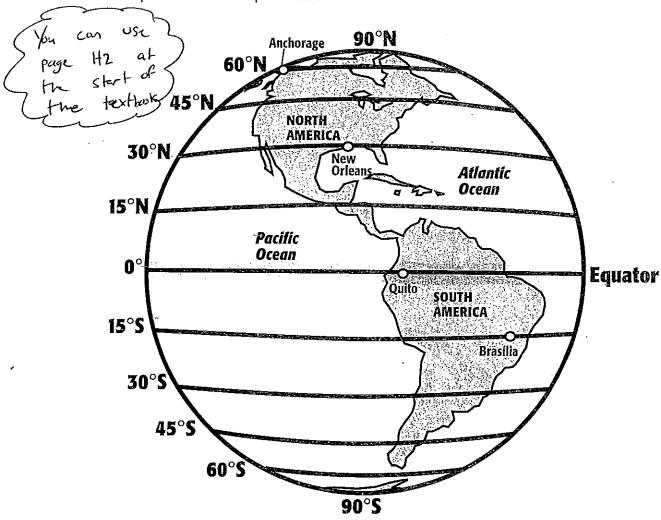
REVIEW DACKET

5Themes of Geography

Longitude and Latitude

Understanding Latitude Absolut

Maps and globes use a system of imaginary lines to help us locate places. Lines that run east to west are called lines of latitude. They measure distance north or south of the equator, which is labeled 0°. The symbol ° stands for "degree," which is a unit of measurement. Latitude lines are also called parallels, because each of them is the same distance apart and they never meet. The lines north of the equator are labeled "N." The lines south of the equator are labeled "S." Look at the map to answer the questions.

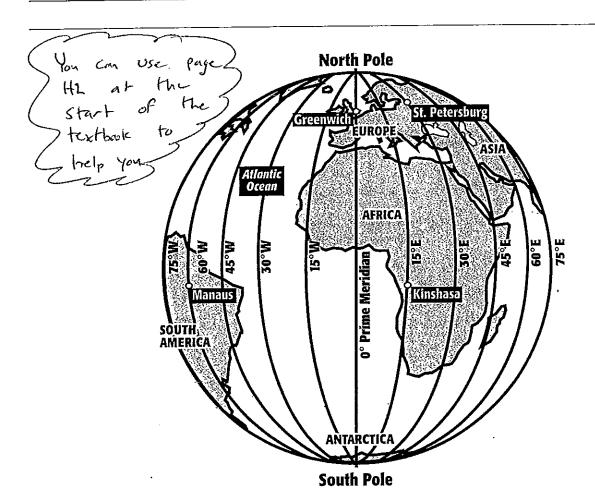


- 1. The North Pole is at 90°N. Find and label the North Pole on the map.
- 2. The South Pole is at 90°S. Find and label the South Pole on the map.
- 3. Find and highlight the equator.
- 4. Put a box around the name of the city that is nearest the equator.
- 5. Circle the city that is located at 30°N.
- 6. How many degrees south of the equator is Brasília?
- 7. Draw a line of latitude that is about 5°N.

Understanding Longitude Abselute

Lines of longitude are imaginary lines that run north to south on maps and globes. These lines are also called meridians. They measure the distance east and west of the prime meridian, which is at 0°. Lines east of the prime meridian are labeled "E." Those west of the prime meridian are labeled "W." Look at the map to answer the questions.

- 1. Find the prime meridian on the map below and highlight it.
- 2. Shade the portion of South America that lies west of 45°W.
- 3. Circle the city that is located at 15°E.
- 4. Put a box around the city that is located on the prime meridian. What is the name of the city?
- 5. Draw a line of longitude at 10°W.
- 6. Which three continents does the prime meridian pass through? _____
- 7. The meridian of 45°E passes through four continents. What are they?

