

- a. western Europe _____
- b. central Africa _____
- c. Antarctica _____
- d. most of northern Asia _____
- e. central Australia _____

Using Geography

▶ 7. Complete the table below using different thematic maps. For each map, choose the description that fits most of the land areas crossed by the Equator.

Land Areas Crossed by the Equator	
Theme	Description
Climate	
Precipitation	
Growing Season	
Land Cover	

Name _____



World Land Use and Resources

Place

1. Use the Land Use map on page 20 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Which continent has the highest proportion of land with no widespread use?
North America Australia Antarctica
 - b. Which continent has the highest proportion of land used for ranching or herding?
Africa Australia Asia
 - c. Which land use is most widespread in central Africa?
nomadic herding subsistence farming ranching or herding
 - d. Which land use is most common in Europe?
commercial farming nomadic herding forestry

Relationships Within Places

2. Use Understanding Land Use on page 20 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. Most land is used to provide _____.
 - b. Manufacturing, trade, and financial services are _____ land uses.
 - c. Modern commercial farmers rely on _____ to work vast fields.
 - d. Ranchers raise large _____ of grazing animals.
 - e. _____ herders and _____ farmers usually produce only enough food for their families.

Region

3. Use Understanding Food Resources on page 21 to complete the following sentences. Underline the phrase that correctly finishes each sentence.
 - a. China produces more rice than India, but India produces more
 millet than China. wheat than China.
 - b. Italy imports
 more wheat than it produces. less wheat than it produces.
 - c. The United States produces more
 wheat than any other country. corn than any other country.



4. Use Understanding Import & Export on page 21 to complete the following sentences. Cross out the incorrect word in parenthesis.
- The movement of goods out of a country is called (import, export).
 - If a country consumes more than it produces, it (imports, exports) the amount it needs.
 - Thailand produces (more, less) rice than it consumes.

Place

5. Use Understanding Energy Resources on page 22 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
- Coal, oil, natural gas, and what other resource fill most of the world’s energy needs?
solar power uranium wind power
 - Which country is the leading producer of uranium?
Canada Kazakhstan Australia
 - Which country produces as much oil as Russia?
China Saudi Arabia United States
 - Which of the following does **not** describe coal, oil, and natural gas?
fossil fuel consumable unlimited

Movement

6. Use Understanding People per Car on page 23 to answer the following questions.
- Is a country’s standard of living higher or lower if it has fewer people per car?

 - Which has a higher standard of living—Pakistan or Gabon? _____
 - Which has a lower standard of living—Venezuela or the United States? _____

7. Use the People per Car map on page 23 to match the following places with their correct number of people per car

<u>Place</u>	<u>People per Car</u>
a. India •	• 1 to 5
b. Mexico •	• 5 to 25
c. Australia •	• 25 to 100
d. northwestern South America •	• over 100

Name _____



World Where People Live

Relationships Within Places

1. Use Understanding Population on page 24 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. The world's population in 1900 was about _____ billion.
 - b. Regions that are very cold or very dry are _____ populated.
 - c. Far more people live in _____ than on any other continent.
 - d. Between 1850 and _____ the world population more than doubled to 2.6 billion.
 - e. Between 1950 and _____ the world population more than doubled to 6 billion.

Region

- ▶ 2. Use the Population map on page 24 to rank the following places in order of population, with **1** being the most populated and **4** the least.
- a. _____ most of central Africa
 - b. _____ most of southeast Asia
 - c. _____ most of Australia
 - d. _____ most of southeast Europe

Movement

3. Use Understanding Urban & Rural on page 25 to answer the following questions.
 - a. How has the world population changed in the last 100 years?

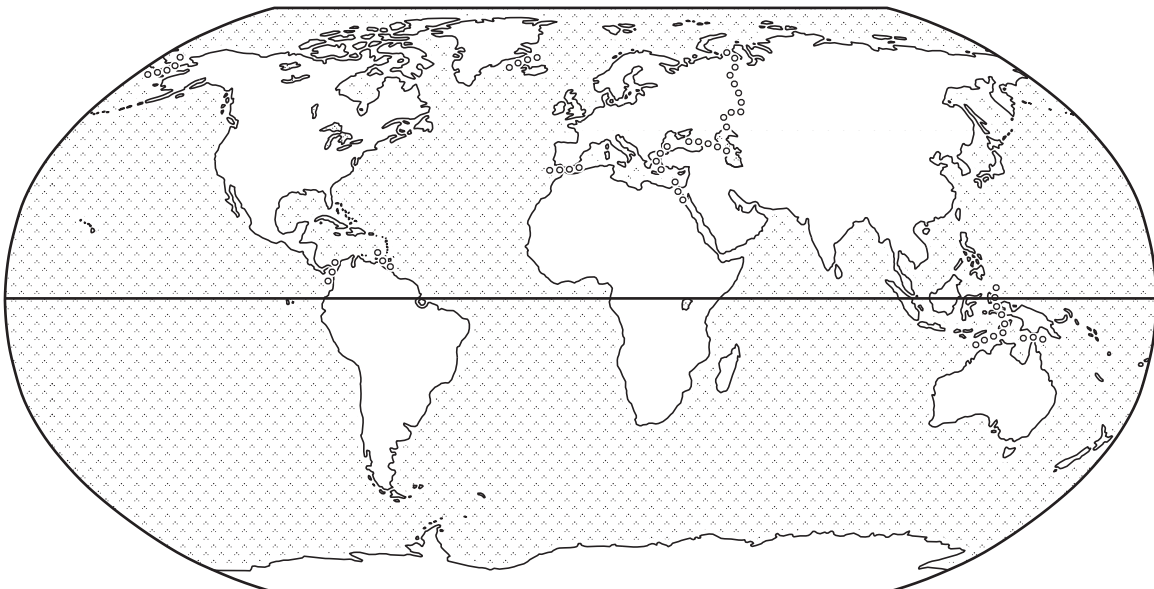
 - b. In 1920, what percentage of the population lived in rural areas? _____
 - c. Today, what percentage of the population lives in rural areas? _____
 - d. On the Urban & Rural Population graphs, what does each dot represent? _____



4. Use Understanding Urban & Rural to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
- a. _____ Urban areas are centers of trade, manufacturing, finance, and government.
 - b. _____ Rural areas can include suburbs.
 - c. _____ Rural areas can include mining communities.
 - d. _____ Cattle stations count as rural areas.
 - e. _____ Crowded streets are typical of small towns.
 - f. _____ More people today are needed for farming and mining jobs.

Location

5. Look carefully at the Continents and Oceans map on page 2.
- a. Close your atlas and label the seven continents on the map below.
 - b. Now label the five oceans.
 - c. Label the Equator.
 - d. Now open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.



Name _____



North America Continental Overview

Location

1. Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to complete the table below.

Description	Name
Continent southeast of North America	
Continent west of North America	
Ocean east of North America	
Ocean west of North America	

Place

2. Use the Land Cover Map on page 26 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.

- a. What is the land cover for most of northern Canada?

grassland

broadleaf forest

tundra

- b. What is the land cover for most of the Great Basin in the southwestern United States?

needleleaf forest

semi-desert and desert

cropland

- c. Greenland is predominantly covered by what?

tundra

semi-desert and desert

glacier

3. Use the Political Relief Map on page 27 to match the countries below with their national capitals.

Country

- a. Mexico •

- b. Cuba •

- c. Canada •

- d. United States •

- e. Costa Rica •

Capital

- Ottawa

- Washington, D.C.

- Mexico City

- San Jose

- Havana


- ▶ 4. Use the Political Relief Map to answer the following questions.

- a. Which Canadian city is larger, Montréal or Québec? _____

- b. How far is Panama City, Panama, from San Salvador, El Salvador? _____

- c. What river forms part of the northern border of Mexico? _____

Regions

- 
5. Use the Elevation map on page 28 to complete the following sentences. Cross out the incorrect elevation in parenthesis.
 - a. Most of Cuba has an elevation of (0 to 500; 500 to 1,000) feet above sea level.
 - b. The elevation for most of the Rocky Mountains is (5,000 to 10,000; over 10,000) feet.
 - c. The elevation just east of the Rocky Mountains is (1,000 to 2,000; 2,000 to 5,000) feet.
 - d. The elevation for most of eastern Canada is (1,000 to 2,000; 2,000 to 5,000) feet.
 - e. Most of the east coast of Mexico has an elevation of (0 to 500; 500 to 1,000) feet.

