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Answer Key

Daily Warm-Ups: Geography

The Daily Warm-Ups series is a wonderful way to turn extra classroom minutes into valuable learning time. The 180 quick activities—one for each day of the school year—review, practice, and teach geography facts and concepts. These daily activities may be used at the very beginning of class to get students into learning mode, near the end of class to make good educational use of that transitional time, in the middle of class to shift gears between lessons— or whenever else you have minutes that now go unused. In addition to providing students with fascinating geographic information, they are a natural path to other classroom activities involving critical thinking.

Daily Warm-Ups are easy-to-use reproducibles—simply photocopy the day's activity and distribute it. Or make a transparency of the activity and project it on the board. You may want to use the activities for extra-credit points or as a check on the geographic and critical-thinking skills that are built and acquired over time.

We used many different types of resources to compile these activities and made every effort to use the most current data available. Because of the changing nature of human populations, the figures in some of the *Warm-Ups* will become outdated. These activities should still prove useful, however, in giving students practice in reading and interpreting data and will likely reflect current trends. You might wish to add extension activities in which students track down the most current data for specific topics. Such research helps to reinforce to students that human geography is not static.

However you choose to use them, *Daily Warm-Ups* are a convenient and useful supplement to your regular lesson plans. Make every minute of your class time count!



Compare the two types of maps. List as many advantages and disadvantages as you can for each type. Which one do you think shows the most accurate version of the world?



Water and Land

The terms below all refer to water and land coming together in some way. Write a short definition for each term.



2





Maps

Making maps is a specialized skill called **cartography**. Each word below refers to cartography in some way. Write a short definition for each word.

2

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Which Map?

Maps are valuable tools. They help us show the three-dimensional world in a two-dimensional format. Like other tools, different types of maps are suited to different types of jobs.

Several different types of maps are listed in the box. Choose the correct one for each project described below.

a. political map	b. physical map	c. thematic map
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Weather vs. Clímate

Weather and climate: they are part of our daily lives. Meteorologists study them both. But what is the difference between them?

It is sometimes said that "climate is what you expect, weather is what you get." Write a clear paragraph to explain what this statement means.



Fill in the Blanks: Map Terms

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Choose the correct word from the box to complete each statement below.

equator	latitude
grid	longitude
hemisphere	



- 1. Lines of ______ are imaginary circles parallel to the equator.
- 2. Lines of ______ are imaginary semicircles that meet at the poles.
- 3. When it is summer in the northern _____, it is winter in the southern _____.
- 4. The _____ is at a latitude of 0° .
- 5. Lines of latitude and longitude form a ______ of imaginary lines that allows us to locate any place in the world.



Landforms

Landforms are the physical features that make up the earth's surface. There are many kinds of landforms, created in many different ways—by the action of wind, water, and ice; through erosion; or through movement inside the earth, such as earthquakes and volcanoes.

Several different landforms are named below. For each landform, name at least one example. If possible, name the process that formed the physical feature you named.

canyon delta mountain plain plateau valley

