



## Practice

Use a **Florida map** to answer the following using short answers.

1. Find the scale on the map. How many miles does one inch represent?
2. Find the legend on the map. Draw three of the symbols used on the lines below. Identify what each represents.

**Symbol**

**Represents**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the distance in miles between the following cities.

Cities	Distance
1. Fort Lauderdale—Miami	
2. Miami—West Palm Beach	
3. Fort Lauderdale—Orlando	
4. Daytona—Jacksonville	
5. Jacksonville—Miami	
6. Fort Myers—Fort Lauderdale	
7. Tampa—Sarasota	
8. Miami—Key West	
9. Gainesville—Ocala	



4. In what counties are the Everglades? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the large lake near the Everglades. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What swamp is near Jacksonville? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name three rivers near the city in which you live. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Name two islands that are part of Florida. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the capital of Florida? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name two cities in Florida that each of these major highways connect.  
I-10 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
I-75 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
A1A \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



## Practice

Use a **city map** to locate the following information. Write the name of the **street** or **highway** and the **map coordinates** in the spaces below.

Find	Street Name	Grid #
a major highway or interstate that goes through a city		
a street that runs east and west		
an avenue that runs north and south		
a boulevard		
city hall		
courthouse		
post office		
library		
a police station		
a hospital		
a bus depot		
your favorite restaurant		
a hotel		
a tourist attraction		
a park		
a school		



## Practice

*Answer the following using short answers.*

1. What is a map? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is a globe? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why is a globe a more accurate representation of Earth than a map?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is a map projection? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name three ways map projections can be used that globes cannot be used.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the main disadvantage of a map projection? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

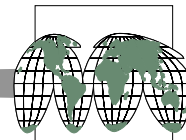
\_\_\_\_\_



## Practice

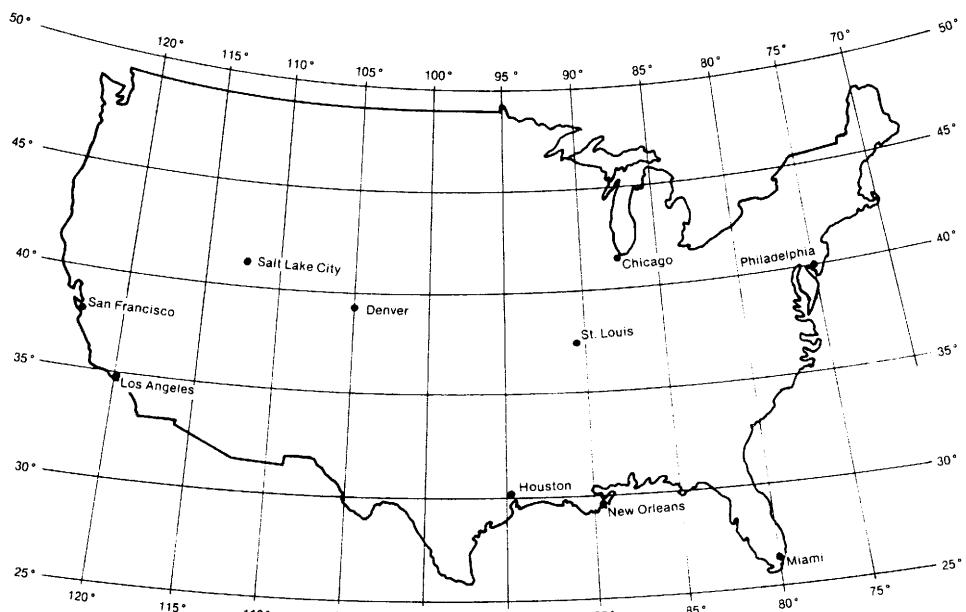
Match each phrase to the correct type of **map projection** that it describes. Write the letter on the line provided. The letters will be used more than once.

