Geography alternate practice work

CANADA AND CONTINENTS

1. Complete a map of Canada that has the following items labelled on the map:
	1. All provinces and territories and their capitals
	2. The capital of Canada
	3. The great lakes
2. Complete a map of the world that labels all 7 continents and the 5 major oceans.

SCALE

Scale practice questions

In a ratio or representative fraction scale you must use the same unit of measurement for both sides-usually this would be in centimeters. There are 100,000 cm in 1 km.

In order to determine the amount of km you need to divide the number by 100,000.

Then you must multiply the number of cm you have measured by the amount of km using the scale.

ie. If the scale was:

1:10,000 = 1 cm = 10,000 cm on the map

10,000 divided by 100,000 = .1 so scale is 1 cm = .1 km on the map

1:50,000 = 1 cm = 50,000 cm on the map

50,000 divided by 100,000 = .5  so scale is 1 cm = .5 km on the map

1:100,000 = 1 cm = 100,000 cm on the map

100,000 divided by 100,000 = 1 so scale is 1 cm= 1 km on the map

1:438,000= 1 cm = 438,000 cm on the map

438,000 divided by 100,000 =4.38 so scale is 1 cm = 4.38 km on the map

Practice questions

1. What would the amount of km per cm be for the following map scales?

a) 1:750,000  b) 1:550,000 c) 1:15,000,000 d) 1:100,000,000 e) 1:22,000

f) 1:7,000 g) 1: 100,000 h) 1: 8,800,000 i) 1:4,090,000 j) 1:99,000,000

2. Using the scales in #1 above for a to j, how many km would it be two places on the map if the distance on the map between them was 10 km?

3. Measure the following lines (you can cut off the ruler given if you need to.) and give the distance on the map using the scale given and the distance you measure on the lines between A and B.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_B Scale: 1: 1,000,000
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ B Scale: 1: 30,000
3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_B Scale: 1: 500,000
4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_B Scale: 1: 100,000
5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B Scale: 1: 90,000,000

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

This is an imaginary set of lines on the globe that allow us to figure out where we are. The horizontal, or parallel lines are called latitude lines. The vertical lines, or meridians, are called longitude lines. Latitude lines are measured from North to South and go from 0 to 90. Longitude lines are measured from east to west and go from 0 to 180. There are special lines of latitude and longitude. The equator divides the earth into the northern and southern hemisphere and is at 0 degrees latitude. Hemispheres are halves of the earth. The earth can be divided up into four halves, north, south, east and west. The northern hemisphere goes from 0 degrees latitude to 90 degrees north latitude. The southern hemisphere goes from 0 degrees latitude to 90 degrees south latitude. These two points are the north and south poles. Lines of longitude are measured from what is called the prime meridian which is at 0 degrees longitude. The western hemisphere goes from 0 degrees longitude to 180 degrees West longitude. The eastern hemisphere goes from 0 degrees longitude to 180 degrees East longitude.

Antarctic Circle 66.5 S

Arctic Circle 66.5 N

Equator 0

Tropic of Cancer 23.5 N

Tropic of Capricorn 23.5 S

South Pole 0 S

North Pole 0 N

Prime Meridian

Overhead

 sun

Special Lines of Latitude and Longitude

Arctic Circle- Located at 66.5 N. North of this line the sun is never directly overhead. During the summer there is 24 hours of daylight. During the winter there is 24 hours of darkness.

Antarctic Circle Located at 66.5 S. South of this line the sun is never directly overhead. During the summer there is 24 hours of daylight. During the winter there is 24 hours of darkness.

Tropic of Capricorn Located at 23.5 S. Between this line and the Equator the sun is always directly overhead at some point. The sun is never directly overhead south of this line.

Tropic of Cancer Located at 23.5 N. Between this line and the Equator the sun is always directly overhead at some point.

Equator Located at 0 latitude. Divides the earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Prime Meridian Located at 0 longitude. It goes through Grenwich, England. Divides the earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Gazeteer

This is the index of an atlas. For Canadian Atlases there is usually one just for Canada and one for the rest of the World. You need to make sure you are using the right one. Places are listed in alphabetical order.

