

Name _____

Reviewing Basic Skills

Part 2

PHYSICAL MAPS

1. In this atlas, each continent is represented by a physical map and a political map. Study the physical map of South America on page 48. Use the map to fill in the blanks below.
 - a. The different colors represent land elevations and water _____.
 - b. The highest land areas are colored _____.
 - c. The only mountains in South America that reach over 20,000 feet are in the _____ mountain range.
 - d. The ocean along the coast of South America is less than _____ feet deep.

POLITICAL MAPS

- ▶ 2. Find the political map of North America on page 21. The colors show different countries.
- a. Find the parts of South America and Asia that appear on the map. Why are these areas shown in a neutral color?

 - b. What are the two largest countries in North America?

 - c. What is the southernmost country in North America? _____
 - d. Cities are shown with different-sized dots and letters. These sizes tell which cities are bigger than others. Look at the cities on the West Coast of the United States. Is Los Angeles bigger or smaller than Portland?

THEMATIC MAPS

3. A thematic map focuses on a single subject or theme. In this atlas, each continent is represented by the same five types of thematic maps.

Turn to page 57. Find the Africa Annual Rainfall map.

- a. In the legend for this map are five colors. Each stands for an amount of annual rainfall. The amount is given in two different units of measure. Name them.

- b. Which color stands for the most annual rainfall? _____
- c. The huge band of yellow across the top of Africa is the world's largest desert region. It is called the Sahara. How many inches of rain fall on the Sahara in a year?

4. Turn to the map on page 14.
- The colors on this map represent seven different categories of what? _____
 - Read the bulleted list below the map key. What is natural vegetation?

5. Look at the Africa Natural Vegetation map on page 56.
- In some parts of the Sahara, regions are colored gray. What does that color stand for? _____
 - Most of the Sahara is in what natural vegetation category? _____
6. Find the Growing Season map on page 56. The colors on this map stand for different lengths of time during which plants grow.
- How long can plants grow in the region colored red? _____
 - What line of latitude crosses the middle of this region? _____
7. Land use is another important feature of a place. Study the Land Use map of Africa on page 59.
- ▶ a. One of the uses shown is subsistence farming. Subsistence farmers grow only enough food to feed their own families. There is nothing extra to sell. Do farmers in most of Africa grow a surplus of food? Explain your answer.

- b. Nomadic herders move their animals from place to place in search of water and grazing land. Compare the Land Use and Natural Vegetation maps. What vegetation categories exist where herds graze in the Sahara?

8. The Africa Population map is on page 58. This map defines regions as being more crowded or less crowded than others. The colors stand for different numbers of people living in a square mile or square kilometer.
- Are the crowded regions darker or lighter than others? _____
 - How many people generally live in each square mile of the Sahara? _____
 - How would you describe the population per square mile of Cairo, Egypt? _____
 - Name the crowded city on the coast of Nigeria. _____