- |       |  |                          |
|-------|--|--------------------------|
| _____ | 1. areas positioned correctly, shapes distorted      | A. Mercator projection   |
| _____ | 2. made by wrapping paper around equator in cylinder | B. polar projection      |
| _____ | 3. made by placing flat piece of paper on poles      | C. equal-area projection |
| _____ | 4. both lines of latitude and longitude are parallel |                          |
| _____ | 5. longitude lines point out like spokes on a wheel  |                          |
| _____ | 6. accurate near the equator, distorted at poles     |                          |
| _____ | 7. accurate near poles, distorted near equator       |                          |
| _____ | 8. lines of longitude meet at both poles             |                          |
| _____ | 9. good for navigation purposes                      |                          |
| _____ | 10. good for showing exact location of land masses   |                          |



## Practice

Use the **United States map** below to complete the chart. Give the **latitude** or **longitude** lines of each city. If the city falls between latitude or longitude lines, **estimate** the correct position. There are  $5^\circ$  between the lines. For example, San Francisco is about halfway between  $35^\circ$  and  $40^\circ$  latitude; its latitude would be  $38^\circ$  and its longitude  $122^\circ$ .



City	Latitude	Longitude
1. San Francisco	$38^\circ$ N	$122^\circ$ W
2. Los Angeles		
3. Salt Lake City		
4. Denver		
5. Chicago		
6. St. Louis		
7. Houston		
8. New Orleans		
9. Philadelphia		
10. Miami		



## Practice

Label the **world map** on the next page with the following terms. Then answer the questions below.

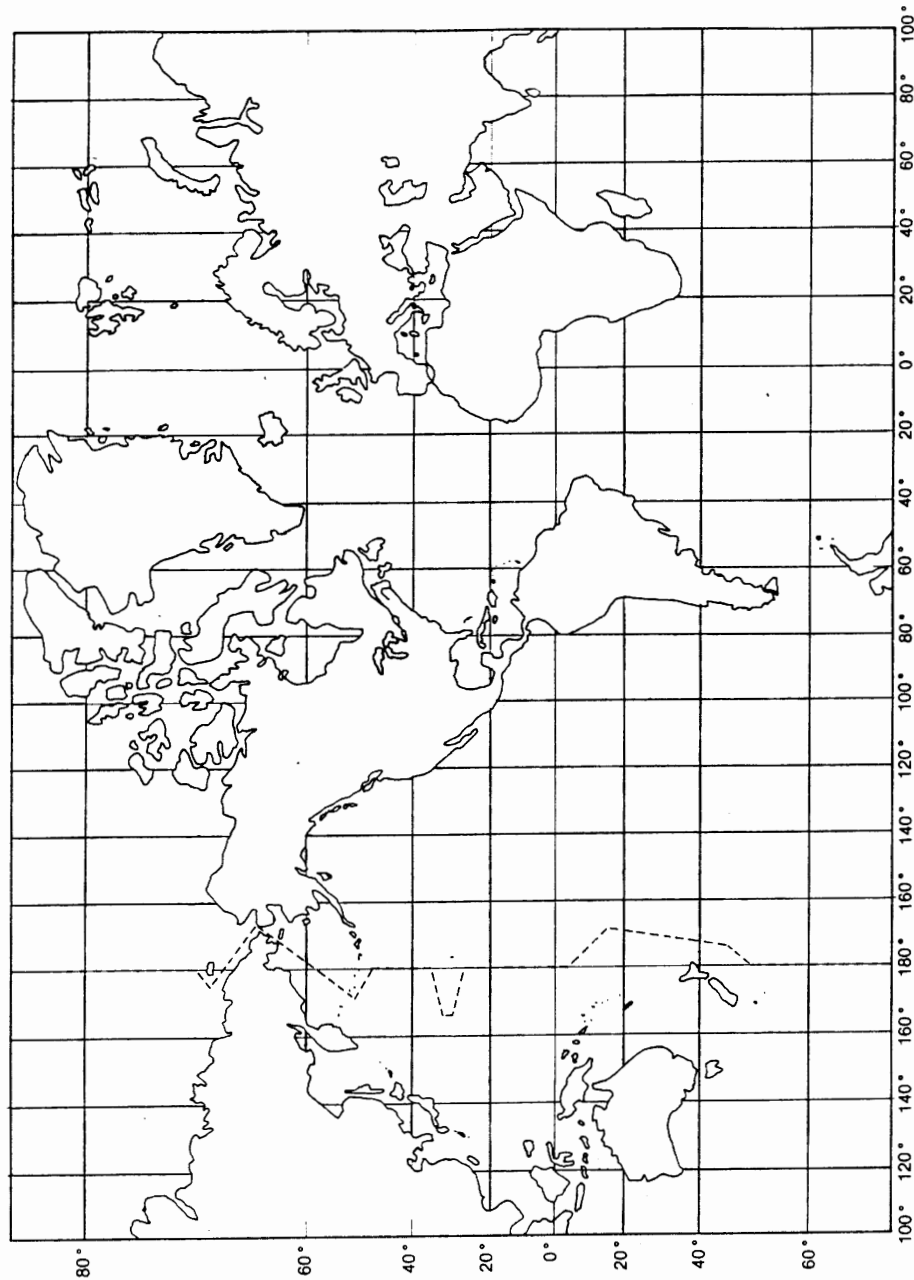
<b>Africa</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>International Date Line</b>
<b>Antarctica</b>	<b>equator</b>	<b>North America</b>
<b>Arctic Ocean</b>	<b>Europe</b>	<b>Pacific Ocean</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>Greenland</b>	<b>prime meridian</b>
<b>Atlantic Ocean</b>	<b>Gulf of Mexico</b>	<b>South America</b>

