**STUDY GUIDE for:**

**Geography and Map Skills**

***Due to the amount of information covered in this unit, the SUMMATIVE tests will be completed as 3 separate tests.***

**SOL 3.5a and c, 3.4**

1. You live on the continent of North America. The United States is one country in North America. The USA is made of 50 states. The capital of the USA is Washington, D.C. Be able to locate The United States on a blank world map.

2. You live in the state of Virginia. Richmond is the capital of Virginia. Be able to locate Virginia on a blank world map.

3. You need to know the 7 continents and 5 oceans on Earth. You will need to label each continent and ocean on a blank world map. A word bank will be provided.

4. Use a world map to answer questions about where oceans or continents are located. Example: Which ocean lies east of Asia?

5. Europe and Asia are joined together to form a large land mass.

6. You need to be able to locate the following countries on a blank world map: England, France, and Spain...think “Eat Fried Shrimp” to help you remember their order on the map.

7. You need to be able to locate the following countries on a blank world map: Greece, Rome, and Mali.

8. Explain how flat world map is like a globe. Explain how a flat, world map is different from a globe.
1. The **equator** is an imaginary HORIZONTAL line that divides the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

2. The **Prime Meridian** is an imaginary VERTICAL line that divides the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

3. The equator and Prime Meridian separate the globe into halves. These halves are called hemispheres. “Hemi” means half.

4. A globe (model of Earth) has four hemispheres: Eastern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere, Northern Hemisphere, and Southern Hemisphere.

5. Be able to label the Prime Meridian, equator and all four hemispheres on a diagram of a globe.

6. Since the Earth is divided into Hemispheres, how does this help us?
1. Students will use a letter-number grid system to locate specific places. **Example:** Look at the map and tell which continent is located in C4. Students should look at the letters along the horizontal axis (latitude lines) and find letter C and then go up the vertical axis (longitude lines) to the number 4. We learned the phrase, "Run and then jump up," to help us remember to go across the map and then up.

2. A **compass rose** shows directions on a map. (Be able to write all 8 directions correctly on a blank compass rose) REMEMBER to use CAPITAL LETTERS when labeling a compass rose.

3. There are 4 **Cardinal directions:** north, south, east, and west. (N, S, W, E)

4. There are 4 **Intermediate directions:** northeast, southeast, northwest, and southwest. (NE, NW, SE, SW)

5. **Latitude lines** are imaginary HORIZONTAL lines that go across the Earth from west to east (like a ladder). They tell us how far north or south a place is from the equator. The **equator** is the "main" latitude line. Latitude lines are also called **Parallels**.

6. **Longitude lines** are imaginary VERTICAL lines that go through the North and South Poles. They are lines that run up and down and tell us how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian. The **Prime Meridian** is the "main" longitude line. Longitude lines are also called **Meridian lines**.

7. **Physical features (ways to describe landforms & climate) of Virginia are:** mountains, valleys, rivers, bay, flat land, Eastern shore coast, beaches, forests, swamps, hot and humid summers, cold & mild winters; near the Atlantic Ocean in North America

8. A **map** is a drawing of a place (town, city, state, country, etc.).

9. Many maps have symbols. A symbol is something that stands for something else. Symbols on a map can be shapes, colors, or pictures.

10. A **map key (or legend)** tells what the symbols on the map mean and may also be called a map legend.

11. A **map scale** helps us measure distances on a map.

12. An **atlas** is a book of maps.

13. All maps need: a title, compass rose and map key.