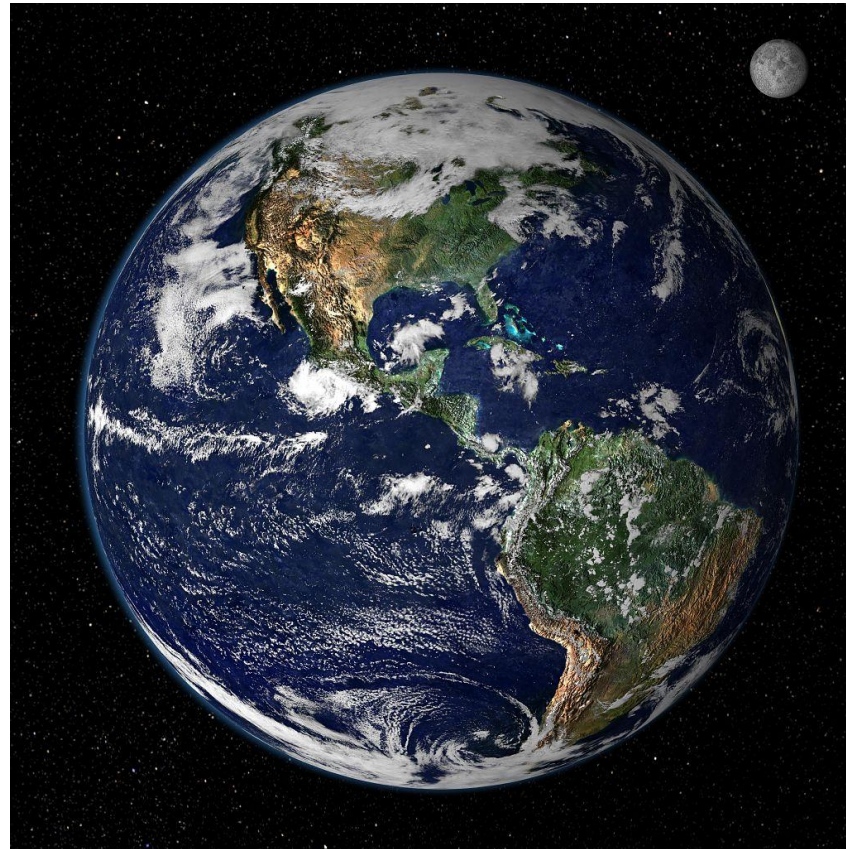
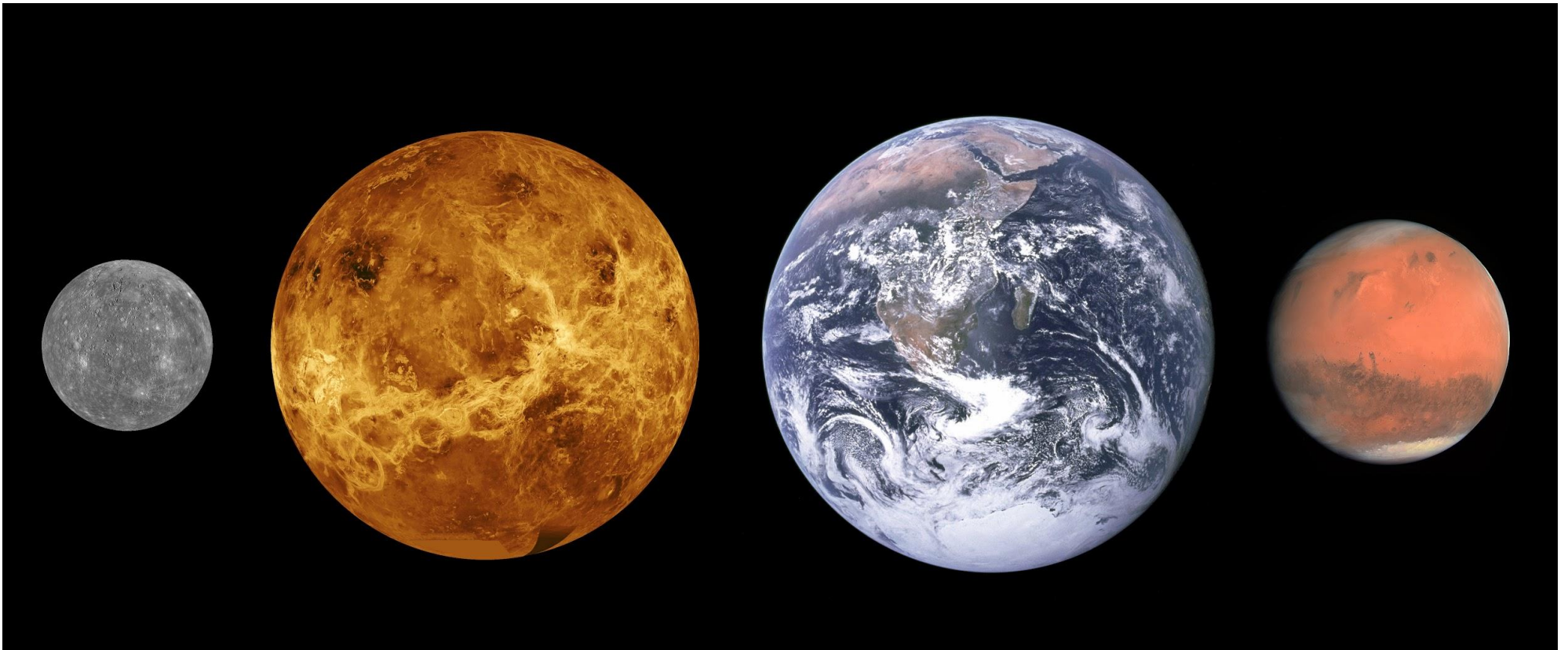


