1. Globes and Maps

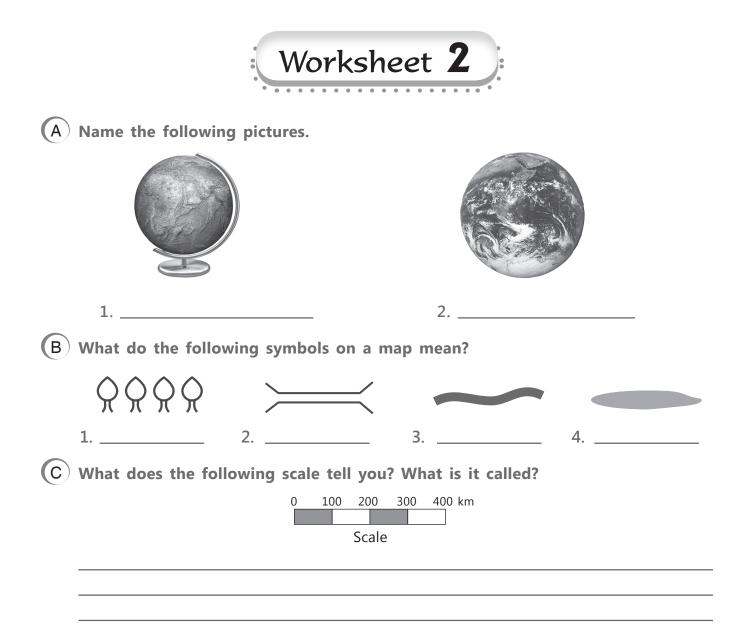


A Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The water body near Antarctica is called the _____
- 2. The word 'map' is derived from the ______ word _____ which means a napkin.
- 3. If there is no arrow marked on the map, then the top of the map shows the ______ direction.
- 4. The direction between the north and the east is called ______.
- 5. The ______ between the map distance and the ground distance is called the scale of the map.
- **B** Answer the following questions briefly.
 - 1. What is the distance between two points on a map along a straight line called?
 - 2. What is the other name for signs and symbols on a map?
 - 3. Who is said to be holding up the Earth?
 - 4. What explains the meaning of colours on a map?
 - 5. What is the art of map-making called?

Answers to Worksheet I

- A. 1. Southern Ocean 2. Latin; mappo 3. north 4. northeast 5. ratio
- B. 1. Map distance 2. Conventional symbols 3. Greek mythological hero named Atlas4. Legend or Index 5. Cartography



(D) Project: Divide the class into two groups. Each group will use clay, paper or any convenient materials. One group will make a globe with latitudes and longitudes marked on it. The other group will make a small model of landforms on a tray – mountains, lakes, rivers, trees, etc.

Answers to Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Globe 2. Earth
- B. 1. Forest 2. Bridge 3. River 4. Tank
- C. (i) This scale tells us that 1 cm of map distance is equal to 100 km. The ratio is 1:100 (ii) It is called a linear scale.
- D. The students can do this on their own.