

**Map Types and Terms Study Guide
Student Contract**

Recognition Level

I contract this study guide for a grade of **C**. I agree to complete all of the items coded + by the due date specified with 90% accuracy.

If I complete the items coded + with less than 90% accuracy and turn in the completed items after the due date, then my contract for the letter grade of a **C** is in jeopardy.

I am aware that the assessment over these unit will include items from the study guide that are coded +, *, \$.

Date	Student	Teacher
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Recall Level

I contract this study guide for a grade of **B**. I agree to complete all items coded + **and** * by the due date specified and with 90% accuracy.

If I complete the items coded + and * with less than 90% accuracy and turn in the completed items after the due date, then my contract for the letter grade of B is in jeopardy.

I am aware that the assessment over this unit will include items from the study guide that are coded +, *, \$.

Date	Student	Teacher
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Application Level

I contract this study guide for a grade of **A**. I agree to complete all items coded +, *, and \$ by the due date specified with 90% accuracy.

If I complete the items coded +, *, \$ with less than 90% accuracy and turn in the completed items after the due date, then my contract for the letter grade of A is in jeopardy. I am aware that the assessment over this unit will include items from the study guide that are coded +, *, \$.

Date	Student	Teacher
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Study Guide Student Checklist

Place a check next to each item after the section has been completed.

_____ The student contract has been completed and signed by both the student and the teacher.

_____ The recognition level questions marked with + a have been completed and turned in by this date: _____

_____ The recall level questions marked with a * have been completed and turned in by this date: _____

_____ The Application Level questions marked with a \$ have been completed and turned in by this date: _____

Recognition Level

Code: +

Objective: Given a social studies book chapter on maps and a contracted study guide the student will match the terms used on a map with each definition with at least 90% accuracy as determined by the general education teacher.

Directions: use the word bank below to write the best answer in the blank next to each definition. (8 points)

1. Tells you what kind of information you will find on the map. _____
2. Allows you to find distances on the map. _____
3. A smaller map inside the larger one. _____
4. Tells you north, south, east, and west. _____
5. A legend which explains the symbols. _____
6. Lines which run north and south. _____
7. Lines which show boundaries between places. _____
8. Lines which run east and west. _____

- A) Inset (pM4)
- B) Boundaries (pM4)
- C) Compass Rose (p M4)
- D) Scale (pM5)
- E) Longitude (pM5)
- F) Latitude (pM5)
- G) Map Title (pM5)
- H) Key (pM5)

Recognition Level

Code: +

Objective: Given a social studies book chapter on maps and a contracted study guide the student will match geography terms with the correct definition with at least 90% accuracy as determined by the general education teacher.

Directions: use the word bank below to write the best answer in the blank next to each definition. *Use pages M22 and M23 as a reference.* (15 points)

1. A mountain that builds up around and opening in Earth's surface. _____
2. An area of land surrounded by water. _____
3. A group of connected mountains. _____
4. Water that is partly enclosed by land. _____
5. A stream or river that flows into a larger river. _____
6. Land that borders on the sea or ocean. _____
7. A place where a river flows into a bigger body of water. _____
8. A narrow waterway that connects two bodies of water. _____
9. A huge body of ice that moves over land. _____
10. The place where a river begins. _____
11. A piece of land surrounded by water on three sides. _____
12. A broad stretch of level land. _____
13. An area formed by soil washed downstream by a river. _____
14. A large, level area of high land. _____
15. An entire body of salt water. _____

A. Coast

B. Delta

C. Glacier

D. Island

E. Mountain range

F. Bay

G. Volcano

H. Tributary

I. Source of a river

J. Plateau

K. Strait

L. Peninsula

M. Ocean

N. Plain

O. Mouth of a river

Recognition Level

Code: #

Objective: Given a social studies book chapter on maps and a contracted study guide the student will put in use their knowledge of map terms to answer true or false questions with 90% accuracy as determined by the general education teacher.