Earth's Features



Planet-directly revolves around a star, is spherical, and is a certain size



Earth is composed of land and water:

$\frac{2}{3}$ is water (oceans)

$\frac{1}{3}$ is land (continents)



GLOBES AND MAPS

- ◉ To learn about the Earth, two tools you can use are **globes** and **maps**.
- ◉ A globe is a model of the planet Earth as if seeing it from outer space. A globe is round and shows **continents** and **oceans**. There are seven continents on Earth and four oceans.
- ◉ A map is a model of the Earth shown on a flat surface. Maps are useful because you can carry them with you.
- ◉ Let's look at a map more closely...

ELEMENTS ON A MAP

- ◉ **Every map has five important elements:**
 - Title
 - Legend/Key
 - Compass Rose
 - Scale
 - Inset Map
- ◉ **Each element has a purpose:**
 - The title tells you the purpose of the map.
 - The legend shows you what symbols on the map mean.
 - The compass rose is a directional arrow that shows cardinal and sometimes intermediate directions on a map.
 - The scale is shown in both standard and metric measurements and show distance between objects on the map.
 - The inset map is a smaller map that shows a “larger” area of land around the map.

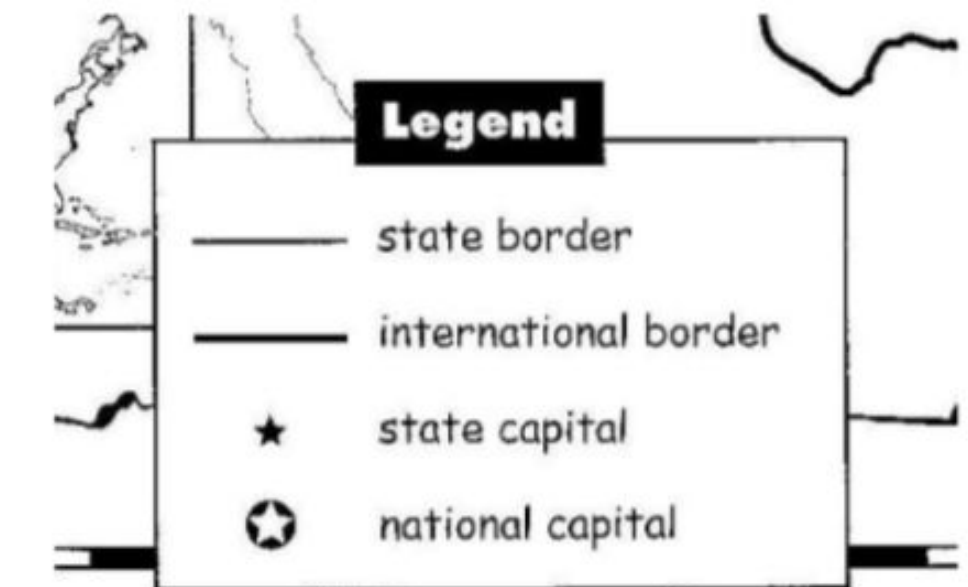
SEE IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY THE PARTS OF THE MAP:



USING THE MAP KEY

- Have you ever seen a star or a dot on a map?
- The **legend** or **map key** will tell you what those symbols mean.
- For example, the map key might tell you that a dot stands for a **city**.
- The key might also indicate that a black line represents a **state border**.
- It might show you how to identify a **river** with a blue line.