1. What continent lies between  $20^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$  north latitude and between  $160^{\circ}$  and  $50^{\circ}$  west longitude?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What continent lies between the equator and  $40^{\circ}$  south latitude and between  $110^{\circ}$  and  $160^{\circ}$  east longitude?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What continent lies between  $20^{\circ}$  north latitude and  $60^{\circ}$  south latitude and between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $30^{\circ}$  west longitude?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What continent lies between  $40^{\circ}$  south latitude and  $40^{\circ}$  north latitude and between  $20^{\circ}$  west longitude and  $50^{\circ}$  east longitude?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What continent lies between  $30^{\circ}$  and  $70^{\circ}$  north latitude and between  $20^{\circ}$  west longitude and  $40^{\circ}$  east longitude?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Practice

Use the **world map** below to complete the practice on the previous page.







## Practice

Match each definition with the correct term. Write the letter on the line provided.

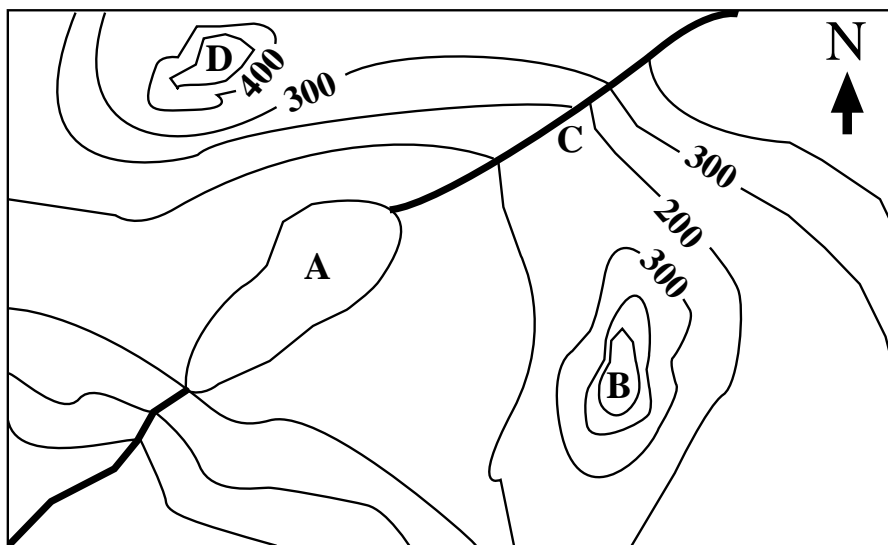
- |       |     |   |    |                         |
|-------|-----|---|----|-------------------------|
| _____ | 1.  | lines that run from the north pole to the south pole  | A. | 0° latitude             |
| _____ | 2.  | the imaginary line that runs through Greenwich, England   | B. | 0° longitude            |
| _____ | 3.  | lines that circle the globe in an east-west direction   | C. | 90° latitude            |
| _____ | 4.  | the parallel that is located halfway between the two poles  | D. | 180° longitude          |
| _____ | 5.  | the measure of a distance north and south of the equator  | E. | degrees                 |
| _____ | 6.  | the measure of a distance east and west of the prime meridian   | F. | equator                 |
| _____ | 7.  | longitude is measured in this unit  | G. | International Date Line |
| _____ | 8.  | the meridian that is halfway around Earth from the prime meridian                                       | H. | latitude                |
| _____ | 9.  | the 24 longitudinal divisions of Earth that are 15° wide and that correspond to the 24 hours of the day | I. | longitude               |
| _____ | 10. | latitude of the equator   | J. | meridians               |
| _____ | 11. | latitude of the poles   | K. | parallels               |
| _____ | 12. | longitude of Greenwich, England   | L. | prime meridian          |
| _____ | 13. | longitude of the International Date Line  | M. | time zones              |



## Practice

Use the **contour map** below to answer the following questions.

