## Basic Geography Vocabulary

Our first unit in $6^{\text {th }}$ grade social studies will focus on geography. Knowing the basic vocabulary terms below is a great way to prepare for this unit. Feel free to complete part or all of this assignment depending on what you already know and what you need to learn.

| Vocabulary <br> Term | Definition: | lllustration: <br> Draw a picture (or find one <br> online) describing what it <br> looks like | Real World <br> Example: <br> Where can you find <br> an example of this? <br> Describe where it is <br> located |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Peninsula | Example: <br> Land surrounded by water on <br> three sides | The state of Florida <br> is a peninsula |  |
| Gulf |  |  |  |
| Plateau |  |  |  |
| Channel |  |  |  |
| Strait |  |  |  |
| Delta <br> Source (in <br> terms of a <br> body of <br> water) |  |  |  |
| Mouth (in <br> terms of a <br> body of <br> water) |  |  |  |


| Plain |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Valley |  |  |  |
| Desert |  |  |  |
| Tundra |  |  |  |
| Permafrost |  |  |  |
| Rural |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Political Map |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Continents

Continents are large continuous expanses of land on the Earth's surface. These include Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America. Follow the directions below to become more familiar with each of the continents.

## Directions:

Label North America and color it blue.
Label South America and color it yellow.
Label Europe and color it purple.
Label Africa and color it red.
Label Asia and color it green.
Label Australia and color it orange.
Label Antarctica and leave it white.



An ocean is a large, continuous body of saltwater. There are five major oceans and together they cover nearly three fourths of the Earth's surface. These oceans include the Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean.

## Directions:

1. Label the Pacific Ocean
2. Label the Atlantic Ocean
3. Label the Indian Ocean
4. Label the Arctic Ocean
5. Label the Southern Ocean


## Lines of Latitude



Lines of latitude are imaginary horizontal lines that run parallel to the Equator. Latitude is a measurement on a globe or map of the location north or south of the Equator. The Equator also separates the globe into two hemispheres. Everything above the Equator is part of the Northern Hemisphere. Locations below the Equator are part of the Southern Hemisphere. Follow the directions below to become more familiar with the use of latitude lines.

## Directions:

1. Highlight and label the Equator.
2. Write $0^{\circ}$ (Zero Degrees) next to the Equator.
3. Label the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
4. What three continents does 30 degrees North pass through?
5. What three continents does 30 degrees South pass through? $\qquad$
6. How do you know which line of latitude is north or south?


## Lines of Longitude



Longitude is a measurement of location from East to West of the Prime Meridian. They are vertical imaginary lines that can be used to measure the distance from one location to another. The Prime Meridian also separates the Western and Eastern Hemispheres. Follow the directions below to become more familiar with the use of longitude lines.

## Directions:

1. Highlight and label the Prime Meridian.
2. Write $0^{\circ}$ (Zero Degrees) next to the Prime Meridian.
3. Label the Eastern and Western Hemispheres
4. What continent does 105 degrees West pass through? $\qquad$
5. What continent does 105 degrees East pass through? $\qquad$
6. How do you know which line of longitude is east or west?


## Latitude and Longitude Practice

Now that you know a little bit more about latitude and longitude, let's practice! Use the map below to answer the following questions.


When writing coordinates, you will always write the latitude first. Remember, latitude lines are horizontal and measure north and south (think of the steps of a ladder going up and down). Next you will find the vertical line of longitude which measures east or west.

Example: The coordinates for letter A are ( $20^{\circ} \mathrm{S}_{,} 100^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ). The letter $A$ is below the Equator, so we know that the line of latitude is South. The letter A is also located East of the Prime Meridian, so we know that our line of longitude represents the Eastern Hemisphere. It is very important that you write the cardinal direction for each degree, or you could wind up on the opposite side of the world!

Now its your turn! Find the coordinates for the following letters:
D: $\qquad$
H: $\qquad$
F: $\qquad$
C: $\qquad$ *Note* When writing the Equator or Prime Meridian, you do not need to put the direction.

Next, write the letter that matches the coordinates below:
$\left(80^{\circ} N, 0^{\circ}\right)$ $\qquad$
( $10^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 40^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ ) $\qquad$
( $40 \circ \mathrm{~N}, 60^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ) $\qquad$
$\left(40 \circ \mathrm{~N}, 100^{\circ} \mathrm{W}\right)$ $\qquad$

## Compass Rose

A Compass Rose is a tool used to show you specific directions. They are usually found on maps and can be helpful in determining the location of places around the world. Practice using a Compass Rose by following the directions below.

## Directions:

1. Draw an $E$ (East), $S$ (South) and a W (West) in the correct places on the Compass Rose below.
2. Now, add the following directions to your Compass Rose in the appropriate places: NE, SE, NW and SW.
3. Draw a star in the Northeast.
4. Draw a heart in the Southwest.
5. Now look at a world map. Which continent(s) is located north of Africa? $\qquad$
6. Which continent(s) is located northwest of Africa? $\qquad$
7. Which continent(s) is located southwest of Europe? $\qquad$
8. Which continent(s) is located southeast of Asia? $\qquad$