IDENTIFY THE SYMBOLS USED IN THE KEY BELOW:



WHY SO MANY DIFFERENT MAPS?

- ◉ Different **cartographers** (map-makers) use different **map projections**.
- ◉ Another reason for this difference is that maps can be created to represent different features of the same places.



- ◉ What differences do you see between these maps?
- ◉ Do you see any similarities?

POLITICAL MAPS

- Look at the map on the right, why is it so colorful?
- Maps that show **countries, states, cities,** and **capitals** are known as political maps.



PHYSICAL MAPS

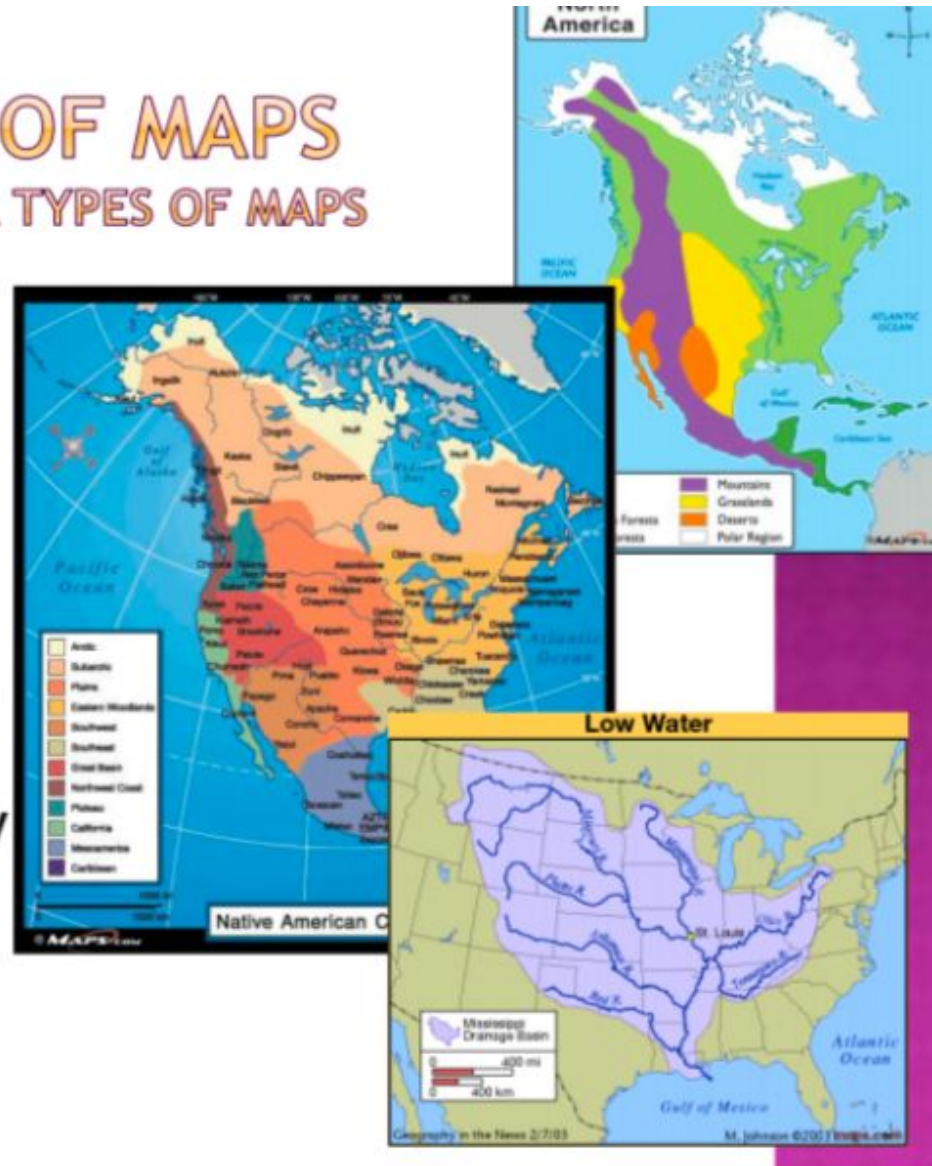


- Physical maps show features of the Earth such as, mountains, rivers, oceans, and forests.
- What other physical features are located on the map?

OTHER TYPES OF MAPS

THERE ARE MANY OTHER TYPES OF MAPS

- Historical Maps
- Road Maps
- Climate Maps
- Natural Resource Maps
- Land Use Maps
- Population Density Maps
- Etc...