 6. Use the Great Lakes Cross Section on pages 28–29 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. Lake Michigan and Lake Huron have the same surface elevation of _____ feet.
 - b. Lake Superior is the _____ of the Great Lakes at 1333 feet.
 - c. The _____ Channel connects Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, and Lake Erie.
 - d. Niagara Falls is between Lake Erie and Lake _____.
 - e. Lake Ontario is connected to the St. Lawrence Seaway by a series of _____.
 - f. Ships from the Great Lakes travel the St. Lawrence River to the _____ Ocean.

 7. Use Focus on the Great Lakes on pages 28–29 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ The five Great Lakes are large enough to be called inland seas.
 - b. _____ The Great Lakes form North America’s most important waterway.
 - c. _____ The Great Lakes have only been used for shipping for the past few decades.
 - d. _____ Lake Huron is the northernmost Great Lake.
 - e. _____ Lake Ontario is the closest Great Lake to Ottawa, Canada.
 - f. _____ Chicago, Illinois, is on the coast of Lake Erie.
 - g. _____ Michigan is bordered by four of the five Great Lakes.

Relationships Within Places

- ▶ 8. Use the Precipitation map on page 29 to rank the following places in order of yearly precipitation, with **1** being the most rainfall and **5** the least.
- a. _____ most of the Great Lakes region
 - b. _____ Cuba
 - c. _____ most of Canada above the Arctic Circle
 - d. _____ most of western United States
 - e. _____ Nicaragua

Name _____



North America

The Land and the People

Regions

- Use the Growing Season map on page 30 to rank the following regions of North America in order of growing season, with **1** being the longest growing season and **5** the shortest.
 - _____ most of the northern United States
 - _____ along the northwest coast of Mexico
 - _____ most of northern Canada
 - _____ Cuba
 - _____ along the west coast of the United States
- Use the Land Use map on page 30 to match the following places with their land use.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Land Use</u>
a. northern Canada •	• ranching or herding
b. most of Cuba •	• commercial farming
c. southwestern United States •	• urban
d. Mexico City •	• no widespread use
e. southwest Canada •	• forestry

Movement

- Use the People per Car graph on page 30 to complete the following sentences.
 - Haiti has _____ times the number of people per car as Mexico.
 - Canada has _____ people per car than the United States.
 - If a country's ratio of people per car indicates wealth, _____ would be the poorest country represented on the graph.

Place

- Use the Population map on page 31 to complete the table below.

Place	People per Square Mile
Northern Canada	
Mexico City, Mexico	
Most of Cuba	



5. According to the Mexico's Urban & Rural Population graph on page 31, do most Mexicans live in urban areas or rural areas? _____
6. Use Focus on Immigration on page 31 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
- a. _____ Few people in North America have immigrant ancestors.
 - b. _____ Most people in Canada are foreign born.
 - c. _____ Some immigrants are looking for better jobs.
 - d. _____ Some immigrants are trying to escape violence.

Location

7. Turn to the Political Relief Map on page 27. Look carefully at the locations of countries, cities, and bodies of water.
- a. Close your atlas and label the following places on the map below.

Canada	Panama	Atlantic Ocean
United States	New York City	Pacific Ocean
Mexico	Mexico City	Gulf of Mexico
Cuba	Toronto	Caribbean Sea
 - b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.



Name _____



Canada

The Land and the People

Regions

1. Use the Land Cover Map on pages 32–33 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. What is the land cover for most of northern Canada?

grassland	cropland	tundra
-----------	----------	--------
 - b. What is the land cover on Vancouver Island?

needleleaf forest	glacier	tundra
-------------------	---------	--------
 - c. What is the land cover for the south Interior Plains?

grassland	cropland	broadleaf forest
-----------	----------	------------------
 - d. What is the land cover around the Laurentian Mountains?

needleleaf forest	cropland	broadleaf forest
-------------------	----------	------------------

Location

2. Use the Political Relief Map on pages 34–35 to complete the following sentences by unscrambling the letters in parenthesis. Write the correct province or territory in the space provided.
 - a. Alaska borders (nukoy) _____.
 - b. (thibirs milocuab) _____ is the only Canadian province that borders the Pacific Ocean.
 - c. Located north of the Great Lakes, (toriano) _____ is Canada’s most populated province.
 - d. (kwastaneahcs) _____ is bordered by both Alberta and Manitoba.
 - e. (beécuq) _____ is the French-speaking province west of Newfoundland.

Place

3. Use the Political Relief Map to match the following with their cities.

<u>Province or Territory</u>	<u>City</u>
a. Québec •	• Toronto
b. Alberta •	• Yarmouth
c. Nova Scotia •	• Resolute
d. Ontario •	• Montréal
e. Nunavut •	• Calgary

Name _____



United States Physical and Political Characteristics

Regions

1. Use the Land Cover Map on pages 38–39 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. What is the land cover for northern Alaska?

grassland	broadleaf forest	tundra
-----------	------------------	--------
 - b. What is the land cover for Iowa?

grassland	cropland	broadleaf forest
-----------	----------	------------------
 - c. What is the land cover for most of Nevada?

semi-desert and desert	cropland	tropical rain forest
------------------------	----------	----------------------
 - d. What is the land cover for western Washington?

grassland	needleleaf forest	tropical rain forest
-----------	-------------------	----------------------
 - e. What is the land cover for most of Maine?

cropland	tundra	broadleaf forest
----------	--------	------------------

Location

2. Use the Land Cover Map to answer the following questions about bodies of water in the United States.
 - a. What river forms the southern border of Indiana? _____
 - b. Which Great Lake is completely within the United States? _____
 - c. What river flows from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico? _____
 - d. What is the large lake in northern Utah? _____
 - e. What river flows west from the Rocky Mountains to Mexico? _____
3. Use the Land Cover Map to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ Illinois is in the Central Lowland.
 - b. _____ The Gulf Coastal Plain is north of the Appalachian Mountains.
 - c. _____ The Mojave Desert is in California.
 - d. _____ Nebraska is one of the Great Plains states.
 - e. _____ The Rocky Mountains cross through Oklahoma.

Name _____



United States Elevation and Precipitation

Place

- 1. Use the Elevation Map on pages 42–43 to rank the following places in order of elevation, with **1** being the highest and **5** the lowest.
- _____ Ozark Plateau
 - _____ Colorado Plateau
 - _____ Central Lowland
 - _____ Great Plains
 - _____ Gulf Coastal Plain
- 2. Use the Elevation Map to determine which place in each pair has the higher elevation. Circle the place with the higher elevation.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Adirondack Mountains | Bighorn Mountains |
| b. Cumberland Plateau | Edwards Plateau |
| c. Flint Hills | Sand Hills |
| d. Florida Peninsula | Lower Peninsula |
| e. Sacramento Valley | Imperial Valley |
| f. Guadalupe Peak | Pikes Peak |
| g. Eastern United States | Western United States |

Relationships Within Places


3. Use the Precipitation map on page 44 to match the following places with their yearly precipitation.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Precipitation (yearly total)</u>
a. southeastern United States •	• 0 to 10 inches
b. northern Alaska •	• 10 to 20 inches
c. northwestern Pacific Coast •	• over 80 inches
d. western Dakotas •	• 40 to 80 inches

4. Use the Alaska's Size and Shape map and the photo on page 44 to answer the following.

- What is Alaska's area in square miles? _____
- About how many times larger are the 48 States than Alaska? _____
- How does Mt. Hood's climate compare to Portland's? _____

Regions

- 
5. Use the Growing Season map on page 45 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer. Use the Political Relief Map on pages 40–41 to help identify states if necessary.
- a. What is the growing season in Texas along the Gulf of Mexico?
under 3 months 6 to 8 months 8 to 12 months
 - b. What is the growing season in Nebraska?
under 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 8 months
 - c. What is the growing season in Arkansas?
3 to 6 months 6 to 8 months 8 to 12 months
 - d. What is the growing season for most of Alaska?
under 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 8 months
 - e. What is the growing season for southern Florida?
6 to 8 months 8 to 12 months all year
6. Use Focus on Regions on page 45 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
- a. _____ States can only be grouped into one kind of region.
 - b. _____ The map shows seven large regions.
 - c. _____ The Great Lakes States are in the Midwest.
 - d. _____ Hawaii is part of the Southwest.
 - e. _____ Part of the Northeast is also known as the New England States.