Directions: Write TRUE or FALSE for each question below. (6 points)

- _____ 1. On an elevation map the key will be made up of colors and numbers.
- _____ 2. A grid system has numbers along the top and letters along the side of the map to help you find locations within the map.
- _____ 3. The line around the center of a globe is called the prime meridian.
- _____ 4. The equator runs north and south through Greenwich, England.
- _____ 5. A political map shows the amount of moisture an area has in a year.
- _____ 6. Maps and Globes show all shapes and distances accurately. (pM20)

Recall Level

Code:*

Objective: Given a social studies book chapter on maps and a contracted study guide the student will be able to inspect the following questions and deduce correct responses using the knowledge they have gained from the social studies book chapter on maps with 90% accuracy as determined by the general education teacher.

Directions: answer the following questions with a short response in the space provided.

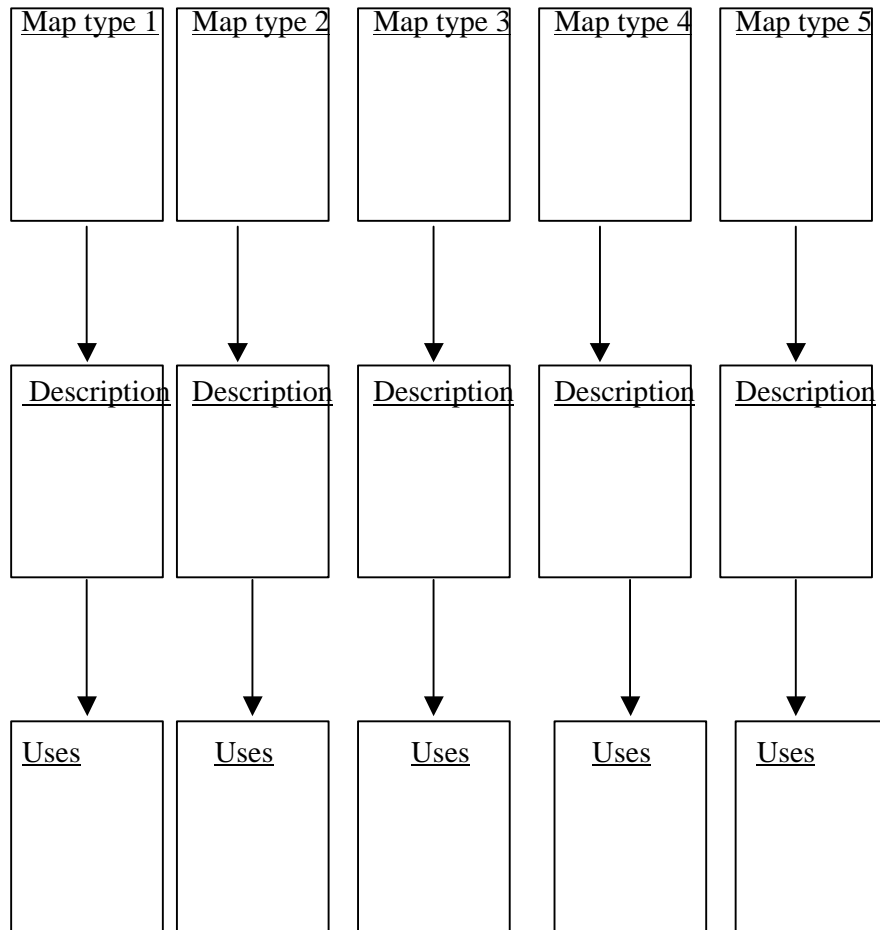
1. List and describe three problems associated with using an inset on a map. (3 points)
2. North, south, east and west are called the cardinal directions on a compass rose, there are also four intermediate directions. Construct a compass rose including both the cardinal and intermediate directions and give one example of why these are useful on a map. (5 points)
3. Lines east of the prime meridian and lines west of the prime meridian have different names. List those names and explain why they are needed on a globe. (3 points)
4. There are many types of special purpose maps, list two that are in your book and develop a formula for telling them apart. (6 points)
5. If I tried to wrap a **mercator** map of the earth around a globe I would have to cut the map to make it flat. When I unfolded the paper it would look like an interrupted projection map. Would this be an accurate map? Justify your answer. (5 points)

Application Level: Question 1

Code: \$

Objective : Given a social studies book chapter on maps and a contracted study guide the student will be able to create a graphic organizer to represent each map type with 90% accuracy as determined by the general education teacher.