Humanities 9 Atlas questions-using Canadian Oxford Atlas answer the following questions

p. 6-Latitude Longitude and Scale

9. What is a latitude line?

10. What is longitude line?

11. What do these two lines put together form? What do we use them for?

12. What else do we call latitude lines? Why?

13. What happens to the length of latitude lines as we move from the equator to the poles?

14. How do we label latitude lines going north? Between what degrees are they measured?

15. How do we label latitude lines going south? Between what degrees are they measured?

16. Where are the poles located?

17. Where is the equator located?

18. What else do we call longitude lines?

19. What is the Prime Meridian?

20. Where does it go through?

21. Between what degrees are longitude lines measured?

22. What longitude line is the international date line located along?

23. What does the equator do to the globe?

24. What does the prime meridian and the 180 degree meridian do to the globe?

25. How many hemispheres are there?

26. How can latitude and longitude lines be used to find places accurately?

27. Why does every map have a scale?

28. What does the scale do?

29. What are the 3 ways scale can be shown? Explain each one and give an example of each.

30 . Which shows a larger area on the same size map, a large scale map or a small scale map?

31. What is located on p. 146? What would you use this section of the atlas for?

32. What is located on p. 159? What would you use this section of the atlas for?

Using your atlas and the information given in this handout, answer the following questions.

Use latitude and longitude handout

1. Between what two points is the Northern Hemisphere located?
2. To what place would you travel to reach the most southerly point on Earth?
3. What happens to the lengths of latitude lines as you go from the North Pole to the Equator?

Use World map on pg. 118/119

1. In what hemisphere is more than half the Earth’s land located?
2. Which two continents are located entirely within the Southern Hemisphere?
3. Which two continents are split between the Southern and Northern Hemispheres?
4. What continent is in all four hemispheres?

Use Canada Map on pg. 8/9

1. Use a map of Canada to give the approximate latitude and longitude of the following places. Remember North goes first- ie. 56 degrees N 120 degrees W

a) Prince Rupert, BC b) Vancouver, BC c) Edmonton, Alta d) Whitehorse, Yukon

e) Yellowknife, NWT f) Iqualuit, Nunavut g) Fredericton, NB h) Halifax, NS

Use World map on pg. 118/119

 39. Use a map of the world to give the latitude and longitude of the following places:

 a) Tokyo, Japan b) Washington, DC c) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil d) Sydney, Australia

 40. Through which large Canadian Island does the Arctic circle pass?

 41. Through which North American country does the Tropic of Cancer pass?

1. Name the South American countries the Tropic of Capricorn passes through.
2. Which ocean is located north of 66.5 N?
3. Which continents are cut through by the Tropic of Capricorn?
4. Which continents are cut through by the Tropic of Cancer?
5. Which continents extend North of the Arctic Circle?
6. Name a continent that would never have the sun directly overhead at any time during the year.
7. Using what you have learned explain why Prince Rupert has so many daylight hours during the summer.
8. Which ocean is located completely within the Eastern Hemisphere?
9. Name the three hemispheres in which Antarctica is located.
10. Within which two hemispheres is North America located?

Use World map on pg. 118/119 and the index

1. Find the following locations using latitude and longitude. (you can check in the index to see if you

are correct)

1. a) 42 N 71 W b) 52 N 21 E c) 56 N 37 E d) 40 N 116 E e) 41 S 175 E

f) 46 N 74 W g) 39 N 77 W h) 23 S 43 W i) 7 S 40 E j) 6 S 107 E

1. Give the latitude and longitude of the following places using the index. Make sure you are using the correct index.

a) Nuuk, Greenland b) Denver, Colorado c) Recife, Brazil d) London, England e) Miami, Florida

1. Go to the letter U section of the World Gazeteer. How many lakes are listed?
2. Go to the letter Y section of the Canada Gazeteer. How many cities are listed?