Using Geography

7. Use the Irrigated Land map on page 46 to complete the following sentences.
- a. Nebraska has _____ areas of widespread irrigation than Iowa.
 - b. Most of Florida's irrigation takes place in the _____ part of the state.
 - c. There is no widespread _____ in Alaska.
8. Use the Corn and Wheat maps and graphs on page 46 to answer the following questions. Write **Y** or **N** in the space provided.
- a. Does Indiana grow more corn than Oklahoma? _____
 - b. Does Oklahoma grow more wheat than Indiana? _____
 - c. Does Nevada grow either corn or wheat? _____
 - d. Does the United States export a higher percentage of wheat than corn? _____

Name _____



United States Where People Live

Relationships Within Places

1. Use the Energy Resources map on page 47 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ There are more known coal reserves in Illinois than oil reserves.
 - b. _____ Alaska has no known natural gas reserves.
 - c. _____ Texas has oil, natural gas, coal, and uranium reserves.
 - d. _____ Utah has more known uranium reserves than any other state.
2. Use the U.S. Energy graph on page 47 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. The United States _____ three times the oil that it produces.
 - b. The United States produces about _____ quadrillion BTUs of natural gas per year.
 - c. The United States consumes more _____ than coal.
3. Use the Land Use map on page 48 to match the following places with their land use.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Land Use</u>
a. most of Arizona •	• ranching or herding
b. northern Wisconsin •	• no widespread use
c. most of Ohio •	• forestry
d. most of Alaska •	• commercial farming

Movement

4. Use the Major Highways map on page 48 to answer the following questions. Write **Y** or **N** in the space provided.
 - a. Would you pass through Portland if you traveled from Seattle to San Francisco? _____
 - b. Are there more major highways in the West than the East? _____
 - c. Do two major highways intersect in Las Vegas, Nevada? _____

Regions

5. Use Focus on Where Americans Live on page 49 to answer the following questions.
 - a. Do more Americans live in urban areas or rural areas today? _____
 - b. Do more people live on the east coast or the west coast? _____
 - c. Where are the fastest-growing cities in the United States? _____

6. Use the Population map on page 49 to rank the following areas in order of population, with **1** being the most populated area and **4** the least.

- a. _____ Las Vegas, Nevada
- b. _____ most of Montana
- c. _____ Birmingham, Alabama
- d. _____ western Tennessee

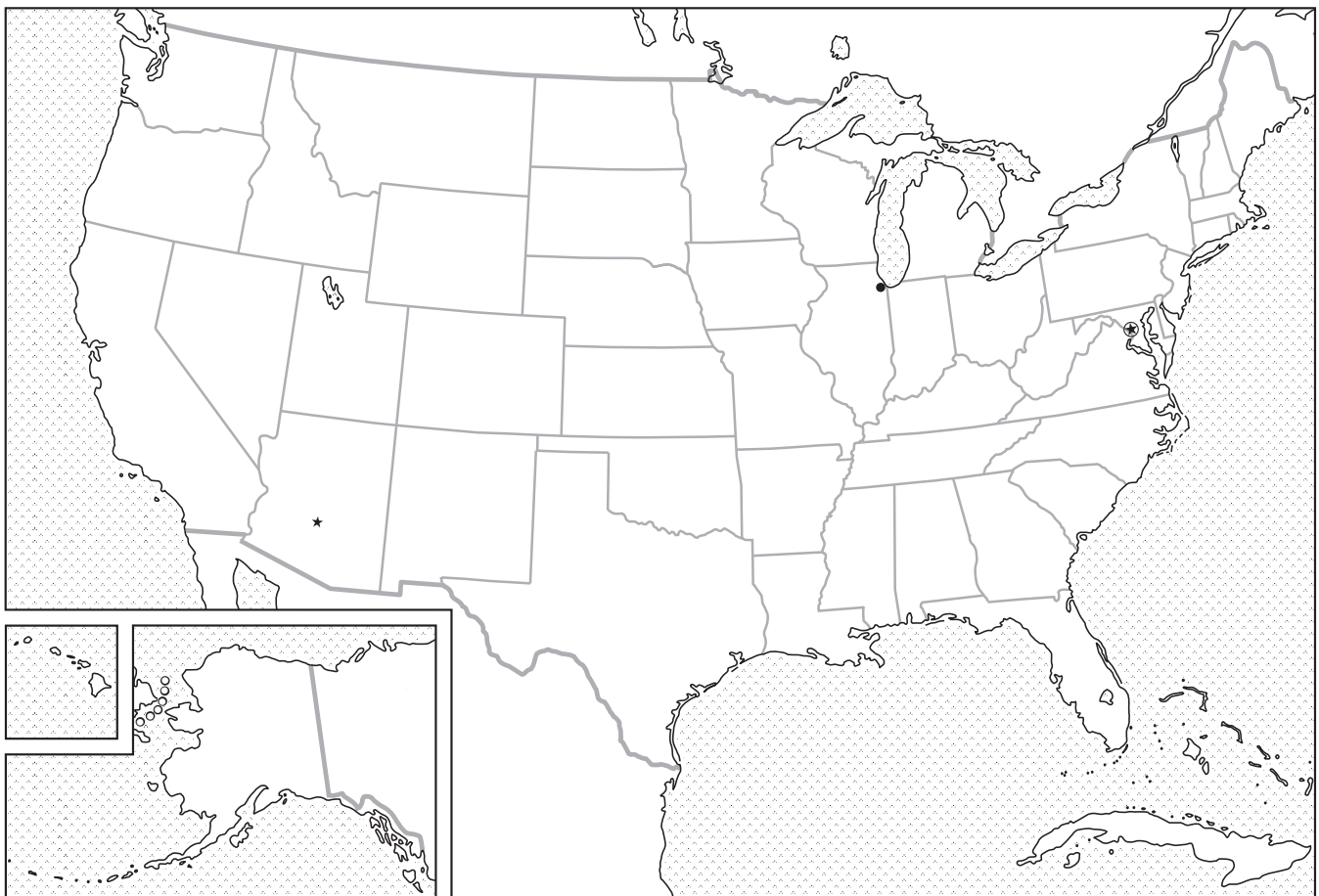
Location

7. Turn to the Political Relief Map on pages 40–41. Look carefully at the locations of states, cities, and bodies of water.

a. Close your atlas and label the following on the map below.

- | | | |
|---------|------------------|----------------|
| Alaska | California | Atlantic Ocean |
| Texas | Washington, D.C. | Pacific Ocean |
| Montana | Phoenix | Great Lakes |
| Georgia | Chicago | Gulf of Mexico |

b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.



Name _____



South America

Physical and Political Characteristics

Location

- Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to fill in the table below.

Description	Name
Continent northwest of South America	
Continent south of South America	
Ocean east of South America	
Ocean west of South America	

- Use the Land Cover Map on page 56 to locate each place described below.

- This sea is north of South America. _____
- This cape is in eastern South America near the Tropic of Capricorn. _____
- This strait is in southern South America near Tierra del Fuego. _____
- This gulf is in western South America near Point Parinas. _____

Regions

- Read the sentences below. Unscramble the letters in parenthesis to find the correct word(s). Refer to the Land Cover Map for help.

- These are located on the western edge of South America and are the world's longest unbroken mountain range:
(desan atinnomus) _____
- Some areas of this mountain range are shaded pink. According to the map legend, pink represents a cold area where only small plants can grow, or a:
(dunart) _____
- Located in Chile, this is one of the driest places on earth:
(amatatac tesder) _____
- Much of the Brazilian Highlands is covered by this land cover often used for ranching:
(slargsdan) _____
- The semi-desert region in southern South America is known as:
(gatanipoa) _____
- Much of the region this river flows through is tropical rain forest:
(zanoma verir) _____



Place

4. Use the Political Relief Map on page 57 to find the country that matches each description below. Write the name of the country in the space provided.
- a. This is the largest country in South America. The Atlantic Ocean borders it on the east.

 - b. This is the second largest country in South America. Chile borders it on the west.

 - c. Both the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean border this country.

 - d. This long country stretches about half the length of the continent along the Pacific Ocean.

 - e. This landlocked country is bordered by Brazil, Bolivia, and Argentina.

