WORKSHEET A  Using Map Keys and Scales (Australia)

Australia is both a continent and a nation. Look at the Atlas map of the world in your textbook to see the location of Australia in relation to the other continents of the world. Use the maps of Australia below to review your map-reading skills and to answer the questions that follow.

1. Between what two oceans does Australia lie? ___________________________________________________________________

2. Does Australia lie north or south of the equator? ___________________________________________________________________

3. What do the dashed lines on both maps show? ___________________________________________________________________

4. Name a city that lies on the railroad line between Perth and Melbourne. ___________________________________________________________________

5. a. What is Australia’s capital city? ___________________________________________________________________

   b. In what state is that city located? ___________________________________________________________________

6. Scale is the relationship between the size of an area shown in a map and the actual size of that area.
   a. About how many inches wide is Australia as it is shown in Map A? (Use a ruler to measure across the widest part of the continent.) ___________________________________________________________________

   b. What is the actual approximate distance across Australia in miles? (Use the top bar of the scale to measure across the widest part of the continent.) ___________________________________________________________________

7. Why does Australia look larger in Map B than in Map A? ___________________________________________________________________
WORKSHEET B  Understanding Map Projections

Sometimes when you see different maps of the same areas, the shapes and sizes of the continents and oceans appear to be different. When the earth's surface is shown on a flat map, the shapes and sizes become distorted. Not all mapmakers choose to use the same projection, or way of showing an area. Below are four projections that mapmakers often use.

1. Name the four projections. __________________________________________

2. What area do these four projections show? _____________________________

3. Which projection is drawn from above the North Pole? ________________

4. Look at the Atlas map of the world in your textbook. Which projection is used? ___________________

5. Compare Greenland on the Mercator projection with the Robinson projection. On which projection is it shown to be larger? _______________________________________

6. On the Mercator projection, which looks larger, Greenland or South America? ____________________
WORKSHEET C  Latitude and Longitude: The Grid System

Numbered lines on many maps are to help locate places. Lines that run north to south are called **longitude** lines or **meridians**. Lines from east to west are **latitude** lines or **parallels**. Note that lines are numbered in degrees (shown by the symbol °). Because lines of latitude and longitude cross and form a grid, the use of these lines to locate places is called the **grid system**. Use these diagrams and maps to answer the questions.

1. What is the name of the line that marks zero degrees (0°) latitude? __________________________

2. (a) How many degrees of latitude are there from zero degrees latitude to the North Pole? _______

   (b) From zero degrees latitude to the South Pole? __________________________

3. Which lines meet at the poles—latitude or longitude? __________________________

4. What is the name of the line that marks zero degrees longitude? __________________________

5. On which continent does 30° south latitude cross 60° west longitude? __________________________
WORKSHEET D The World: A Physical Map

Physical maps give information about landforms. They show where mountains, rivers, lakes, grasslands, and other natural features are located. Use the map below

1. What are the earth’s seven continents? 

2. What are the earth’s four oceans? 

3. What symbol is used to show mountains on the map? 

4. On which continent does a mountain range run north and south along the west coast? What are these mountains called? 

5. On which continent are the Atlas Mountains? 

6. What separates Europe and Asia? 

7. On which continent are the Himalayas located? 

8. Through which continents does the prime meridian run? 

9. The northern part of which continent is mostly desert? 

4 Introductory Worksheets Geography
A. Use your textbook and available atlases to locate and label the following.

Continents: Oceans: Rivers:
North America Pacific Nile
South America Atlantic Tigris
Europe Indian Euphrates
Africa Indus
Asia Yellow (Huang)
Australia

B. Use the color identified below to shade the location of each of following early civilizations.

Egyptian Red
Shang Yellow
Indus Valley Orange
Sumerian Green
Mayan Purple

C. Use your textbook and available atlases to answer the questions below.

1. Label the latitude and longitude lines on your outline map at 20° intervals.

2. Name the continent on which each of these river valley civilizations is found:
   a. Yellow
   b. Nile
   c. Tigris
   d. Euphrates

3. Circle the correct answer. The early river valley civilizations were all located at
   (A) 40°–60° north latitude, (B) 20°–40° north latitude, (C) 0°–20° north latitude.

5. Circle the correct answer. Early civilizations in North America were located at
   (A) 0°–30° north latitude, (B) 0°–30° south latitude, (C) 20°–40° north latitude.

6. On which continent was an early civilization located closest to the equator?

7. Which civilizations were likely to have had contact with each other? Why?

8. CRITICAL THINKING
   From studying your map, what can you conclude was a factor in the location and growth of early civilizations?
   Explain your answer.