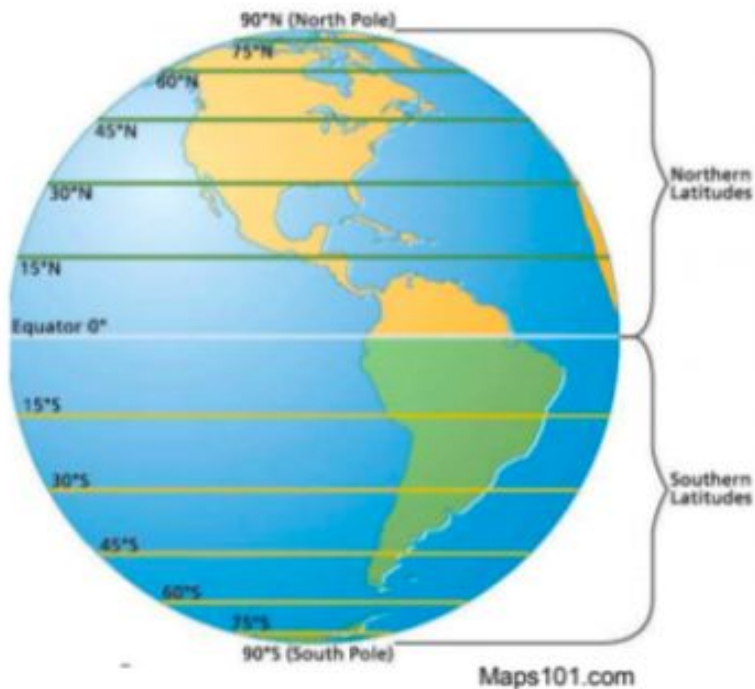


SCALE

- The map scale is used to show the relationship of distance shown on the map to real distance on the Earth.



