**Chapter 1: Tools of Geography**

The Geographic Setting

1. What is the difference between absolute and relative location?
	1. Absolute location-
		* Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Relative location-
		* Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is distortion?
3. In what two ways do geographers deal with the problem of distortion on maps?

Map Titles and Symbols

1. Does the top of a map always point north? (see the map on page 14)
2. What should you look for on a map to tell you which way is north?
3. What does the title on a map tell you about it?
4. Identify the cardinal directions.
5. Identify the intermediate directions.
6. What is the purpose of the legend on a map?
7. How is a global grid helpful to people trying to find a location?

*Using the map located on page 15 in the textbook, answer the following questions:*

1. How many picnic areas are there in the park?
2. How many historical monuments are there in the park?
3. If you are eating lunch at the picnic area located in E5, which direction would you need to walk to reach the Gold Discovery Site?

The Global Grid: Longitude and Latitude

1. Where would you find the equator?
2. Identify the parallel of latitude designation for the equator.
3. What is the most important meridian on a globe or map?
4. Identify the parallel of meridian designation for the prime meridian.
5. What happens when you cross the International Date Line?

*Using the map located on page 17 in the textbook, answer the following questions:*

1. At what coordinates would you find Quebec City? (latitude & longitude)
2. In what intermediate direction would draw a line on the map from Santiago to St. Petersburg?
3. What are the grid coordinates for Shanghai?

Dealing with Distances: Map Scales

1. What is the purpose of a map scale?

*Using the two maps located on page 18, answer the following questions:*

1. Washington DC and Surrounding Area Map- What is the distance in miles from Potomac to Bethesda?
2. Washington DC and Surrounding Area Map- What is the distance from Arlington to Camp Springs in kilometers?
3. Washington DC and Surrounding Area Map- What interstate circles the Washington DC area?
4. Downtown Washington DC Map- In which direction is the White House from the US Capitol?
5. Downtown Washington DC Map- What road would you take going from the Holocaust Museum to the Smithsonian?
6. Downtown Washington DC Map- After leaving the Smithsonian, you decide to walk to the Washington Convention Center. Using the map scale, how far is it in miles? (Use straight line measurements instead of following the roads for this answer.)

Hemispheres, Continents, and Oceans

1. What is a hemisphere?
2. Identify the hemispheres of Earth.
3. Identify the seven continents of the world?
4. Which continent is the largest?
5. Which continent is the smallest?

*Using the map at the bottom of page 19, answer the following questions:*

1. What continent is located in all four hemispheres?
2. What two hemispheres would you list North America?

Earth and the Sun

1. How fast is the Earth moving in mph?
2. How long does it take to complete one full rotation?
3. What causes the changes of seasons on Earth?
4. There are two lines of latitude the mark the northernmost and southernmost points where the sun beats straight down. What are the called?
5. Where would you find the tropical zones on the globe?

Showing a Round World on a Flat Map

1. Do ALL flat maps have distortion?
2. Which type of map shows the polar areas that other maps distort?
3. Which type of map shows the sizes of areas accurately, but distorts the shape near the poles?
4. Which type of map best shows direction accurately, but distorts size?
5. Which type of map shows continents accurately, but distorts the oceans?

**Chapter 2: A Spatial Way of Thinking**

Introduction

1. What is a thematic map?

The Geographic Setting

1. Provide five types of thematic maps discussed in the textbook on page 26.
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What are natural resources? List three examples.

Mapping Earth’s Physical Features

1. What is elevation?
2. How do maps show changes in elevation?
3. Draw and color the diagram of landforms and water bodies located on pages 28 and 29. You will see it again on your Unit 1 Test.

Hot, Cold, Wet, Dry: Earth’s Climates

1. How many climate zones are found around the world?
2. Many factors affect a location’s climate, but none is more important that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. What other items affect climate?
4. Using the thematic map on page 31, how many climate zones does Australia have?
5. What climate does the “outback” have?

Trees and Other Plants: Earth’s Vegetation

1. There are various world vegetation zones described in the chart on pages 32 and 33. Which vegetation zone best describes Georgia?
2. Where would you normally find highland vegetation zones?

Where People Live: Population Density

1. What is population density?
2. What is the average population density of Mongolia?
3. What was the population density of New York City in 2007?

Economic Activity: Land and Resources

1. What type of thematic map shows patterns of land use?
2. What are fossil fuels and what do humans use them for?
3. What natural resource to hydroelectric plants use to generate power?
4. What energy resource is necessary for nuclear power plants?