 - f. What are the three South American countries crossed by the Equator?

 - g. What are the four South American countries crossed by the Tropic of Capricorn?

5. Draw a line to match each country with its national capital.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital</u>
a. Brazil •	• Caracas
b. Argentina •	• Bogota
c. Chile •	• Brasilia
d. Venezuela •	• Santiago
e. Colombia •	• Buenos Aires

Using Geography

- ▶ 6. Use the Political Relief Map to answer the questions below. Circle the correct answer.
- a. Which of these three Brazilian cities is the largest?
Florianopolis Manaus Sao Luis
 - b. About how many miles apart are the Bolivian capitals of La Paz and Sucre?
250 miles 500 miles 750 miles
 - c. Which of the following is a possession, not a country?
Uruguay Suriname French Guiana

Name _____



South America Elevation and Precipitation

Relationships Within Places

1. Use the Growing Season map on page 58 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ Plants grow all year in the Andes Mountains.
 - b. _____ Part of Peru has a growing season of less than three months.
 - c. _____ The growing season in most of northern South America is all year long.
 - d. _____ Southern Argentina's growing season is 8 to 12 months long.
 - e. _____ Most of Brazil's growing season is all year long.

Using Geography

2. Use the Cross Section of South America on page 58 to answer the following questions.
 - a. On the right side of the cross section are two degrees of latitude that represent the northern and southern boundaries. What are the latitudes?

 - b. What color in the legend represents over 10,000 feet above sea level? _____
 - c. Which country has more areas over 10,000 feet above sea level, Bolivia or Brazil?


 - d. The land along what river has an elevation of 0 to 500 feet above sea level?

Regions

3. Use the Elevation map on page 58 to find the elevation of each landform listed below. Circle the correct elevation.

a. Amazon Basin	0 to 500 feet	2,000 to 5,000 feet
b. Brazilian Highlands	500 to 1,000 feet	2,000 to 5,000 feet
c. Andes Mountains	1,000 to 2,000 feet	Over 10,000 feet
d. Patagonia	2,000 to 5,000 feet	Over 10,000 feet
e. Laguna del Carbon	500 to 1,000 feet	below sea level

Regions

- 
4. Use the Precipitation map on page 59 to identify, for each pair, the area that receives the most precipitation. Circle the correct answer.
- a. along the Equator along the Tropic of Capricorn
 - b. southern Venezuela southern Argentina
 - c. western Peru eastern Peru
 - d. northern Chile southern Chile
 - e. eastern Brazil western Brazil
 - f. northern South America southern South America

Place

5. Compare the Shrinking Rain Forest map on page 59 with the Precipitation map. Use the pictures and information to answer the following questions.
- a. How many inches of precipitation does most of the Amazon rain forest receive per year?

 - b. Is most of the Amazon rain forest found in northern or southern South America?

 - c. Which South American country has the largest area of rain forest?

 - d. Why are large areas of the Amazon rain forest being cleared?

 - e. What does deforestation contribute to? _____
 - f. Tropical rain forests are an important source of what?

 - g. Which four countries in South America have areas that receive only 0 to 10 inches of precipitation a year?

 - h. According to the caption under the photo of the Atacama Desert, this region can go without rain for years. In the Precipitation map legend, what color is used for this area?

 - i. The wettest places in South America get over 80 inches of precipitation per year. Look at the United States Precipitation map on page 44. How much precipitation does your area receive?

Name _____



South America

Where People Live

Relationships Within Places

1. Use the Land Use map on page 60 to select the correct land use for the places described. Underline the place's main land use.
 - a. Along most of the Amazon River: commercial farming forestry
 - b. Southern Argentina: ranching or herding subsistence farming
 - c. Buenos Aires, Argentina: no widespread use urban

Movement

2. Use the People per Car graph on page 60 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. How many people are there per car in Bolivia? 9 17 58
 - b. How many people are there per car in Chile? 2 9 17
 - c. Which country is wealthier? Guyana Chile

Place

3. Use the Population map on page 61 to match each place with its population density. Refer to the map on page 57 to help you locate places.

<u>Place</u>	<u>People per square mile</u>
a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil •	• 0 to 5
b. Manaus, Brazil •	• over 250
c. Most of southern Argentina •	• 100 to 250

4. Use the Urban & Rural Population graphs on page 61 to answer the following questions.
 - a. What percent of the people in Venezuela live in rural areas? _____
 - b. What percent of the people in Paraguay live in urban areas? _____
 - c. Which country has a higher rural population, Venezuela or Paraguay? _____

Regions

5. Use Focus on Latin America on page 61 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. _____ America and _____ America are part of Latin America.
 - b. This region is called Latin America because

Location

6. Turn to the South America Political Relief Map on page 57. Look carefully at the locations of countries, cities, and bodies of water.

a. Close your atlas and label the following places on the map below.

Brazil

Argentina

Atlantic Ocean

Peru

Sao Paulo

Pacific Ocean

Venezuela

Buenos Aires

Amazon River

b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.



Name _____



Africa

Physical and Political Characteristics

Location

- Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to fill in the table below.

Description	Name
Continent north of North Africa	
Continent northeast of Africa	
Ocean east of Africa	
Ocean west of Africa	

- Use the Land Cover Map on page 62 to answer the following questions.

- Which sea is directly north of Africa? _____
- What large island is east of Mozambique? _____
- Which strait lies between Morocco and Spain? _____
- What cape is on the southwestern tip of Africa? _____

- Use the Land Cover Map to find the following regions. Circle the area in Africa where each region can be found.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| a. Ethiopian Highlands | in the east | in the west | in the south |
| b. Atlas Mountains | in the southeast | in the northwest | in the northeast |
| c. Kalahari Desert | in the south | in the east | in the north |
| d. Congo Basin | in the north | in the east | in the center |

Regions

- Cross out the land cover that is **not** found in the following countries.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| a. Botswana | desert | grassland | tropical rain forest |
| b. Tanzania | semi-desert | broadleaf forest | grassland |
| c. Senegal | grassland | desert | tropical rain forest |
| d. Algeria | cropland | broadleaf forest | desert |
| e. Cameroon | semi-desert | grassland | tropical rain forest |
| f. Angola | semi-desert | grassland | cropland |

Using Geography

5. Use the Political Relief Map on page 63 to answer the following questions.
- a. What African country borders the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea? _____
 - b. What is the capital of Africa's large island country to the east? _____
 - c. What is Africa's southernmost country? _____
 - d. What African country is closest to Italy? _____
 - e. What large African lake does the Equator cross? _____
 - f. What country shares borders with Egypt and Ethiopia? _____
 - g. What channel is west of Madagascar? _____
 - h. What lake in Ghana does the Prime Meridian cross? _____
 - i. What is Africa's westernmost capital? _____
6. Use the Political Relief Map to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
- a. _____ Tripoli is the capital of Libya.
 - b. _____ Angola is on the Indian Ocean.
 - c. _____ Kenya shares a border with Tanzania.
 - d. _____ The Nile River flows through Chad.
 - e. _____ The mouth of the Nile River is in Egypt.
 - f. _____ The city of Casablanca is in Morocco.
 - g. _____ Sierra Leone is a landlocked country.

Places

7. Draw a line to match each country listed below with its national capital.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital</u>
a. Egypt •	• Luanda
b. Angola •	• Algiers
c. Nigeria •	• Addis Ababa
d. Algeria •	• Mogadishu
e. Somalia •	• Cairo
f. Ethiopia •	• Abuja

Name _____



Africa Elevation and Precipitation

Regions

- Use the Elevation map on page 64 to complete the following sentences. Write an elevation from the answer key on the line provided. Some elevations may be used more than once.

