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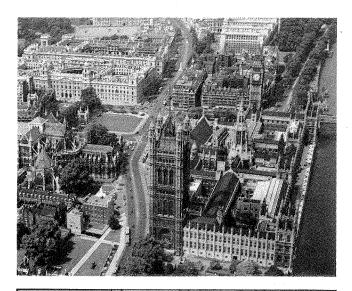
### Lesson 1

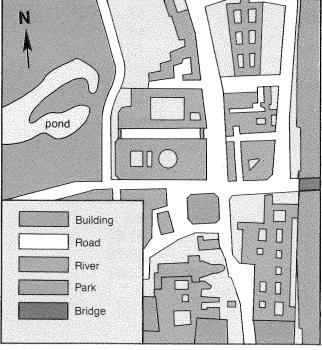
# **Mapping the Earth**

Objectives: to compare photographs and maps and to identify hemispheres

Cartographers use aerial photographs which are photographs of a location taken from an airplane or satellite. From the photograph, the cartographer picks out details of the location that he wants to show on his map.

The aerial photograph and map below both show a part of London, England. Use the photograph and map to answer the questions.





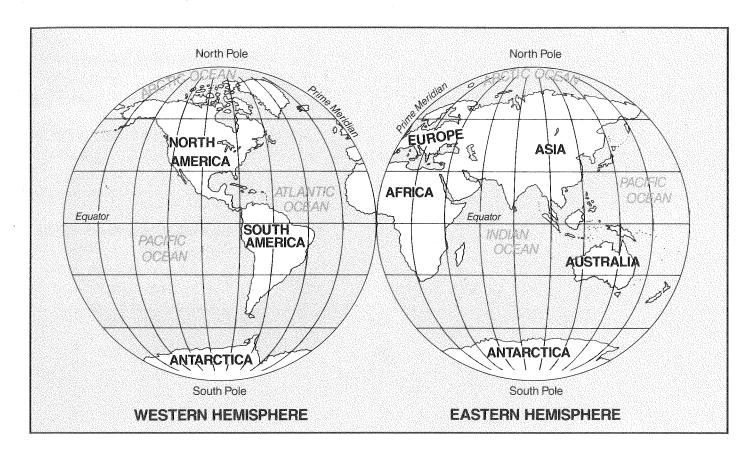
- 1. What color on the map stands for buildings?
  a. yellow b. green c. purple d. orange
- 2. What does the blue area that runs along the entire east side of the map represent?
  - a. railroad b. river c. highway d. building
- 3. What lets you see the clock on the tower of Big Ben?
  - a. map
  - b. photograph
  - c. both map and photograph
- 4. What tells you how close the river is to the Parliament Buildings?
  - a. map
  - b. photograph
  - c. both map and photograph
- 5. What can you see is true from both the map and photograph?
  - a. London has some parks.
  - b. London has a subway system.
  - c. Government buildings have sharp towers.
  - d. Government buildings have flat roofs.
- 6. Which one do you think would be more useful to a tourist visiting London for the first time, the photograph or the map?

Give one reason for your answer.

A globe is a sphere. When you look at a globe, you can see half of the world or one hemisphere at a time. The map below shows the world

divided in half to show the Western and Eastern Hemispheres.

Use the map to answer the questions below.



7.	,	h hemisphere do you live?
8.	•	en of a country in South h hemisphere do you live?
9.	In which hemisph	ere do the people of Asia live?
10.	In which directio Africa to South A	n would you travel from
	a. north	c. east

b. south

d. west

11.	In	which	direction	would	you	travel	from
	As	sia to A	ntarctica?	?			

a. north

c. east

b. south

d. west

12. How many oceans are located in the Eastern Hemisphere?

a. 3 b. 1 c. 4 d. 2

- 13. Which one of these is located closest to Antarctica?
  - a. Australia
  - b. Asia
  - c. South America
  - d. Africa
- 14. How many continents lie partly in the Western Hemisphere and partly in the Eastern Hemisphere?
  - a. 5 b. 4 c. 1 d. 2