THE COORDINATE SYSTEM: LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

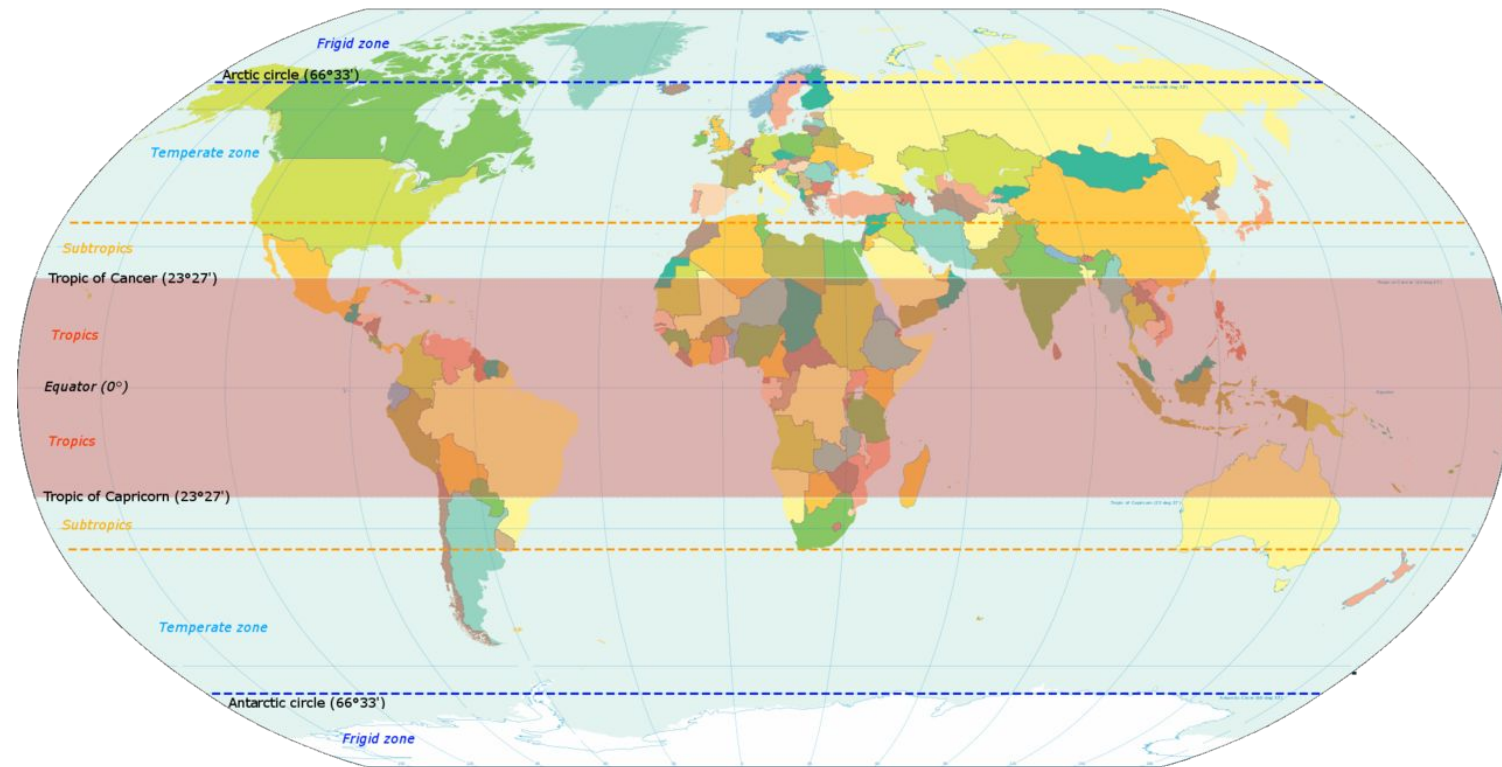


- The lines running east to west around the Earth are called lines of **latitude**. They measure degrees north and south of the **equator**.

Lines of Destination:

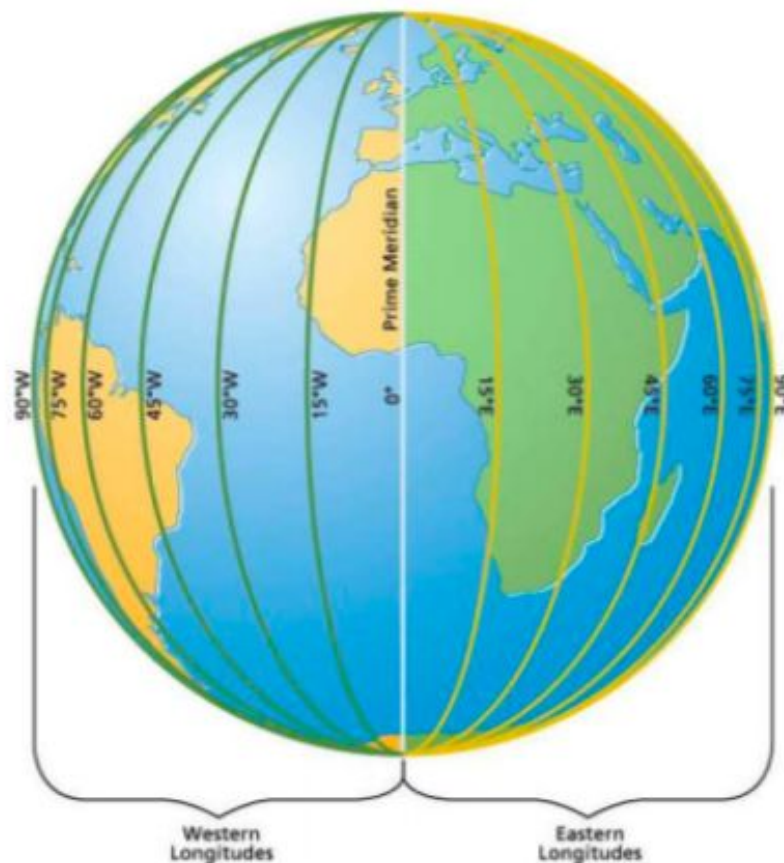
Latitude(run left to right ← →) measures how far north or south

