

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Reviewing Basic Skills

## *Lesson 2: Reference and Thematic Maps*

### **LAND COVER MAPS**

1. In this atlas, each continent has a land cover map. Use the Land Cover Map of South America on page 56 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T or F in the space provided.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ Tropical rain forests are shaded dark green.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ The Patagonia region of South America is semi-desert and desert.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ Most of the Amazon Basin is cropland.
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ Most of northern Chile is dry, mountainous terrain.
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ Much of eastern Brazil has either tundra or glacier land cover.

### **POLITICAL MAPS**

2. Use the Political Map of North America on page 27 to answer the following questions.
  - a. Why are Asia and South America colored 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 larger. Look at the cities on the West Coast of the United States. Is Los Angeles larger or smaller than San Francisco? \_\_\_\_\_

### **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: Elevation, Growing Season, Rainfall, Population, and Land Use. Use the Elevation map of Africa on page 64 to complete the following sentences. Circle the correct answer.
  - a. What unit of measure is used on the Elevation Map?  
 meters                      yards                      feet                      kilometers
  - b. What color in the legend represents areas below sea level?  
 light green                      dark green                      orange                      yellow
  - c. What is the elevation of most of southern Africa?  
 0 to 500                      500 to 1,000                      1,000 to 2,000                      2,000 to 5,000

4. Use the Growing Season map on page 64 to complete the following sentences.
- According to the legend, blue represents a growing season of under \_\_\_\_\_ months.
  - Most of northern Africa has a growing season of \_\_\_\_\_ months.
  - Of the five growing seasons, \_\_\_\_\_ are represented in Africa.
  - Most of central Africa has an \_\_\_\_\_ growing season.
  - Algeria is the only country in Africa that has an area with a growing season of \_\_\_\_\_ months.
  - South Africa has \_\_\_\_\_ different growing season ranges.
5. Use the Rainfall map on page 65. Cross out the incorrect word in parenthesis in each of the following sentences.
- In the map legend, rainfall is measured in (centimeters, inches) per year.
  - Areas with the most rain per year are represented with a dark (blue, orange) color.
  - Most of northern Africa is colored (orange, yellow), which means the region is very dry.
  - Ethiopia receives more annual rainfall than (Egypt, Nigeria).
  - South Africa has (four, five) different rainfall ranges.
  - Algeria receives more rain (farther inland, near the coast) than (farther inland, near the coast).
6. Use the Population map on page 66 to complete the chart below

<b>Place</b>	<b>Population</b>
Lagos, Nigeria	
most of northern Africa	
most of Congo	

7. Use the Land Use Map on page 67 to match the following places in Africa with their correct land use.

- | <u>Place</u>                    | <u>Land Use</u>       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. eastern Ethiopia •           | • Urban               |
| b. most of Congo •              | • Commercial farming  |
| c. Johannesburg, South Africa • | • Subsistence farming |
| d. most of Algeria's coast •    | • Nomadic herding     |
| e. southwestern Egypt •         | • No widespread use   |