Answer Key			
0 to 500 feet	1,000 to 2,000 feet	2,000 to 5,000 feet	10,000 feet

- The elevation of most of southern Africa is _____.
 - The banks of the Nile River in Egypt have an elevation of _____.
 - The brown sections of the Ethiopian Highlands indicate areas that are over _____ above sea level.
 - Most of the Congo Basin has an elevation of _____.
 - The elevation of the coast of Nigeria is _____.
 - The two elevation ranges of the Atlas Mountains are _____ and 5,000 to 10,000 feet.
- Use the Growing Season map on page 64 to answer the following questions.
 - What country has an area with a growing season of less than six months? _____
 - How long is the growing season throughout Nigeria? _____
 - Is the growing season longer near the Tropic of Cancer or the Equator? _____
 - Does any part of Africa have a growing season of less than three months? _____
 - How long is the growing season for most of Ethiopia? _____
 - How long is the growing season along the coast of Egypt? _____

Location

- Use the two photos and their captions on page 64 to answer the following questions.
 - What mountain is shown in the elephant picture? _____
 - What river is in the picture of Victoria Falls? _____
 - Do African rivers begin at the coast or end at the coast? _____

Name _____



Africa

Where People Live

Place

1. Use the Population map on page 66 to fill in the table below.

Place	People per Square Mile
Most of Algeria	
Center of Nigeria	
Most of Somalia	
Along the Nile in Egypt	

Movement

2. Use Focus on Independence in Africa and the text on page 66 to complete the following.
- African countries began winning their independence in _____.
 - Today, the only territory in Africa is _____.
 - In many places in Africa, the only common _____ is that of the last colonial power.
3. Use the People per Car graph on page 67 to answer the following. Circle the answer.
- Which country has more people per car than Senegal?
 Zimbabwe Chad United States
 - Judging by the number of people per car, which African nation is the wealthiest?
 South Africa Senegal Chad

Relationships Within Places

4. Use the Land Use map on page 67 to match the following places with their land use.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Land Use</u>
a. most of western Ethiopia •	• subsistence farming
b. Lagos, Nigeria •	• nomadic herding
c. southwestern Egypt •	• urban
d. most of Algeria •	• no widespread use

5. According to the Urban & Rural Population graph on page 67, do more Ethiopians live in rural areas or urban areas? _____

Location

6. Turn to the Africa Political Relief Map on page 63. Look carefully at the locations of countries, cities, and bodies of water.

a. Close your atlas and label the following places on the map below.

Algeria

Sudan

Mali

Ethiopia

Angola

South Africa

Lagos

Cairo

Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Mediterranean Sea

Asia

b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.



Name _____



Europe Physical and Political Characteristics

Location

- Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to fill in the table below.

Description	Name
Continent east of Europe	
Continent south of Europe	
Ocean west of Europe	
Ocean north of Europe	

Regions

- Use the Land Cover Map on pages 68–69 to answer the following questions.
 - What sea separates Europe from Africa? _____
 - There are three peninsulas in southern Europe. The Balkan Peninsula is west of the Black Sea. The country of Italy is a peninsula. What is the name of the third peninsula, which is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Bay of Biscay?

 - What are the two mountain ranges that separate Europe from Asia?

 - Which mountain range in south central Europe lies just north of the Italian peninsula?

- Circle the correct land cover for the regions below.
 - Black Sea Lowland, Ukraine: cropland tundra semi-desert
 - Lake Region, Finland: cropland glacier needleleaf forest
 - Massif Central, France: broadleaf forest tundra semi-desert
 - Northern Norway: cropland tundra grassland
- Complete the sentences below with the name of the correct river.
 - In Italy the _____ River flows from the Alps into the Adriatic Sea.
 - West of the Alps, the _____ River flows into the Gulf of Lion.
 - In Great Britain, the _____ River flows through London.

Place



5. Use the Political Relief Map on pages 70–71. Draw a line to match each country with its capital.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital</u>
a. Italy •	• Moscow
b. Russia •	• London
c. Spain •	• Stockholm
d. Sweden •	• Rome
e. United Kingdom •	• Madrid

Using Geography

6. Use the Political Relief Map to answer the following questions.

- a. What country borders Spain to the west? _____
- b. What is the island country west of the United Kingdom? _____
- c. What country is south of Macedonia? _____
- d. What country shares borders with both Poland and France? _____
- e. Which island country is near the Arctic Circle? _____
- f. What country shares borders with both Belarus and Romania? _____
- g. What country lies between Croatia and Serbia? _____
- h. What country borders Latvia to the north? _____
- i. What country borders Bulgaria and is also partly in Asia? _____
- j. Which three countries share a vast northern peninsula with Russia?

7. Use the Political Relief Map to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer(s).

- a. Which three countries are in both Europe and Asia?

Russia	Azerbaijan	Ukraine	Kazakhstan
--------	------------	---------	------------
- b. Which German city below is the largest?

Stuttgart	Cologne	Munich	Frankfurt
-----------	---------	--------	-----------
- c. Which two countries below are on the Adriatic Sea?

Austria	Italy	Hungary	Croatia
---------	-------	---------	---------
- d. About how many miles is Warsaw, Poland, from Minsk, Belarus?

about 100 miles	about 300 miles	about 500 miles	about 700 miles
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Name _____



Europe Precipitation and Elevation

Movement

1. Use Focus on Highways of Water on page 72 to answer the following questions.
 - a. What river flows through Frankfurt, Germany? _____
 - b. What river forms part of the border between Germany and France? _____
 - c. What river forms the southern boundary of Romania? _____
 - d. What river flows across southern Ukraine? _____

Regions

- ▶ 2. Use the Precipitation map on page 72 to rank the following areas in Europe by annual precipitation, with **1** being the area that receives the most precipitation and **5** the least.
 - a. _____ most of western Europe
 - b. _____ southeastern Europe near the Caspian Sea
 - c. _____ northwestern Iberian Peninsula
 - d. _____ far western Scandinavian Peninsula
 - e. _____ southeastern Spain

3. Use the Growing Season map on page 73 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer(s).
 - a. What is the growing season for northern Germany?

Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 8 months	8 to 12 months
----------------	---------------	---------------	----------------
 - b. What is the growing season for most of Italy?

Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 8 months	8 to 12 months
----------------	---------------	---------------	----------------
 - c. What is the growing season for northern Sweden?

Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 8 months	8 to 12 months
----------------	---------------	---------------	----------------
 - d. What are the two growing seasons in the United Kingdom?

Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 8 months	8 to 12 months
----------------	---------------	---------------	----------------

4. According to the graph on page 73, about how much of their wheat do the French use?

5. According to the Europe's Size and Shape comparison, about how much larger is Europe than the contiguous 48 states? _____

Place

6. Use the Elevation map on page 74 to underline the place in each pair that has the higher average elevation.

- a. along the Caspian Sea along the coast of Greece
- b. the Carpathian Mountains the Alps
- c. northern Germany southern Germany
- d. the Iberian Peninsula the Northern European Plain
- e. the United Kingdom Italy

7. Use the People per Car graph on page 75 to answer the following questions.

- a. Which three European countries are represented in the graph?

- b. Which European country has the most people per car? _____
- c. Which European country has the fewest people per car? _____
- d. Does Denmark have more people per car than the United States? _____

Relationships Within Places

8. Use Focus on Environmental Damage on page 74 to complete the following sentences.

- a. The green area on the map shows the _____ forested areas.
- b. The tan area on the map shows the _____ areas.
- c. Western Europe has fewer remaining forests than _____ Europe.
- d. European forests were cut down for _____ and to provide _____ for ships and _____ for industry.

9. Use the Land Use map on page 75. Draw a line to match each place with its main land use.

- | <u>Place</u> | <u>Land Use</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| a. Bucharest, Romania • | • forestry |
| b. North of the Arctic Circle • | • urban |
| c. Sweden between 60°N and the Arctic Circle • | • nomadic herding |
| d. most of Europe • | • ranching or herding |
| e. most of Sardinia • | • commercial farming |

Name _____



Europe Where People Live

Regions

1. Use the European Union map on page 76 to answer the following questions.
 - a. How are the countries in green related?

 - b. Are all the countries in Europe members of the European Union? _____
 - c. What is the purpose of the European Union?

Relationships Within Places

2. Use the Population map on page 76 to fill in the table below.

Place	People per Square Mile
Most of Germany	
Northernmost Sweden	
Most of Romania	

3. Use the Population map and Urban & Rural Population graphs on page 77 to answer the following questions.
 - a. Which is more populated, western Europe or eastern Europe? _____
 - b. What percent of Portugal's population lives in cities? _____
 - c. What percent of France's population lives in rural areas? _____
 - d. Does France or Portugal have a higher percentage of people in cities? _____

Place

- ▶ 4. Use Focus on the United Kingdom on page 77. Circle the correct answer(s).

- a. What are the two largest islands on the United Kingdom map?

England Northern Ireland Ireland Great Britain

- b. Which of the following countries is not part of the United Kingdom?

