Name: _______________________

Unit 1: Geography – Study Guide

What is on this test?

**SOL 1g: Latitude & Longitude**
- What are 0° latitude and longitude called?
- Can you find a location using latitude and longitude?

**SOL 2a: Continents & Oceans**
- What are the 7 continents?
- What are the 5 oceans?

**SOL 2b: U.S. Geographic Regions**
- Where are the geographic regions of North America Located?
- What are some physical characteristics of the geographic regions of North America?

**SOL 2c: Bodies of Water & Early History**
- What are the types of bodies of water?
- What are the major bodies of water in the U.S.?
- What are some ways bodies of water in the U.S. have supported interaction among regions and created links to other areas?

**SOL 2d: Geographic Features**
- What are some important categories of geographic features?
- What do these important geographic features look like when they appear on maps, globes and diagrams?
- What do these important geographic features look like when they appear in pictures and photographs?
- Why are geographic features important in U.S. History?

What are different ways you can study?

1. Complete this study guide! My study guide is due on _______ and my test is on ______.
2. Use your title page (p.4) to quiz yourself.
   a. Can you answer the questions with no notes? If yes, awesome! If not, use your binder to help you until you can answer all those questions without notes.
3. Review/study all the notes in your binder.
4. Go over your quizzes from this unit (p.5, 17, 20, & 25)
5. Make flashcards
6. Use your foldables (p.16 & 22)
7. Use the “test review page” on Ms. Boehl’s website to play videos, review games and read comics about the information on the test.
8. Have someone quiz you 😊

**Please see Ms. Boehl if you don’t know how to study and want help!!**
**SOL 1g: Latitude and Longitude**  
*Use your notes on p. 7 and p.11 of your binder to help you*

1. Lines of latitude are also called _____________  
2. Lines of longitude are also called _____________  
3. 0° latitude is called the _____________  
4. 0° longitude is called the _____________  
5. What is the latitude of Dakar in Africa? _____________  
6. What is the longitude of Canberra, Australia? _____________  
7. What is the approximate latitude of Washington, D.C.? _____________  
8. What is the longitude of Washington, D.C.? _____________
**SOL 2a: Oceans and Continents**
(Use pages 5, 9, 10 & 17 to help you study continents and oceans)

Write the name of the continent or ocean in the blanks below the map.

1. __Africa____________________  
2. __Antarctica__________________  
3. __Asia_______________________  
4. __Australia___________________  
5. __Europe____________________  
6. __North America_________________  
7. __South America_________________  
8. __Arctic Ocean_________________  
9. __Atlantic Ocean_________________  
10. __Indian Ocean_________________  
11. __Pacific Ocean_________________  
12. __Southern Ocean_________________

13. The eastern shores of the United States are created by which ocean? ___Atlantic Ocean________
14. Which body of water surrounds Antarctica? ___Southern Ocean______________________________
15. The United States is located on which continent? ___North America__________________________
16. Europe and Asia are often called ______Eurasia__________________________________________
17. California’s coastline is created by which ocean? ___Pacific Ocean____________________________
18. Which continent is not entirely surrounded by water? ___Europe______________________________

**Hint:** Be sure you know your continent shapes and which oceans are between which continents. You don’t know which version of a world map you’ll see on the test. You may also see a continent all by itself so you need to be familiar with their shapes 😊
**SOL 2b: Geographic Regions**  
*(Use pages 14-16 & 18 to help you study)*  

Write the name of the geographic region in the blank below the map.

1. **Appalachian Highlands/Mountains**  
2. **Great Plains**  
3. **Coastal Range**  
4. **Rocky Mountains**  
5. **Interior Lowlands**  
6. **Canadian Shield**  
7. **Coastal Plain**  
8. **Basin & Range**  
9. The **Appalachian Highlands** are the oldest mountain range in North America.  
10. **Death Valley** is the lowest point in North America.  
11. The **Continental Divide** determines the directional flow of rivers in the United States.  
12. The **Basin & Range** region is located west of the Rocky Mountains and east of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountains.  
13. The **Canadian Shield** wraps around the Hudson Bay like a horseshoe.  
14. The **Coastal Plain** is found along the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico.

**Hint:** The study guide does not always cover every possible question on the test so please also be sure to study your notes on p.14 to be sure you know all you need to!
**SOL 2c: Major Waterways in the United States**  
(Use your notes on p.19 to help you study)

1. The _______ Colorado River _________ River was explored by the Spanish.

2. The _______ Ohio River _________ was known as the Gateway to the West.

3. The _______ Rio Grande River _________ forms the border between Mexico and the United States.

4. The _______ Columbia River _________ was explored by Lewis and Clark.

Write the name of the major waterway in the United States.

A. ____ Rio Grande River _____________  
B. ____ St. Lawrence River _____________

C. ____ Great Lakes _____________  
D. ____ Ohio River _____________

E. ____ Atlantic Ocean _____________  
F. ____ Missouri River _____________

G. ____ Mississippi River _____________  
H. ____ Columbia River _____________

I. ____ Colorado River _____________  
J. ____ Gulf of Mexico _____________

*Hint: The study guide does not always cover every possible question on the test so please also be sure to study your notes on p.19 to be sure you know all you need to about the waterways!*
# SOL 2d: Geographic Features

Write the name of the geographic feature that best matches the description.

1. ____ island ____________ - land area, smaller than a continent, completely surrounded by water.

2. ____ hill ____________ - elevated land with sloping sides and rounded summit; generally smaller than a mountain

3. ____ plateau ____________ - area of flat or rolling land at a high elevation, about 300 – 3,000 feet.

4. ____ peninsula ____________ - body of land jutting into a lake or ocean, surrounded on three sides by water.

5. ____ mountain ____________ - land with steep sides that rises sharply (1,000 feet or more) from surrounding land; generally larger and more rugged than a hill.

6. ____ plain ____________ - area of level land, usually a low elevation and often covered with grass.

7. ____ gulf ____________ - part of a body of water that extends into a shoreline, generally larger and more deeply indented than a bay.

8. ____ river ____________ - large natural stream of water that runs through the land.

9. ____ lake ____________ - a sizable inland body of water.

10. ____ bay ____________ - part of a body of water that extends into a shoreline, generally smaller than a gulf

11. ____ tributary ____________ - a small river or stream that flows into a large river or stream; a branch of a river.

12. Why are geographic features important in U.S. History? (There are 4 answers)
   a. ____ influenced patterns of trade ____________
   b. ____ determined locations of cities and towns ____________
   c. ____ influenced westward movement ____________
   d. ____ influences agricultural and fishing industries ____________

**Hint:** Be sure you know which features are water-related and which features are land-related.