- Equator
- Tropic of Cancer
- Tropic of Capricorn



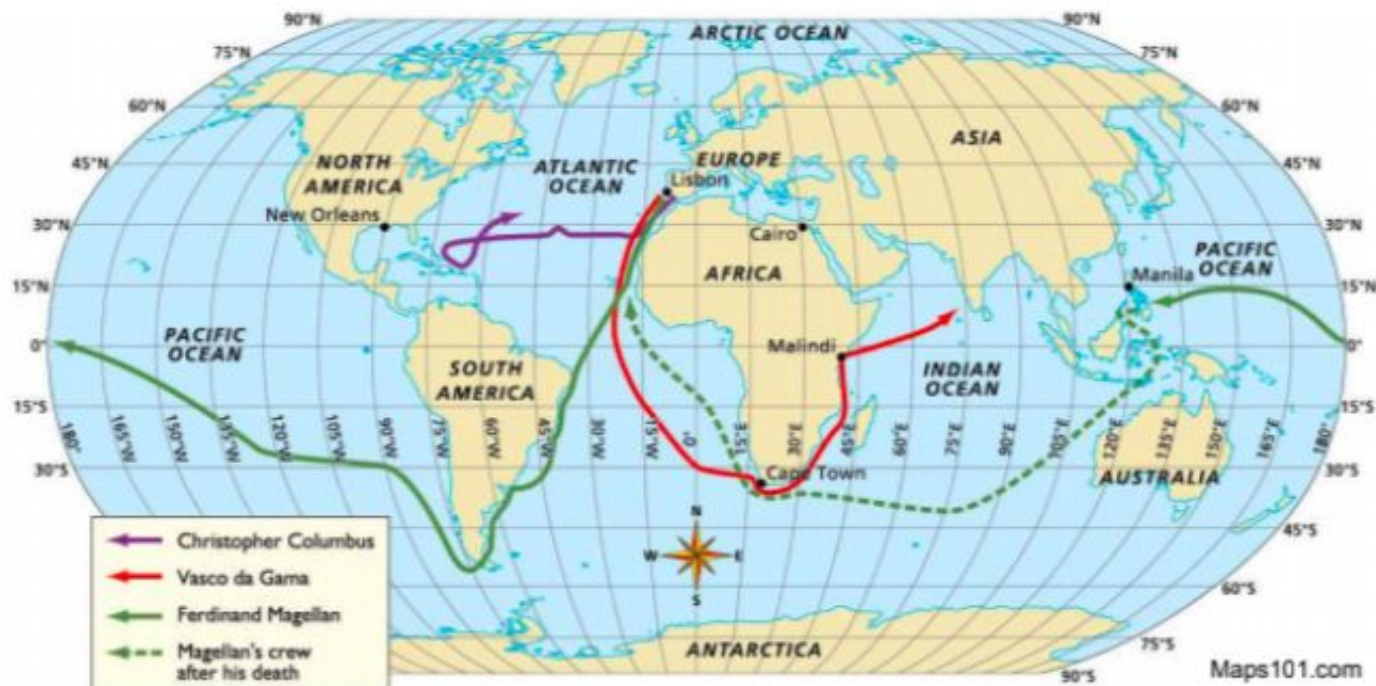
THE COORDINATE SYSTEM: LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

- The lines running north to south around the Earth are called lines of **longitude**. They measure degrees east and west of the **Prime Meridian**.



