



TOPIC: Geography
GRADE LEVEL: Secondary
TIME: Adaptable

GEOGRAPHY ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVE: The student will extend their knowledge of geography by completing any of six separate activities.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

1. There are six different activities here. You may select to do any of them or all depending on how many days you will be teaching the class, the grade level of the students and their interests and abilities.

An extensive vocabulary list of geographical terms is also included. In order for these activities to be completed accurately, the students should be provided with copies of the list unless a comparable reference is available in the classroom.

2. There are different materials necessary for each activity, but each includes a student activity sheet that will require duplication in most cases.

PROCEDURE:

1. The procedure for each of the six activities is printed on the student activity sheet.
2. Either check the Student Activity Sheets as a class or have them turned in for teacher evaluation. If this is done, be sure each sheet is properly identified.

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS

ALTITUDE	The height or elevation above sea level.
ANTARCTIC CIRCLE	An imaginary line of latitude 66° 30' south of the equator.
ANTHROPOLOGIST	A social scientist who studies people's customs and beliefs and also how they use their environment and work with each other.
ARCHIPELAGO	A group or chain of islands.
ARCTIC CIRCLE	An imaginary line of latitude 66° 30' north of the equator.
BAY	An area of an ocean, sea, or lake extending into land.
BOUNDARY	The line between two countries.
CANAL	A narrow, man-made waterway used for ships or irrigation.
CANYON	A deep, narrow valley with steep, sloping sides.
CAPE (or POINT)	A point of land extending into a body of water.
CHANNEL	A narrow passage of water between two landmasses that connects two large bodies of water. Also, the deepest part of a river harbor.
CLIMATE	Weather over a period of years.
COMPASS	An instrument that helps you find directions on the Earth.
CONTINENT	A large mass of land.
CUSTOM	A common practice among members of a family or society.
DEGREE	One of the 360 units of measurement which make up a circle, represented by the symbol (°). Degrees are subdivided into 60 minutes, represented by the symbol (').
DELTA	A triangular or fan-shaped area of soil that has been carried downstream and dropped at a river's mouth.
DENSITY	The quantity of anything per unit area.
DEPRESSION	A land area that is lower than the surrounding ground. A depression is often below sea level.
DESERT	A land area so dry that little or no plant life will grow. Very few people live in a desert.
EASTERN HEMISPHERE	The half of the earth that includes Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, and their waters.

ELEVATION	The vertical distance above sea level also called altitude.
ENVIRONMENT	Surroundings, including physical, social, and cultural conditions.
EQUATOR	An imaginary line of latitude 0° halfway between the North and South poles.
EXPORTS	Merchandise sold to other countries.
FOREST	A large area of land covered by trees.
GEOGRAPHER	A social scientist who studies the earth and its surface features.
GLACIER	A large body of ice that moves slowly down a mountainside or along a valley toward sea level.
GRAPH	Drawing showing relationships between things.
GRAPHIC-RELIEF MAP	Map showing height of land and depth of water.
GRASSLAND	Land with grass on it, used for pasture.
GROWING SEASON	The number of weeks or months during which crops will grow and ripen.
GULF	A large arm of an ocean or sea partly surrounded by land.
HEMISPHERE	A half sphere or globe.
HIGHLAND	A high or hilly area of land.
HILL	A slightly higher point of land rising above the surrounding land.
ICE CAP	A permanent covering of ice and snow over large areas of land in the polar regions, sloping down on all sides from an elevated center.
ICE SHELF	A thick, floating area of ice lying next to a land area.
INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE	An imaginary line of longitude generally 180° east or west of the prime meridian. The date becomes one day earlier to the east of the line.
ISLAND	An area of land, smaller than a continent, completely surrounded by water.