1. What type of landform is A? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What type of landform is C? \_\_\_\_\_
3. In which direction is C flowing? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What type of landform is B and D? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the elevation of B? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the elevation of D? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the contour interval of this map? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the length of the lake in this map? (Hint: use a ruler and the scale of the map.) \_\_\_\_\_



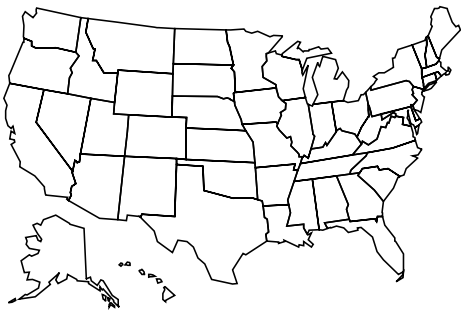
Scale: 1 cm = 100 meters



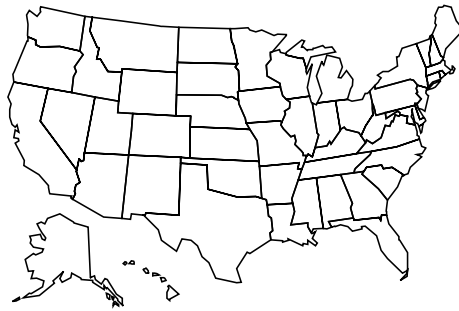
## Practice

Bring in the **weather map** from the local newspaper or the Internet. Draw the **weather conditions** on the maps below for four consecutive days. Try to **predict** what the weather map will look like for the next day based on your other maps. Make a **legend** at the bottom of the page for the weather maps.

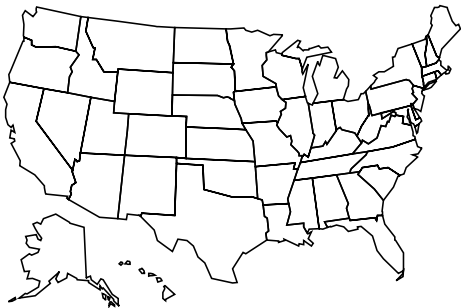
Date:



Date:



Date:



Date:



Date:



Legend



## Practice

*Answer the following using short answers.*

1. What is a topographic map? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What are four landscape features that topographic maps show?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What four features placed on Earth by people do topographic maps show?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What term describes the height of features above or below sea level?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How is elevation shown on a flat map? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is a contour interval? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. On a map, what is relief? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What landscape features are found on a map with high relief? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What type of land is represented on a map with low relief? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Practice

Use the list below to write the correct term for each definition on the line provided.

<b>elevation</b>	<b>legend</b>	<b>polar projection</b>
<b>equator</b>	<b>map</b>	<b>relief</b>
<b>International Date Line</b>	<b>Mercator projection map</b>	<b>time zone</b>
<b>isobars</b>	<b>meteorologist</b>	

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the 24 longitudinal divisions of Earth that represent the 24 hours of the day; each is 15° of longitude
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the difference in elevation between the high and low points of a land surface
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a drawing or model of the surface of Earth showing lines of longitude and latitude and positions of physical features of the land
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. explanation of map symbols
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. lines on a weather map that represent areas of equal barometric pressure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. a map that gives an accurate view of the polar regions but a distorted view of the areas near the equator
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. scientist who predicts the weather
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. a map on which both lines of longitude and latitude are parallel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. the imaginary line at 180° longitude where east and west longitude meet
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. imaginary line halfway between the poles that represents 0° latitude
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. the height above sea level



## Practice

Use the list below to write the correct term for each definition on the line provided.