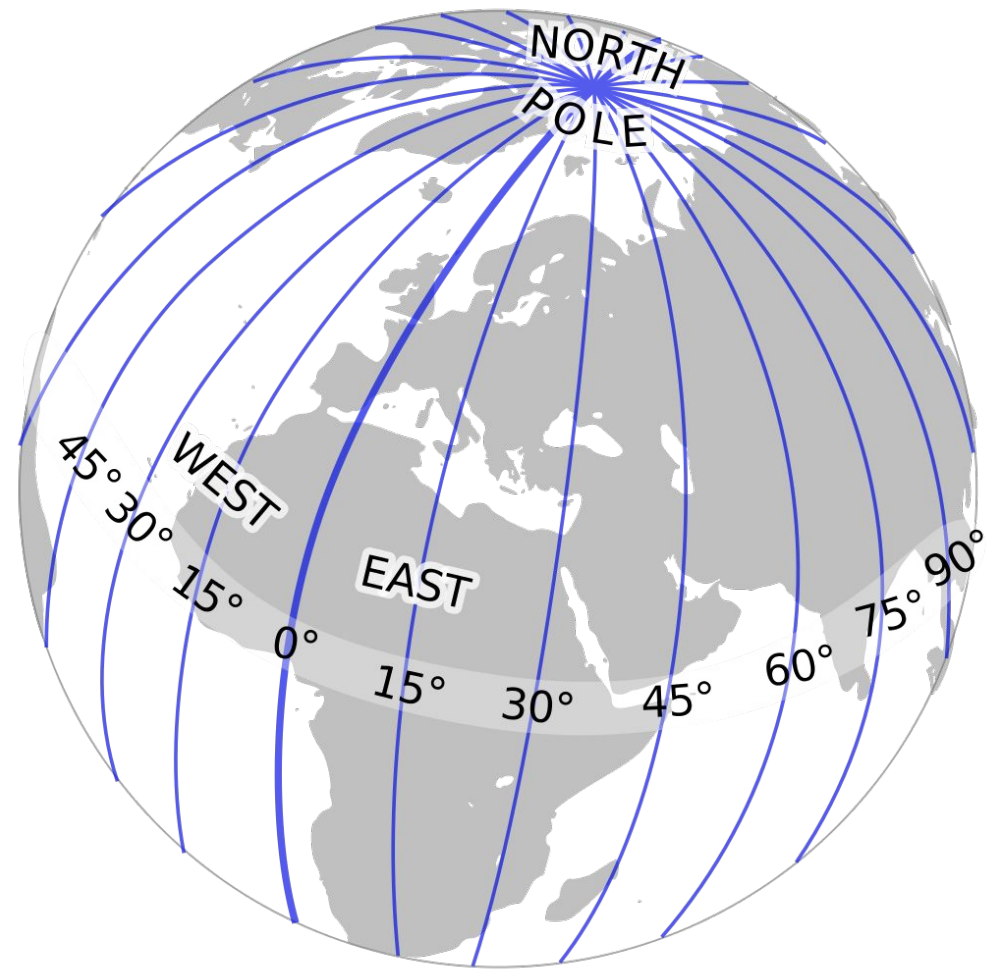
THE COORDINATE SYSTEM

- ◉ Together, lines of latitude and longitude form a grid system called the **coordinate system**.
- ◉ When you state the coordinates of a place on the Earth you are giving its **absolute location**.



Longitude- (Run from North to South) ↑ ↓

Measures how far east or west



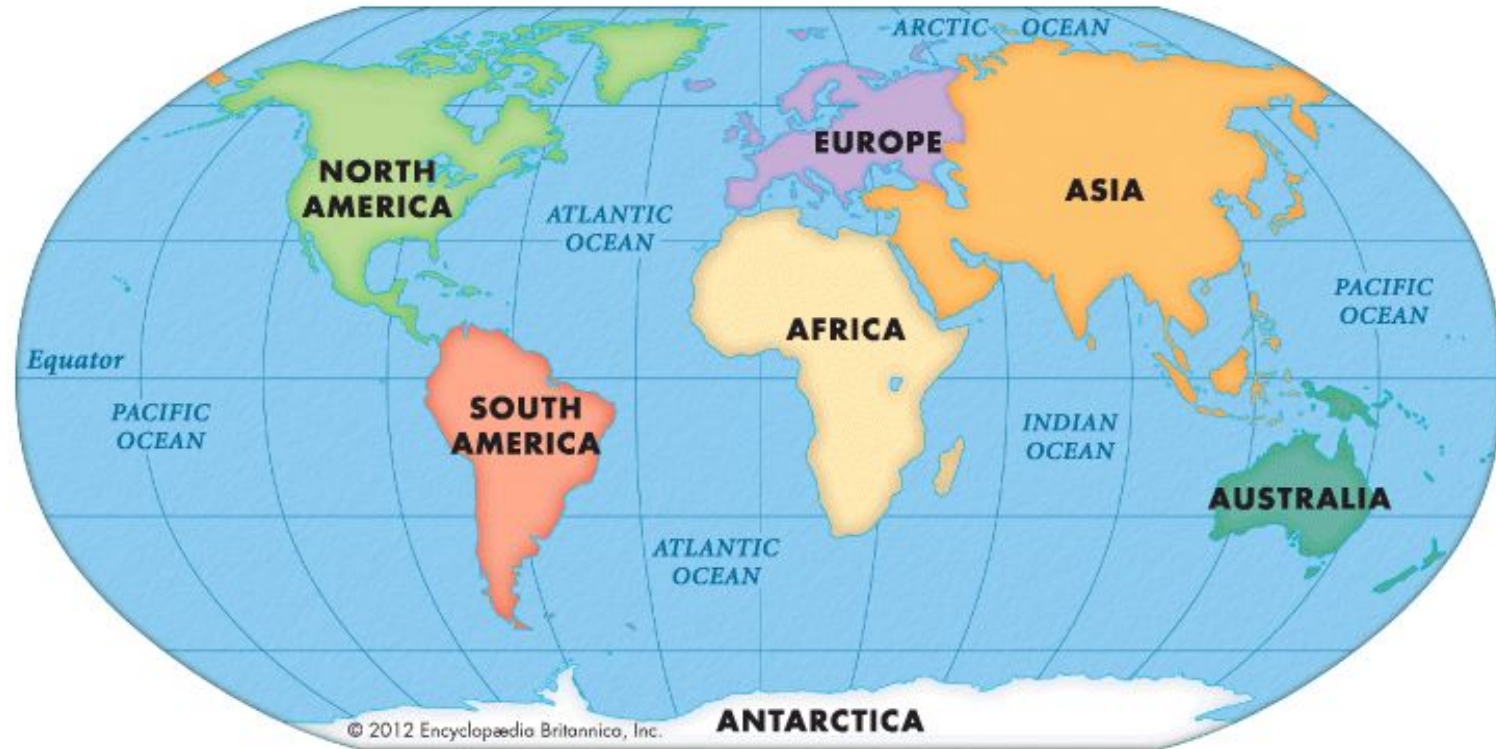
Oceans:

- Atlantic
- Pacific
- Arctic
- Indian
- Antarctic (Southern)

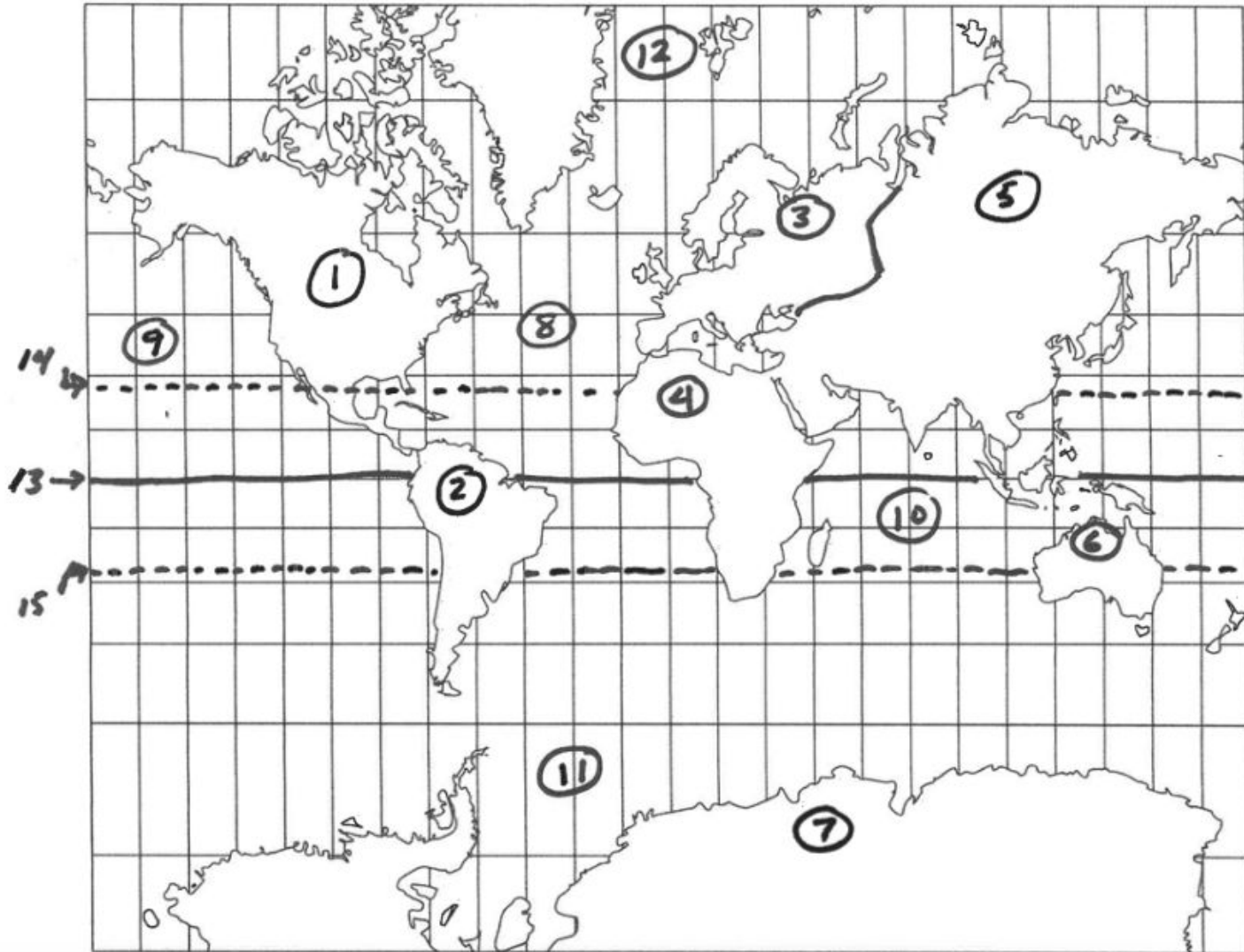


Continents:

- North America
- South America
- Africa
- Europe
- Asia
- Antarctica
- Australia



World Mercator Projection Map



Key

World Mercator Projection Map