LAGOON	A shallow area of water separated from the ocean by a sandbank or by a strip of low land.
LAKE	A body of fresh or salt water entirely surrounded by land.
LATITUDE	Distance measured in degrees north or south of the equator.
LONGITUDE	Distance measured in degrees east or west of the prime meridian.
MAINLAND	The chief part of a large body of water.
MERIDIAN	An imaginary line of longitude running between the North Pole and South Pole.
MOUNTAIN	An unusually high elevation rising steeply above its surroundings.
NATURAL RESOURCES	A plentiful supply of plants, animals, minerals, and water.
NORTH POLE	The point farthest north on the earth's surface. It is 90° north of the equator.
NORTH TROPIC LINE TROPIC OF CANCER	An imaginary line of latitude 23° 30' north of the equator.
OASIS	A spot in a desert made fertile by the presence of water.
OCEAN	One of the large areas of the earth into which the water surface is divided.
OCEAN CURRENTS	A stream of warm or cold water that moves in a definite direction through an ocean.
PARALLEL	Latitude line running east and west around the earth parallel to the equator.
PEAK	The highest point of a mountain.
PENINSULA	A piece of land extending into the sea almost surrounded by water.
PLAIN	A flat or level area of land.
PLATEAU	An elevated area of mostly level land, sometimes containing deep canyons.
POLAR	Having to do with either the North or South pole.
POLITICAL	Type of map that shows the cities and countries.

POPULATION	The number of people, or inhabitants, living in a country, a city or town, or a particular area.
PRECIPITATION	Water that falls from the sky.
PRIME	The first.
PROGRESS	A moving ahead to improved conditions.
PROVINCE	A division of Canada.
RAINFALL	The amount of water in the form of rain, snow, etc. falling within a given time and area.
RAINFOREST	Areas where rain falls eight to nine months of the year. There may be more than one hundred inches of rain per year, resulting in dense vegetation.
RANGE	A group or chain of high elevations.
REEF	A chain of coral rocks or ridge of sand lying at or near the surface of a body of water.
RESERVOIR	A man-made lake where water is kept for future use.
RIVER	A large stream of water which flows on the earth's surface.
ROTATION	One complete turn of the earth on its axis.
SEA	A large body of salt water smaller than an ocean.
SEA LEVEL	The surface level of the oceans. It is the same all over the world.
SCALE	A series of marks made along a line, or curve at regular distances to use in measuring.
SOUTH POLE	The point farthest south on the earth's surface. It is 90° south of the equator.
SOUTH TROPIC LINE TROPIC OF CAPRICORN	An imaginary line of latitude 23° 30' south of the equator.
SPHERE	A round body whose surface is equally distant at all points from the center.
SYMBOL	Something that stands for something else.
SWAMP	A low area of wet, spongy ground.
TECHNOLOGY	The development of tools and machinery.

TROPICAL FOREST	A hot, humid forest with an abundant rainfall.
TUNDRA	A vast, level, treeless plain so far north that the ground never completely thaws but south of the region of perpetual snow and ice.
VALLEY	A long, narrow land area lying between two areas of higher elevation.
VEGETATION	All the different kinds of plant life that grow on the earth's surface.
VOLCANO	A cone-shaped mountain that has an opening in the earth's crust from which lava can flow.
WATERFALL	A sudden drop of a stream from a high level to a much lower level.
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	The half of the earth that includes North America, South America, and their waters.

STUDENT ACTIVITY SHEET 1

BEGIN WITH THE BASICS

Fill in the blanks at the left with the correct words. Put the letters that are in parentheses in the blanks at the bottom of the page. Be sure to keep them in order. When the puzzle is completed, you will see what the three basic needs of mankind are.