Scotland Northern Ireland Wales Ireland

- c. What is the national capital of the United Kingdom?

Belfast London Edinburgh Cardiff



- d. How many miles is Aberdeen from Edinburgh?
about 100 miles about 200 miles about 300 miles about 400 miles
- e. Which of the following is **not** a secondary capital of the United Kingdom?
Cardiff Dublin Edinburgh Belfast

Location

- 5. Turn to the Europe Political Relief map on pages 70–71. Look carefully at the locations of countries, cities, and bodies of water.
- a. Close your atlas and label the following places on the map below.
- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| France | Sweden | Atlantic Ocean |
| United Kingdom | Greece | Mediterranean Sea |
| Russia | Berlin | Africa |
| Italy | Barcelona | Asia |
- b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.



Name _____



Europe Russia and Its Neighbors

Location

1. Use the Political Relief Map on pages 78–79 to answer the following questions.
 - a. What four Asian countries border Russia between the Caspian Sea and the Sea of Japan?

 - b. What four European countries border Russia between the Black Sea and the Baltic Sea.

 - c. What European country borders Russia between the Baltic Sea and the Barents Sea?

 - d. What country is less than a hundred miles from the northeastern tip of Russia?

Place

2. Use the Political Relief Map to match countries of the former Soviet Union with their capitals.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital</u>
a. Turkmenistan •	• Tbilisi
b. Kazakhstan •	• Tashkent
c. Uzbekistan •	• Astana
d. Georgia •	• Yerevan
e. Armenia •	• Ashgabat

3. Use the Political Relief Map to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ Kazakhstan is the largest country of the former Soviet Union.
 - b. _____ Almaty is Kazakhstan's largest city.
 - c. _____ Mongolia was part of the Soviet Union.
 - d. _____ St. Petersburg is the national capital of Russia.
 - e. _____ Moscow, Russia, is about 500 miles from Kiev, Ukraine.
 - f. _____ The continental boundary between Europe and Asia crosses Azerbaijan.

Using Geography

4. Use the Political Relief Map to complete the following sentences.
- a. The European part of Russia is separated from the Asian part of Russia by the _____ Mountains.
 - b. In Uzbekistan the city of Samarqand is _____ in size than the city of Tashkent.
 - c. In Kazakhstan the city of Astana is about _____ miles from Chelyabinsk in Russia.
 - d. The Russian cities of Vorkuta and Norilsk are _____ of the Arctic Circle.
 - e. Azerbaijan's capital, _____, is on shores of the Caspian Sea.

Relationships Within Places

5. Use the Population map on page 79. Rank the following places in order of population, with **1** being the most populated and **5** being the least populated.
- a. _____ around the city of Yekaterinburg
 - b. _____ most of Russian north of 60°N
 - c. _____ along the Kazakhstan border
 - d. _____ the city of Omsk
 - e. _____ along the Ukraine border
6. Why is so much of Russia north of the Arctic Circle so sparsely populated?
- _____

Regions

7. Use the information on page 79 to answer the following questions about Russia and its neighbors. Circle the correct answer.
- a. When did the Soviet Union collapse?
1971 1981 1991 2001
 - b. After its collapse, the Soviet Union broke into how many countries?
11 15 19 23
 - c. How much of the wheat Russians use is grown in their own country?
3% 9% 49% 97%
 - d. What is the largest country in the world?
Russia United States Asia Ukraine
 - e. How many times larger is Russia in land area than the contiguous 48 states?
two times four times six times eight times

Name _____



Asia Physical and Political Characteristics

Location

1. Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to complete the table below.

Description	Name
Continent west of Asia	
Continent southwest of Asia	
Continent southeast of Asia	
Ocean north of Asia	
Ocean east of Asia	
Ocean south of Asia	

Regions

2. Use the Land Cover Map of Asia on pages 80–81 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer(s).

- a. What is the land cover for the Arabian Peninsula?

cropland desert tundra grassland

- b. What is the land cover for most of Siberia north of the Arctic Circle?

cropland desert tundra grassland

- c. What is the land cover for most of Kazakhstan?

grassland glacier semi-desert tundra

- d. What is the land cover for Borneo near the Equator?

grassland glacier semi-desert tropical rain forest

- e. What are two land covers for the Indochina Peninsula?

cropland semi-desert tundra tropical rain forest

- f. What is the land cover for Severnaya Zemlya at 80°N?

tundra glacier cropland grassland

- g. Which of the following land covers **cannot** be found near the Tropic of Cancer?

desert cropland tundra tropical rain forest

Place



3. Use the Political Relief Map on pages 82–83 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. _____ is Asia’s northernmost country.
 - b. _____ is Asia’s southernmost country.
 - c. _____ is the S-shaped country on the South China Sea.
 - d. _____ is the landlocked country between China and Russia.
 - e. _____ is the country on the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.
 - f. _____ is the country between the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

4. Use the Political Relief Map to complete the table below.

Country	Capital
Philippines	
Vietnam	
India	
Thailand	
Indonesia	
Japan	
China	

Using Geography

5. Use the Political Relief Map to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ China and India surround Nepal.
 - b. _____ South Korea is between the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan.
 - c. _____ India is on the Pacific Ocean.
 - d. _____ Laos is a landlocked country.
 - e. _____ Moscow, the capital of Russia, is in Asia.
 - f. _____ In Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City is larger than Da Nang.
 - g. _____ Uzbekistan is on the Caspian Sea.
 - h. _____ China and Japan share a border.
 - i. _____ The Equator crosses Indonesia.

Name _____



Asia Elevation, Precipitation, and Land Use

Place

1. Use the Elevation Map on page 84 to rank the following places, with **1** being the highest and **5** the lowest.
 - a. _____ Ural Mountains
 - b. _____ Plateau of Tibet
 - c. _____ West Siberian Plain
 - d. _____ Zagros Mountains
 - e. _____ East Siberian Uplands

2. Use Focus on the Himalayas on pages 84–85 to answer the following questions.
 - a. What is the world’s highest mountain range? _____
 - b. What is the world’s highest plateau? _____
 - c. What does *Himalaya* mean in Sanskrit? _____
 - d. Between what two latitudes does the cross section represent? _____
 - e. Is the North China Plain east or west of the Sichuan Basin? _____
 - f. Is the Plateau of Iran higher than 1,000 feet above sea level? _____

Regions

3. Use the Growing Season Map on page 85 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. How long is the growing season in Indonesia?

under 3 months	6 to 8 months	all year
----------------	---------------	----------

 - b. How long is the growing season in Russia north of the Arctic Circle?

under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 8 months
----------------	---------------	---------------

 - c. How long is the growing season in most of Japan?

under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 8 months
----------------	---------------	---------------

 - d. Which country has the longest average growing season?

Iran	Saudi Arabia	Turkey
------	--------------	--------



4. Use the Precipitation map on page 86 to match the following regions with the amount of precipitation they receive per year.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Yearly Precipitation</u>
a. Indonesia along the Equator •	• 0 to 10 inches
b. most of central Russia •	• 10 to 20 inches
c. western Turkey •	• 20 to 40 inches
d. most of Saudi Arabia •	• 40 to 80 inches
e. most of Japan •	• over 80 inches

Movement

5. Use Focus on Monsoons on page 86 to complete the following sentences.
- _____ control southern Asia’s climate.
 - Winter winds from central Asia keep _____ clouds away.
 - The winds _____ in summer.
 - Summer winds bring wet air and rain from the _____.

Relationships Within Places

6. Use the Land Use Map on page 87 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
- What is the land use for most of India?
 nomadic herding commercial farming urban
 - What is the land use for most of Russia north of the Arctic Circle?
 no widespread use subsistence farming nomadic herding
 - What is the land use around the Chinese cities of Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Beijing?
 subsistence farming ranching or herding urban
 - What is the land use in northwestern Iran?
 subsistence farming nomadic herding no widespread use
 - What is the land use along the border of China and India?
 subsistence farming ranching or herding no widespread use
7. Use the information about Japan at the top of page 87 to answer the following questions.
- What is Japan’s size in square miles? _____
 - Are the 48 states about 2 times or 20 times larger than Japan? _____
 - How much of the wheat that the Japanese consume is grown in Japan? _____

Name _____



Asia

Where People Live

Place

1. Use Focus on Crowded Countries on page 88 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. _____ Asian countries have nearly half the world's population.
 - b. China has _____ percent of the world's population.
 - c. The countries of China, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Japan make up _____ percent of the world's land.
 - d. Tokyo, Japan, is home to about _____ million people.