Directions: complete the following graphic organizer of the five types of maps discussed in the chapter. (9 points)



Application Level Grading Rubric Question 1

Criteria	Excellent	Average	Poor
Map types	Each map type is listed	At least 3 map types are listed	Only 1 type of map is listed
Map Description	each map type is described	At least 3 map types are described	Only 1 type of map is described
Map Uses	each map type has a use listed	At least 3 map type uses are listed	Only 1 type of map use is listed

Application Level: Question 2

Code: \$

Objective: Given a social studies book chapter on maps and a contracted study guide the student will be able to produce a map of the top of their desk with 90% accuracy as determined by the general education teacher.

Directions: The top of your desk can be compared to the United States with high peaks and flat plains. It has lines much like the rivers and roads on a map. Keeping this in mind create a map of the top of your desk using one of the types of maps we have studied in this chapter. (12 points)

Application Level Grading Rubric Question 2

Criteria	Excellent	Average	Poor
Scale (use page M6 as an example)	The scale is represented on the map in centimeters	The scale is represented on the map but not in centimeters	The scale is not represented on the map
Compass Rose (use page M10 as an example)	The compass rose is included and labeled with the cardinal and intermediate	The compass rose is included but the cardinal and/or intermediate directions are not	No compass rose is included
Title (use page M5 as an example)	The title is written above the key	The title is written but not above the key	The title is not written at all
Key (use page M3 as an example)	All symbols are listed correctly in the key	At least 3 symbols are correctly listed in the key	Only 1 symbol is correctly listed in the key

Self-Monitoring Sheet

Directions: each vocabulary item and page number match one of the definitions. Fill in the letter of the vocabulary the matches the definition. Then put a + or - to rate your understanding of the item.

+ = I know this - = I need more information	Textbook page number	Your answer	Definition	Vocabulary item
	M5		allows you to tell distances on the map	A. Map key
	M5		tells which way the directions are on the map	B. Map title
	M5 M14-16		lines between places	C. Latitude and longitude
	M5, M6-7		a small map inside a larger map	D. scale
	M4,M8		lines that help locate places	E. Inset
	M4		tell what information the map contains	F. Boundaries
	M4.M10		explains the symbols	G. Compass rose
	Mil		uses colors to show countries or states on a map	H. Elevation map
	M12, M13		matches rainfall for locations and colors on a map	I. Map grid
	M15		Northwest, Northeast, Southeast, and Southwest	J. Prime meridian
	M10		runs through Greenwich, England 0° longitude	K. Cardinal directions
	M10		uses colors to show how high or low an area is	L. Intermediate directions
	M17		crossed lines that help you find locations on a map	M. Precipitation map
	M17		North, South, East, and West	N. Political map
			shows correct size and shape of land but the oceans are cut apart	O. Election map
	M20		shows a fairly accurate view of land and oceans	P. Mercator projection map
	M21		shows direction accurately but distorts size and shape around the poles	Q. Interrupted projection map
	M21		shows voter results on a map	R. Robinson

	M22		a group of connected	A. Bay
	M22		a mountain that builds up around an opening in the	B. Coast
	M22		the place where a river flows into a larger body of	C. Delta
	M22		a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides	D. Glacier
	M22		a broad stretch of level land	E. Island
	M23		a large, level area of high land	F. Mountain Range
	M23		the place where a river begins	G. Mouth of a river
	M23		a narrow waterway that connects two larger bodies	H. ocean
	M23		a stream or river that flows into a larger river	I. Peninsula
	M23		an entire body of salt water	J. Plain
	M23		and area formed by soil that is washed downstream	K. Plateau
	M23		a huge body of ice that moves over land	L. Source of a river
	M23		land that borders on the sea or ocean	M. Strait
	M23		area of land surrounded by	N. Tributary
	M23		water that is partly enclosed by land	O. Volcano