<b>contour interval</b>	<b>isotherms</b>	<b>parallels</b>
<b>contour lines</b>	<b>longitude</b>	<b>prime meridian</b>
<b>equal-area projection map</b>	<b>map projection</b>	<b>topographical map</b>
<b>globe</b>	<b>meridians</b>	

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a flat drawing of Earth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the difference in elevation between two contour lines
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. lines on a map that run from the north pole to the south pole that measure longitude
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. lines that pass through points on a map with the same elevation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. east-west lines on a map that circle the globe and measure latitude
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. a map that shows areas that are positioned correctly but whose shapes are distorted
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. an imaginary line that runs through Greenwich, England, that divides east and west longitude
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. a spherical model of Earth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. a flat map of Earth that shows the surface features of the land
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. lines on a weather map that represent areas of equal temperature
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. measure of a distance east or west from the prime meridian



## Practice

*Circle the letter of the correct answer.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are lines that pass through points on a map with the same elevation.
  - a. Contour lines
  - b. Isobars
  - c. Scales
  - d. Equators
  
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an imaginary line that is halfway between the poles; it divides north and south latitude and represents 0° latitude.
  - a. International Date Line
  - b. globe
  - c. equator
  - d. isotherm
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are lines on a weather map that represent areas of equal temperature.
  - a. Latitude
  - b. Isotherms
  - c. Isobars
  - d. Longitude
  
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an explanation of the symbols used on a map.
  - a. legend
  - b. map
  - c. Mercator projection map
  - d. map projection
  
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a map on which both lines of longitude and latitude are parallel; it is good for navigation but gives a distorted view of the polar areas.
  - a. meteorologist
  - b. meridian
  - c. Mercator projection map
  - d. polar projection



6. \_\_\_\_\_ are lines on a map that circle the globe in an east-west direction; these lines are used to measure latitude.
  - a. Scales
  - b. Elevation
  - c. Polar projections
  - d. Parallels
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the difference in elevation between the high and low points of a land surface.
  - a. Time zone
  - b. Prime meridian
  - c. Scale
  - d. Relief
  
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a flat map of Earth that shows the surface features of the land.
  - a. topographic map
  - b. time zone
  - c. relief
  - d. scale
  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the difference in elevation between two contour lines.
  - a. Equator
  - b. Equal-area projection map
  - c. Polar projection
  - d. Contour interval
  
10. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a spherical model of Earth.
  - a. International Date Line
  - b. equator
  - c. legend
  - d. globe





11. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an imaginary line at  $180^\circ$  longitude where east and west longitude meet; at this point, one date changes to the next.
  - a. legend
  - b. latitude
  - c. equator
  - d. International Date Line
  
12. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a drawing or model of the surface of Earth showing lines of longitude and latitude and positions of physical features of the land.
  - a. meteorologist
  - b. meridian
  - c. map projection
  - d. map
  
13. A flat drawing of Earth is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. parallel
  - b. meteorologist
  - c. Mercator projection map
  - d. map projection
  
14. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a map that gives an accurate view of the polar regions but a distorted view of the areas near the equator.
  - a. scale
  - b. polar projection
  - c. relief
  - d. prime meridian
  
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an imaginary line that runs through Greenwich, England, that divides east and west longitude; it represents  $0^\circ$  longitude.
  - a. prime meridian
  - b. scale
  - c. equator
  - d. time zone



16. The 24 longitudinal divisions of Earth represent the 24 hours of the day; each is  $15^\circ$  and is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- prime meridian
  - scale
  - topographic map
  - time zone
17. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a map that shows areas that are positioned correctly but whose shapes are distorted.
- equator
  - International Date Line
  - globe
  - equal-area projection map
18. The height above sea level is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
- elevation
  - equator
  - International Date Line
  - globe
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of the distance north and south from the equator.
- Map projection
  - Map
  - Legend
  - Latitude
20. \_\_\_\_\_ are lines on a weather map that represent areas of equal barometric pressure.
- Isobars
  - Longitudes
  - Latitudes
  - Isotherms



21. \_\_\_\_\_ is the measure of a distance east or west from the prime meridian.
- a. Latitude
  - b. Mercator projection map
  - c. Map
  - d. Longitude
22. Scientists who study and predict the weather are called \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. astronauts
  - b. geologists
  - c. meteorologists
  - d. biologists
23. \_\_\_\_\_ are lines on a map that run from the north pole to the south pole that measure longitude.
- a. Polar projections
  - b. Meridians
  - c. Parallels
  - d. Meteorologists
24. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the comparison of the distance on the map to the actual distance on Earth's surface.
- a. topographic map
  - b. time zone
  - c. relief
  - d. scale