- 2. Use the World Population circle graph on page 88 to rank the following countries by population, with **1** being the most populated country and **6** the least.
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a. _____ India | d. _____ Bangladesh |
| b. _____ Pakistan | e. _____ China |
| c. _____ Japan | f. _____ Indonesia |

Regions

3. Use the Population Map on page 89 to complete the table below.

Place	People per Square Mile
Most of eastern China	
Most of western Iran	
Most of Saudi Arabia	
Most of India	
Northern Russia	

4. Use the information about India and Indonesia on pages 88–89 to answer the following questions.
 - a. Is India larger or smaller than the 48 states in land area? _____
 - b. What percentage of India's population is rural? _____
 - c. Is Indonesia more urban or rural? _____

Location

5. Turn to the Political Relief Map of Asia on pages 82–83. Look carefully at the locations of countries, cities, and bodies of water.

a. Close your atlas and label the following places on the map below.

Philippines

Turkey

Pacific Ocean

China

Russia

Indian Ocean

Iran

Tokyo

Arctic Ocean

Saudi Arabia

Mumbai

Europe

b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.



Name _____



Asia

China and Japan

Using Geography

1. Use the Political Relief Map on page 90 to answer the following questions.
 - a. Are most of China's major cities located in the east or the west? _____
 - b. What is the national capital of Taiwan? _____
 - c. About how many miles is Kunming from Chengdu? _____
 - d. What strait separates China from Taiwan? _____
 - e. Which crosses China, the Equator or the Tropic of Cancer? _____
 - f. What river flows through Harbin? _____
 - g. Which city in China is larger, Fuzhou or Nanjing? _____
 - h. What Chinese city on the map is closest to Kyrgyzstan? _____

Movement

2. Use Focus on a Giant of Trade on page 90 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. In what decade did China's government begin allowing greater economic freedom?

1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s
-------	-------	-------	-------
 - b. What is China's rank in the world as an exporter of manufactured goods?

largest	second-largest	third-largest	fourth-largest
---------	----------------	---------------	----------------
 - c. Most of China's exports leave through which seaports?

northern seaports	southern seaports	eastern seaports	western seaports
-------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------
 - d. What has China's large population forced it to import?

steel	cars	fabric	food
-------	------	--------	------

- ▶ 3. Use the China's Trade circle graphs on page 90 to rank the following countries by the amount each exports and imports with China, with **1** being the most and **4** the least.

Import Sources

- a. _____ United States
- b. _____ South Korea
- c. _____ Japan
- d. _____ European Union

Export Sources

- e. _____ United States
- f. _____ South Korea
- g. _____ Japan
- h. _____ European Union



Relationships Within Places

4. Use the People per Car graph on page 91 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. Vietnam has _____ people per car than India.
 - b. Japan has _____ number of people per car as the United States.
 - c. Vietnam has _____ people per car than the United States.
 - d. Japan has _____ people per car than India.

5. Use the Urban & Rural Population graphs to complete the following sentences. Underline the correct word in parentheses.
 - a. Most of Japan's population lives in (rural, urban) areas.
 - b. Over half of China's population lives in (rural, urban) areas.
 - c. In Japan (91%, 9%) of the people live in rural areas.
 - d. A higher percentage of people live in rural areas in (China, Japan) than in (China, Japan).

6. Use the information about Japan on page 91 to answer the following questions.
 - a. Is Japan rich with natural resources? _____
 - b. How does Japan obtain the raw materials it needs for manufacturing?

 - c. What manufactured goods is Japan most known for?

Place

7. Use the Political Relief Map of Japan and the Koreas on page 91 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Which country is bordered by China?
Japan North Korea South Korea
 - b. By what name is the Sea of Japan also known?
Yellow Sea Philippine Sea East Sea
 - c. Which city is the national capital of North Korea?
Pyongyang Seoul Tokyo
 - d. Which of these South Korean cities is the smallest?
Pusan Kwangju Masan
 - e. What is the largest city on the Japanese island of Hokkaido?
Sapporo Hakodate Osaka

Name _____



Middle East

The Region and the People

Location

1. Use the Political Relief Map on page 92 to answer the following questions.
 - a. What country is just south of the Caspian Sea? _____
 - b. What country is across the Red Sea from Egypt? _____
 - c. What country is bordered by the Mediterranean and the Black Seas? _____
 - d. In what country do the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers meet? _____
 - e. What country lies between Iraq and Saudi Arabia? _____

Place

2. Use the Political Relief Map to match each country with its national capital.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital</u>
a. Saudi Arabia •	• Tehran
b. Iran •	• Muscat
c. Iraq •	• Riyadh
d. Oman •	• Baghdad

Relationships Within Places

3. Use Focus on Oil and OPEC on page 93 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ OPEC stands for the Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries.
 - b. _____ Pipelines transport oil across Qatar to the Persian Gulf.
 - c. _____ Russia and the United States combined produce more oil than OPEC.

4. Use the Major Oil Fields map on page 93 to answer the following questions. Circle the best answer.
 - a. A massive known oil deposit lies under which body of water?

Mediterranean Sea	Black Sea	Persian Gulf	Red Sea
-------------------	-----------	--------------	---------
 - b. Which country is almost completely covered with working oil fields?

Yemen	Turkey	Egypt	Qatar
-------	--------	-------	-------
 - c. Which country has working oil fields on the Red Sea?

Yemen	Egypt	Saudi Arabia	Iraq
-------	-------	--------------	------



Using Geography

5. Use the Precipitation map on page 94 to rank the precipitation of the following places, with **1** representing the place that receives the most precipitation and **4** the least.
- a. _____ Turkey along the Mediterranean Sea
 - b. _____ Egypt
 - c. _____ Georgia along the Black Sea
 - d. _____ western Iran

Movement

6. Use the People per Car graph on page 94 to answer the following questions.
- a. Which country has the fewest people per car? _____
 - b. Which country has the most people per car? _____
 - c. Which country has less than half as many people per car as Iran? _____
 - d. Which country has twice as many people per car as the United States? _____
7. Use Focus on Israel Over Time to complete the following sentences.
- a. Israel is about _____ the size of Florida.
 - b. Israel seized the _____ Peninsula in 1967.
 - c. From 1975 to 1982 Israel returned the peninsula to _____.
 - d. Today the _____ Strip is administered by Palestinian Authority.
 - e. The capital of Israel, _____, is a holy city for Muslims, Jews, and Christians.

Regions

8. Use the Predominant Religion map on page 95 to answer the following questions. Cross out the wrong answers.
- a. All of Oman practices what religion?
Islam—Sunni Islam—Shiah Christianity Judaism
 - b. Most of Iran practices what religion?
Islam—Sunni Islam—Shiah Christianity Judaism
 - c. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and its surrounding area practice what religion?
Islam—Sunni Islam—Shiah Christianity Judaism
 - d. What is the predominant religion in Israel?
Islam—Sunni Islam—Shiah Christianity Judaism
 - e. What two religions are practiced around Baghdad, Iraq?
Islam—Sunni Islam—Shiah Christianity Judaism

Name _____



Australia and Oceania

Physical and Political Characteristics

Location

1. Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to complete the table below.

Description	Name
Continent northwest of Australia	
Continent south of Australia	
Ocean west of Australia	
Ocean east of Australia	

2. Use the Land Cover Map on page 96 to answer the following questions.

- What is the sea northeast of Australia? _____
- What is the coral reef off the northeastern coast? _____
- What is the sea between Australia and New Zealand? _____
- What is the large bay south of Australia? (Hint: Another word for bay is "bight.")

Regions

3. Use the Land Cover Map to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.

- What is the land cover in most of the Western Plateau?
grassland cropland desert
- What is the land cover for North Island in New Zealand?
cropland broadleaf forest desert
- What is the land cover for Tasmania?
desert cropland broadleaf forest

4. Use the Land Cover Map to complete the following sentences about the Western Plateau.

- The _____ Beach is near Roebuck Bay in Australia.
- The Macdonnell Ranges are north of the _____ Ranges.
- The _____ Desert lies between the Great Sandy and Great Victoria Deserts.
- The _____ River flows near the Kimberley Plateau.



