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The National Geography Standards

Standards

1-8

There are 18 National Geography Standards. All 18 standards are covered in this book. Each standard is covered in one unit. Each unit has a series of Activity exercises. The Activity exercises were designed to meet student expectations as listed by the National Geography Standards. Listed below and on page 7 are the standards taught and reinforced in this book.

The World in Spatial Terms

- Standard 1:** How to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire, process, and report information
- Standard 2:** How to use mental maps to organize information about people, places, and environments
- Standard 3:** How to analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments

Places and Regions

- Standard 4:** The physical and human characteristics of a place
- Standard 5:** That people create regions to interpret Earth's complexity
- Standard 6:** How culture and experience influence people's perception of places and regions

Physical Systems

- Standard 7:** The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
- Standard 8:** The characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems on Earth's surface



The National Geography Standards *(cont.)*

Standards

9-18

Human Systems

- Standard 9:** The characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface
- Standard 10:** The characteristics, distributions, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
- Standard 11:** The patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth's surface
- Standard 12:** The process, patterns, and functions of human settlement
- Standard 13:** How forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of Earth's surface

Environment and Society

- Standard 14:** How human actions modify the physical environment
- Standard 15:** How physical systems affect human systems
- Standard 16:** The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources

The Uses of Geography

- Standard 17:** How to apply geography to interpret the past
- Standard 18:** To apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future



Maps, Globes, and Finding Our Way Around

What I Need to Know

Vocabulary

- globe
- map
- title
- key
- symbol
- compass

What I Do

About Maps

A saw is a tool. It helps us cut. A ladder is a tool. It helps us climb up. A hook is a tool. It helps us catch fish. We use tools all the time. Tools help us do things.

How do we know where we are? How do we know where to go? We use a tool. The tool is not a saw. The tool is not a ladder. The tool is not a hook. The tool is a map. We use a map to find out where we are. We use a map to know where to go. We use maps to find our way around.

Some saws are big, and some are small. Not all saws look the same. Some ladders are tall, some are short. Not all ladders look the same. Some hooks are big, some hooks are little. Not all hooks look the same. Not all maps look the same. But all maps have some of the same parts. All maps help us know about our Earth.

Read and complete each Activity. When you are done, you will know what a globe is, if a map is round or flat, and how to make a map.



Name _____ Date _____

Activity 2

A **map** is flat. A map is not round. A map does not show the true shape of Earth. Why? It is hard to draw a flat map of the round Earth. Maps can show us a lot. They can show us where things are. They can show us where to go.

Look at the maps. One map shows us countries. One map shows us mountains. One map shows us cities. One map shows how water gets to the city.

Draw a line to match each word to its map.

cities	
mountains	
countries	
water	

Trace and write the word *map*.

map



Name _____ Date _____

Activity 6

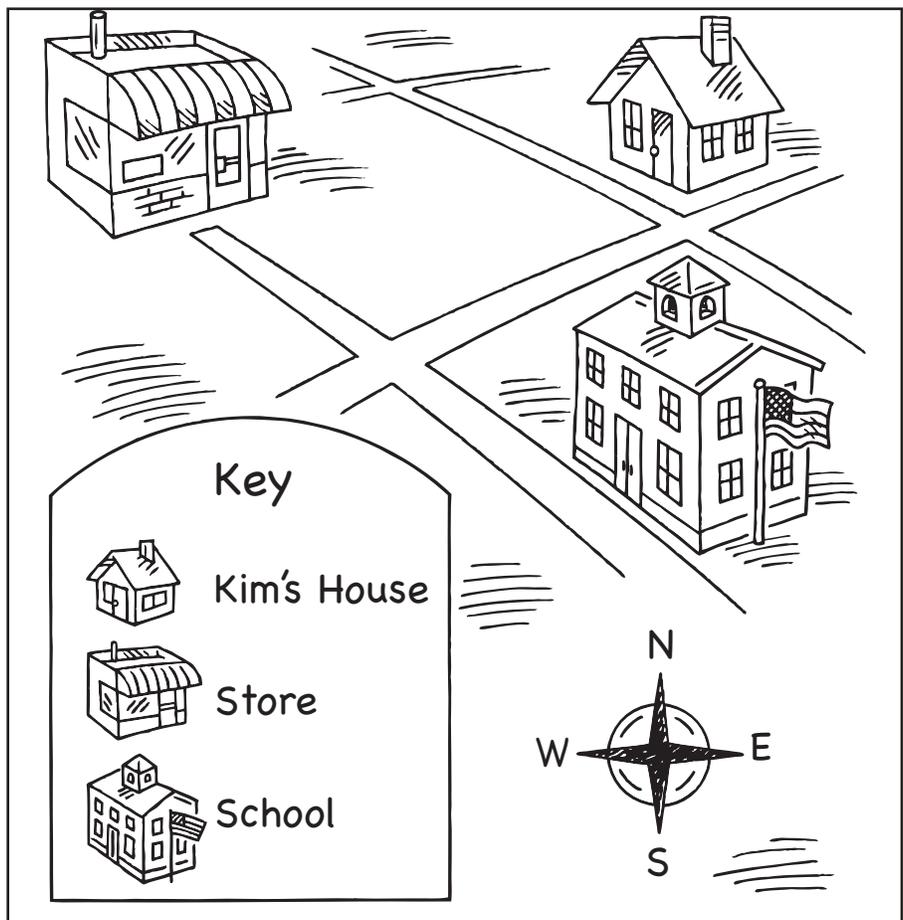
A **compass** is on a map. A compass shows directions. It shows north, south, east, and west. Often, we use *N* for north. We use *S* for south. We use *E* for east. We use *W* for west. We use a compass to know which way to go.

Look at the map. You are at Kim's house. Which direction is the store?

- A. east
- B. west
- C. north
- D. south

Which direction is the school?

- A. east
- B. west
- C. north
- D. south



Trace and write the word *compass*.

compass



How Earth Is Divided

What I Need to Know

Vocabulary

- country
- state
- capital
- Washington, D.C.

What I Do

About How Earth Is Divided

There is only one Earth. But Earth has many parts. It is made up of many countries. Some countries are big. Some countries are small. Some countries are old. Some countries are new.

Each country has a government. The government makes rules. It runs the country. One country may have many parts. It may be made up of states. All the parts make up one world.

Read and complete each Activity. When you are done, you will know about an animal that has a long, sticky tongue. You will also know about two countries that share a golf course.



Name _____ Date _____

Activity 1

The United States is one **country**. It has 50 **states**. The 50 states make up one country. The United States was not always 50 states. When the United States became a country, it had 13 states. Later, new states were added.

On the map, find the first 13 states. Color them.



Trace and write the words *country* and *state*.

country

state



Name _____ Date _____

Activity 7

Brazil became a country in 1822. Before, it was a colony of Portugal. Find and color Brazil and Portugal on the map.

Is your country older or younger than Brazil? _____

Is your country bigger or smaller than Brazil? _____

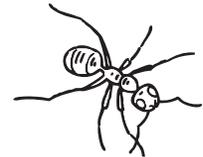
Coffee grows in Brazil. Does coffee grow in your country? _____

Anteaters live in Brazil. Anteaters have long, sticky tongues. The tongues are wormlike. The anteater can put its tongue in small holes. Ants and termites in the hole get stuck. They get stuck to the sticky tongue. The anteater pulls out its tongue. On its tongue is a meal!

Do anteaters live in your country? _____

Is your tongue sticky? _____

Draw a circle around the picture of an anteater.



Which direction is Brazil from where you live?

- A. east
- B. west
- C. north
- D. south

