World

World Map Activities

Identify and label the following oceans and shade them blue on map 1.1:
- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Arctic Ocean
- Southern Ocean

Identify and label the following continents and shade each a different color on map 1.1:
- North America
- South America
- Asia
- Africa
- Europe
- Australia
- Antarctica

Identify and label the following realms and shade each a different color on map 1.2:
- North American Realm
- Middle American Realm
- South American Realm
- European Realm
- Russian/Central Asian Realm
- North African/Southwest Asian Realm
- Sub-Saharan African Realm
- South Asian Realm
- East Asian Realm
- Southeast Asian Realm
- Austral Realm
- Pacific Realm

Identify and label the following climate regions and shade each a different color on map 1.3:
- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- H

Identify and label the following air circulation patterns and shade each pattern a different color with directional arrows on map 1.4:
- Intertropical Convergence Zone
- Subtropical Highs
- Hadley Cells
- Westerlies
- Trade Winds
- Polar Easterlies

Identify and label the following ocean currents and shade warm currents red and cold currents blue with directional arrows on map 1.5:
- Gulf Stream
- North Atlantic Drift
- Greenland Current
- California Current
- Labrador Current
- Kamchatka Current
- Kuroshio Current
- North Equatorial Current
- South Equatorial Current
- Equatorial Countercurrent
- Caribbean Current
- Canary Current
- North Pacific Drift
- Peru/Chile (Humboldt) Current
- Benguela Current
- Brazilian Current
- Falkland/Malvinas Current
- Agulhas Current
- West Wind Shift
- West Wind Drift
- Antarctic Circumpolar Current
- West Australian Current
- East Australian Current
Chapter 1 World

Identify and label the major and minor tectonic plates on map 1.6; include arrows to indicate the directions of the plates:

- Pacific Plate
- North American Plate
- Eurasian Plate
- African Plate
- Antarctic Plate
- Indo-Australian Plate
- Australian Plate
- Indian Plate
- South American Plate
- Somali Plate
- Nazca Plate
- The Philippine Sea Plate
- Arabian Plate
- Caribbean Plate
- Cocos Plate
- Caroline Plate
- Scotia Plate
- Burma Plate
- New Hebrides Plate
- Juan de Fuca Plate

World Map Questions

General Map-Reading Questions:

1. A map scale shows:
   a. The relationship between actual distance and distance shown on a map
   b. Meaning of symbols on a map
   c. Landforms and physical features of the earth
   d. The four cardinal directions and the four intermediate directions

2. The imaginary line that is zero degrees latitude and divides the earth into northern and southern hemispheres is called:
   a. Prime Meridian
   b. Equator
   c. Tropic of Cancer
   d. North Pole

3. Landforms such as the rivers visible on map 1.2 can be found on a:
   a. Physical Map
   b. Political Map
   c. Population Density Map
   d. Special Purpose Map

4. True or False: there is no distortion of shape, size, and distance on map 1.1.
   a. True
   b. False

5. Fill in the blank: The scale of the world map 1.1 is at what scale?
   a. 1 inch = ____________________ miles
   b. 1 cm = ____________________ kilometers

6. True or False: map 1.1 is considered a large scale map.
   a. True
   b. False

(Maps at a large scale actually show more details, i.e., zoomed in. Maps at a small scale show less details, i.e., zoomed out.)

Physical Geography

Compare the climate regions on map 1.3 to the air and ocean currents on maps 1.4 and 1.5 and then answer the following questions.

7. What climate region is associated with the intertropical convergence zone?
   a. Arid/semiarid
   b. Mediterranean
   c. Humid continental
   d. Tropical wet
8. What climate region is associated with the subtropical high?
   a. Arid/semiarid
   b. Mediterranean
   c. Humid continental
   d. Tropical wet

9. The global band of deserts is found at approximately what degrees of latitude?
   a. 30
   b. 0
   c. 23
   d. 60

10. The global band of rainforests is found at approximately what degrees of latitude?
    a. 30
    b. 0
    c. 23
    d. 60

11. Examine the climates of Europe and the North Atlantic Drift. What effect does the North Atlantic Drift have on climate?
    a. Makes the climates of Europe colder.
    b. Makes it rain more in Eastern Europe.
    c. Makes the climates of Europe more temperate.
    d. Makes all of Europe very dry.

12. Examine the climates of west coast of South America and the Peru Current. What effect does the Peru Current have on climate?
    a. It helps create rainforests.
    b. It causes earthquakes.
    c. It creates glacial regions.
    d. It creates a tropical desert.

13. Examine the climates of South Africa and the Benguela Current. What effect does the Benguela Current have on climate?
    a. It helps create rainforests.
    b. It causes earthquakes.
    c. It creates glacial regions.
    d. It creates a tropical desert.

Use the world map 1.6 to answer the following questions.

14. When two plates diverge on land, what type of formation is created?
    a. Underwater trenches
    b. Rift valleys
    c. Mountains
    d. Volcanoes

15. When two plates containing mostly continental land meet, what type of formation is created?
    a. Mountains
    b. Underwater trenches
    c. Rift valleys
    d. Oxbow lakes
Map 1.6