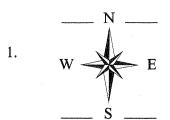
### Lesson 2

# **Using Map Skills**

Objectives: to use a compass to find direction and to use a map key

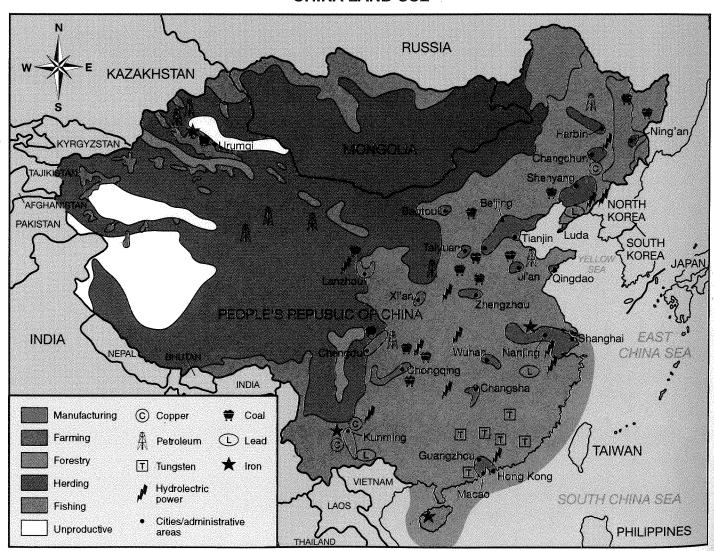
One important symbol on a map is a compass rose. A compass shows where the cardinal directions north, south, east and west are on the map. It sometimes shows where the intermediate directions northeast, southeast, southwest and northwest are. The meanings of the other symbols on the map can be found in the map key.

Fill in the missing direction initials on the compass rose below.



Use the map of land use in China to answer the questions on the following page.

#### **CHINA LAND USE**



- 2. What is shown on this map? a. land use b. population c. climate and weather d. mountains and plains 3. In what part of China is Mongolia located? a. southern c. northern b. eastern d. western
  - 4. What does this symbol 

    stand for on the map?
    - a. lead

c. zinc

b. tungsten

d. oil

- 5. Where are most of the forests found in China?
  - a. in the northeast
  - b. in the southeast
  - c. along the southern border
  - d. along the western border
- 6. What is the major resource found mostly along the South China Sea coast?
  - a. lead

c. fish

b. copper

d. forests

- 7. Where is most of the unproductive land found in China?
  - a. along the southeastern coast
  - b. along the northeastern coast
  - c. in the western half
  - d. in the southern half
- 8. What resource do you find closest to the city of Baotou?
  - a. fish

c. copper

b. hydroelectric power

d. coal

- 9. Which resource do you find along the border between China and North Korea?
  - a. hydroelectric power

c. oil

b. fish

d. tungsten

- 10. What city is found in southwest China, near copper and iron mines?
  - a. Shanghai b. Beijing c. Kunming



Rice paddies cover eastern lowlands of China.

- 11. What three resources are found most in western China?
  - a. coal, fishing and forests
    - b. coal, petroleum and forests
    - c. coal, petroleum and lead
    - d. coal, petroleum and fishing
- 12. What resource would you find the most of if you were traveling northeast from Xi'an to Baotou?

a. tungsten

c. copper

b. oil

d. coal

13. What is the land around the cities of Nanjing and Shanghai used for?

a. forestry

c. manufacturing

b. farming

d. herding

- 14. Which of these gives two resources found in the northeast corner of China?
  - a. forests and coal
  - b. fish and forests
  - c. coal and fish
  - d. tungsten and coal
- 15. Which city would be the best place for a fish cannery that needed hydroelectric power to operate?

  - a. Urumqi b. Guangzhou c. Baotou