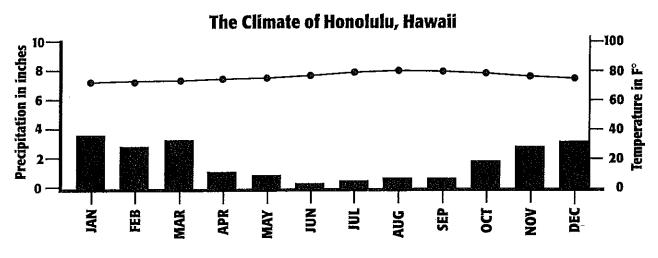


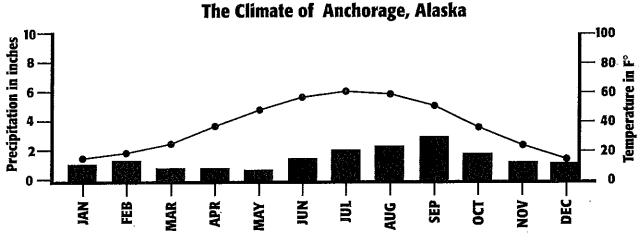
What's the Weather?

Place: Physical FIFE
Characteristics REPRODUCIBLE

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC)

One of the best and easiest ways to describe the climate of a place is to use a **climograph**, or climate graph. It shows two of the most important elements of climate: precipitation, or rainfall, and temperature. A climograph is actually two graphs in one. The line graph shows the average monthly temperature, and the bar graph shows the average monthly precipitation. Take a look at these climographs, and then answer the questions.





- 1. What is the average temperature in Anchorage during March?
- 2. Look at the climograph for Honolulu. Is it drier in Honolulu in the summer or in the winter?
- 3. What is the average temperature for Honolulu in July? _____For Anchorage in July?

______What is the difference between the two temperatures? ______

- 4. Which city receives more precipitation in December? _____
- 5. If you were to travel to Anchorage in October, what would you expect the temperature to be?

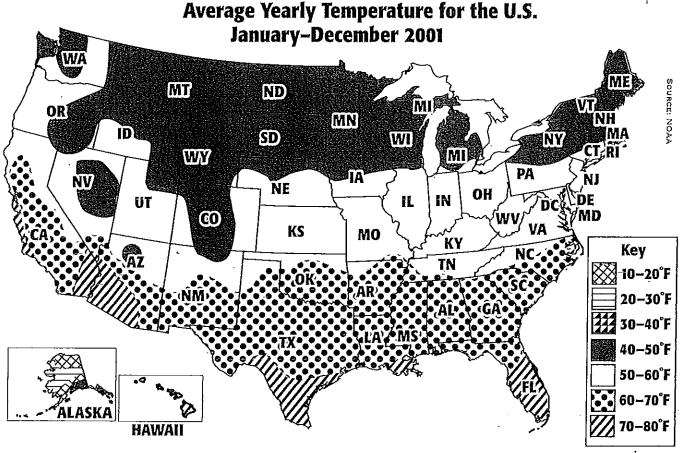
_____The amount of precipitation? ______

Is It Hot or Cold?

HEI: Alapt

REPRODUCIBLE

The weather in the United States differs greatly from place to place. Different areas of our nation have different climates. **Climate** is the weather an area has over a number of years. The climate of a place includes its average temperature and amount of precipitation. **Precipitation** is the amount of moisture that falls to earth as rain, snow, sleet or hail. Temperature maps and precipitation maps are a good way to study climate. Look at the temperature map below. Then answer the questions.



1. Which state or states have the warmest average temperatures throughout the year?

2.	Which state has the coldest average temperature?	

3. What is the average temperature where you live?

4. What is the average temperature in northern Alaska? _____

5. Does the Northeast or the Southeast have warmer temperatures during the year?

BONUS: If you traveled to northern Alaska, what kind of clothes would you need to pack? Why?