Place



5. Australia is divided into six states and two territories. Compare the Political Relief Map on page 97 to the Land Cover Map on page 96 to answer the following questions.

a. Which Australian state contains the Great Sandy, Gibson, and Great Victoria Deserts?

b. Which state's northernmost point is Cape York Peninsula? _____

c. Which state is an island? _____

d. Which small territory contains Australia's national capital, Canberra?

e. Which state contains Gairdner, Torrens, and Kati Thanda-Eyre Lakes? _____

f. Which state contains Melbourne and the Australian Alps? _____

g. Which territory contains Victoria and Daly Rivers? _____

h. Which state contains Sydney and the southern portion of the Great Dividing Range?

6. Use the Political Relief Map to match the countries below with their national capitals.

Country

Capital

a. Papua New Guinea •

• Wellington

b. Australia •

• Port-Vila

c. New Zealand •

• Port Moresby

d. Solomon Islands •

• Canberra

e. Vanuatu •

• Honiara

Using Geography



7. Use the Political Relief Map and Australia's Size and Shape map on page 97 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.

a. _____ Vanuatu is southeast of the Solomon Islands.

b. _____ The eastern half of New Guinea is part of Indonesia.

c. _____ The national capital of New Zealand is on South Island.

d. _____ Brisbane, Australia, is larger than Newcastle, Australia.

e. _____ Auckland, New Zealand, is about 200 miles from Wellington, New Zealand.

f. _____ Derby, Australia, is between Shark Bay and the North West Cape.

g. _____ Australia is much larger than the 48 states.

Name _____



Australia and Oceania

The Land and the People

Regions

- 1. Use the Precipitation map on page 98 to rank the following regions by precipitation, with **1** being the region that receives the most precipitation and **4** the least.
- _____ center of Australia
 - _____ most of Papua New Guinea
 - _____ along the Great Australian Bight
 - _____ along most of Australia's east coast
2. Use the Growing Season map on page 98 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer(s).
- How long is the growing season along the coast of Papua New Guinea?
6 to 8 months 8 to 12 months all year
 - How long is the growing season for most of Australia?
6 to 8 months 8 to 12 months all year
 - What are the two growing seasons for New Zealand's South Island?
under 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 8 months

Place

3. Use Focus on Australia's Isolation on page 99 to answer the following questions.
- How were animals able to cross from continent to continent during the Ice Ages?

 - Why were Asian species never able to reach Australia?

 - Was the Arafura Sea between New Guinea and Australia once dry land? _____
 - How many miles is Sydney, Australia, from Tokyo, Japan? _____
4. Use the Elevation map on page 99 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
- _____ No area in Papua New Guinea is over 10,000 feet above sea level.
 - _____ Australia's Kati Thanda-Lake Eyre is below sea level.
 - _____ Most of Australia's Western Plateau is 1,000 to 2,000 feet above sea level.
 - _____ Most of New Zealand is over 5,000 feet above sea level.

Using Geography

5. Use the Population map on page 100 to match the following places with their populations.

<u>Place</u>	<u>People per Square Mile</u>
a. Wellington, New Zealand •	• 0 to 5
b. most of Australia •	• 5 to 50
c. northern Papua New Guinea •	• over 250

6. Use the Urban & Rural Population graphs on page 100 to answer the following questions.

a. Do most Australians live in urban areas or rural areas? _____

b. Is Papua New Guinea mainly urban or rural? _____

Movement

7. Use the People per Car graph on page 100 to finish the sentences below. Underline the phrase that correctly completes each sentence.
- a. Australia has the same ratio of people per car _____ as the United States. _____ as Samoa.
- b. If people per car is an indicator of a country's wealth, then Samoa is wealthier _____ than the Solomon Islands. _____ than Australia.
8. Use Focus on People of the Pacific on page 101 to answer the following questions.
- a. How long ago did people first settle the Pacific Islands? _____
- b. In what Pacific Region are Hawaii and New Zealand? _____
- c. In what Pacific Region are New Guinea and Fiji? _____

Relationships Within Places

9. Use the Land Use map on page 101 to complete the following sentences. Cross out the incorrect land use in each pair in parenthesis.
- a. The land use for most of Papua New Guinea is (commercial, subsistence) farming.
- b. Most of New Zealand is used for (commercial farming, ranching or herding).
- c. Most of the east coast of Australia is used for (commercial, subsistence) farming.
10. Use the Australia's Wheat graph on page 101 to complete the following sentences.
- a. Australia _____ much of the wheat it produces.
- b. Australia only consumes _____ percent of the wheat it produces.

Name _____



Australia and Oceania Pacific Islands

Using Geography

1. The Pacific Islands include countries in the southwest Pacific Ocean. Use the Political Relief Map on page 102 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - a. _____ The Hawaiian Islands are in the Pacific Ocean.
 - b. _____ Cook Islands is a territory of France.
 - c. _____ An archipelago is a chain of islands.
 - d. _____ Tahiti is on the island of Papeete.
 - e. _____ Palau is an independent country.
 - f. _____ Kiribati includes the Phoenix Islands.
 - g. _____ The Marshall Islands are southeast of the Federated States of Micronesia.
 - h. _____ The capital of Fiji is Funafuti.
 - i. _____ Samoa and American Samoa are two different countries/territories.
 - j. _____ Guam is north of the Tropic of Cancer.

2. Use the Political Relief Map to complete the names of six Pacific Island countries listed below.
 - a. T _ _ _ g _ _
 - b. N _ _ w _ _ a l _ _ d _ _ n _ _ _
 - c. V _ _ _ _ a _ _ u
 - d. _ _ a u _ _ u
 - e. T _ _ v _ _ l _ _

Location

- ▶ 3. Use the lines of latitude on the Political Relief Map to order the following cities from north to south, with **1** being the northernmost city and **5** being the southernmost.
- a. _____ Honolulu, Hawaii
 - b. _____ Apia, Samoa
 - c. _____ Majuro, Marshall Islands
 - d. _____ Tarawa, Kiribati
 - e. _____ Adamstown, Pitcairn Islands

Regions



4. Use the Ring of Fire map on page 102 and information about it on page 103 to answer the following questions.
- a. What color and shape represent a major volcano? _____
 - b. What color and shape represent a major earthquake? _____
 - c. Are major earthquakes or major volcanoes more common? _____
 - d. Which has more major earthquakes, Australia or South America? _____
 - e. Which has more major volcanoes, North America or Australia? _____
 - f. Why are there so many volcanoes and earthquakes around the Pacific Ocean?

 - g. What do some islands begin as? _____

Relationships Within Places

5. Use Focus on Coral Reefs on page 103 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
- a. Where are the earth's warm water zones in which coral reefs can form?
in the north around the Equator in the south
 - b. Along which continent's northern coast are there many coral reefs?
Australia North America Asia
 - c. Along which of Africa's coasts are the most coral reefs located?
northern coast western coast eastern coast
 - d. Which continent has no coral reefs along its coast?
Antarctica South America Asia
 - e. What are coral reefs made of?
skeletons of sea animals driftwood and sediment cooled lava
 - f. Why are some coral reefs dying?
old age over-fishing the oceans climate change

Place



4. Use Focus on the Cold Continent on page 105 to complete the following sentences. Underline the correct phrase.
- a. Antarctica is covered by
51% ice and snow. 98% ice and snow.
 - b. Antarctica's ice cap holds
70% of the world's fresh water. 85% of the world's fresh water.
 - c. Antarctica is
less than 5 million square miles. more than 5 million square miles.
 - d. The 48 states are
larger than Antarctica. smaller than Antarctica.
 - e. The ice cap on the Polar Plateau is up to
two and a half miles thick. five miles thick.
 - f. The Weddell Sea lies between Queen Maud Land and
the Polar Plateau. the Antarctic Peninsula.

Location

5. Use the Land Cover Map on page 105 to complete the table below.

Travel	Direction
Mt. Erebus to South Pole	
Mac. Robertson Land to South Pole	
Mac. Robertson Land to Queen Maud Land	

6. Use the Antarctica Land Cover Map to match research stations with their sponsoring countries.

<u>Research Station</u>	<u>Sponsoring Country</u>
a. Maitri •	• Russia
b. Syowa •	• United States
c. SANAE IV •	• Japan
d. Vostok •	• India
e. Amundsen-Scott •	• South Africa