## 1. Globes and Maps Worksheet

(A) Fill in the blanks.

1. The water body near Antarctica is called the $\qquad$ .
2. The word 'map' is derived from the $\qquad$ word $\qquad$ which means a napkin.
3. If there is no arrow marked on the map, then the top of the map shows the
$\qquad$ direction.
4. The direction between the north and the east is called $\qquad$ .
5. The $\qquad$ between the map distance and the ground distance is called the scale of the map.
(B) Answer the following questions briefly.
6. What is the distance between two points on a map along a straight line called?
7. What is the other name for signs and symbols on a map?
8. Who is said to be holding up the Earth?
9. What explains the meaning of colours on a map?
10. 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 Atlas 4. Legend or Index
5. Cartography

## $\therefore$ Worksheet 2

(A) Name the following pictures.


1. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$
(B) What do the following symbols on a map mean?

2. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$ 3. $\qquad$ 4. $\qquad$
(C) What does the following scale tell you? What is it called?

(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.