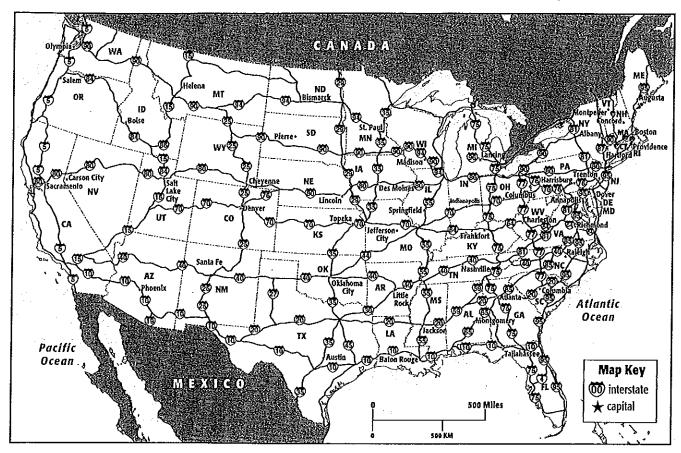
See the U.S.A.!

HEI: Modify



You and your family want to take a car trip from Portland, Maine, to Los Angeles, California. How would you figure out the best way to get there? A **road map** is the ideal tool. Road maps show the roads that connect one place to another.

The map shows the U.S. interstate highway system. This network of 160,000 miles of roadway connects major cities and towns across the country. Use the map to answer the questions below.



- 1. Find and draw the map symbol for an interstate highway.
- 2. What is the purpose of this map?
- 3. Which interstate would you take from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Des Moines, Iowa?_____
- 4. Which interstate runs the length of the West Coast?
- 5. Name an interstate that passes through the state where you live.
- **6.** If you wanted to travel from Tallahassee, Florida, to Phoenix, Arizona, which interstates would you use?__

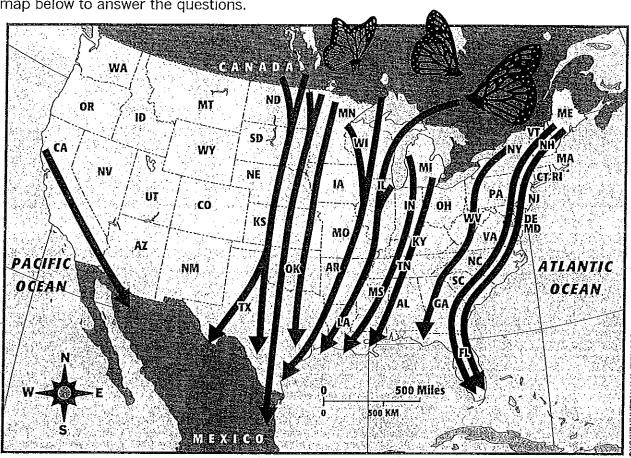
BONUS: Why do you think numbers are used to identify highways?

Monarchs On the Move Movement

Movement: JJERS
Transportation REPRODUCIBLE

Each year, millions of monarch butterflies set out on an amazing journey. They leave Canada and the northern United States in early August and head south for warmer weather. They rest during the winter. Then in early spring, newborn monarchs head north.

This map shows migration routes of monarchs as they head south for the winter. Use the map below to answer the questions.



- **1.** What is the purpose of this map?
- 2. Who might be interested in the information shown on this map?
- 3. Why do monarch butterflies migrate south during the winter?
- 4. If you lived in the northwest United States, would you expect to see migrating monarchs?
- **5.** Do monarchs migrate through the state where you live? _____Find and mark the state where you live.

BONUS: About how many miles do monarchs travel when they fly from Mexico to Canada? _____

A View of South America

REPRODUCIBLE

A **physical map** of a place shows the characteristics of its physical environment. This type of map shows the earth's natural features, including landforms, such as mountains; bodies of water, such as lakes and rivers; and terrain, such as deserts, rain forests and grasslands.

Get to know South America by reading the physical map. Then answer the questions.