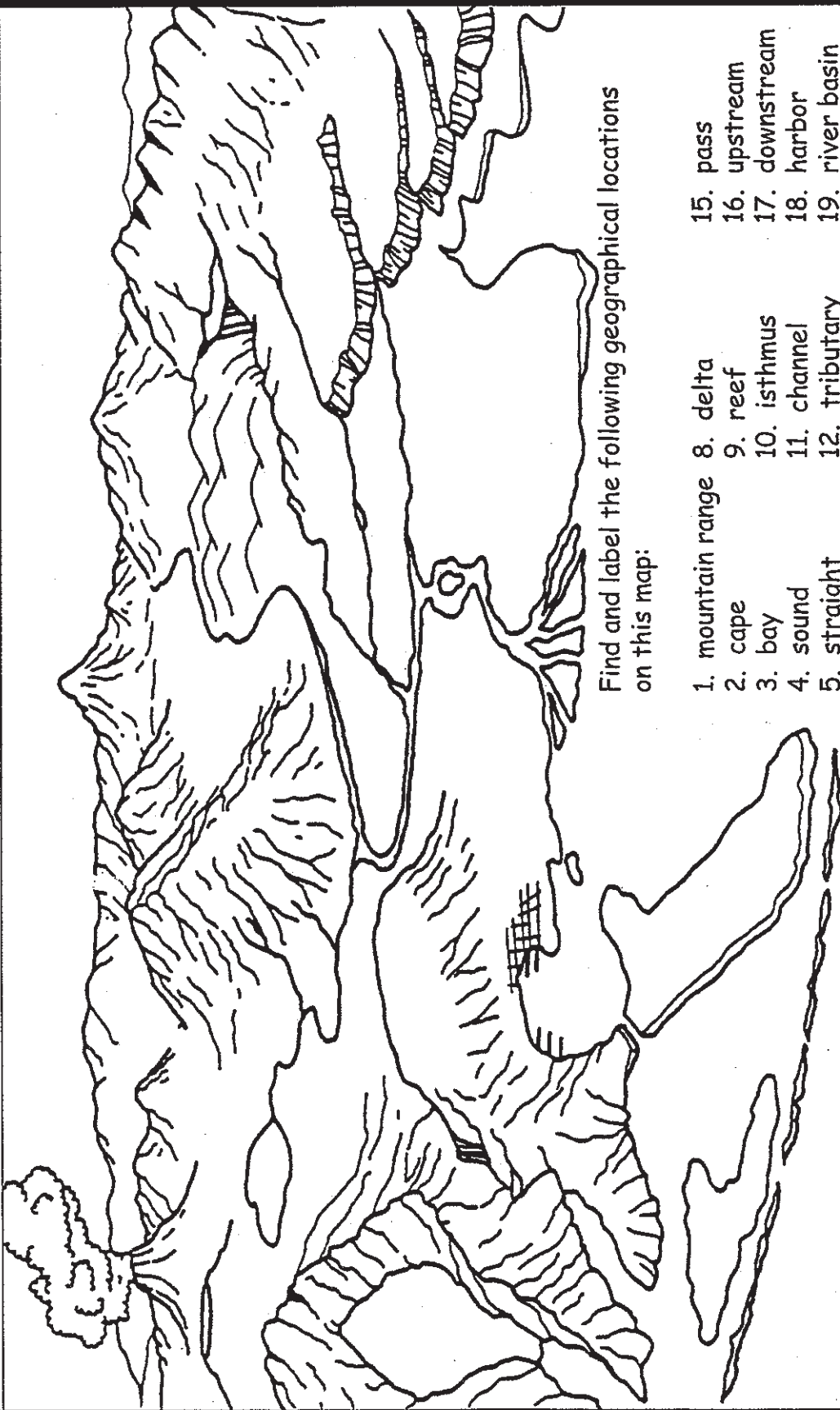
1. _____ () Map showing height of land and depth of water.
2. _____ () _____ Surroundings of a person or people.
3. ____ () _____ A hot humid forest with abundant rainfall.
4. _____ () _____ Distance measured in degrees east and west of the prime meridian.
5. ____ () _____ A spot in the desert made fertile by the presence of water.
6. _____ () Drawing showing relationship between things.
7. ____ () _____ Water that falls from the sky.
8. () _____ Distance measured in degrees north and south of the equator.
9. _____ () _____ An imaginary line of latitude 0° halfway between the North and South poles.
10. _____ () Weather over a period of years.
11. _ () _____ A group or chain of islands.
12. _____ () _____ A stream of warm or cold water that moves in a definite direction through the ocean.
13. _ () _____ The vertical distance above sea level. Also called altitude.
14. ____ () _____ A moving ahead to improved conditions.
15. _____ () _____ All the different kinds of plant life that grow on the earth's surface.
16. () _____ A half sphere or globe.
17. ____ () _____ The height of elevation above sea level.
18. _____ () _____ An imaginary line of longitude running between North Pole and South Pole.
19. () _____ A social scientist who studies the earth and its surface features.

Our Basic Needs

_____, _____, and _____

IDENTIFY AND LABEL EACH OF THE LISTED GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES 1 - 20

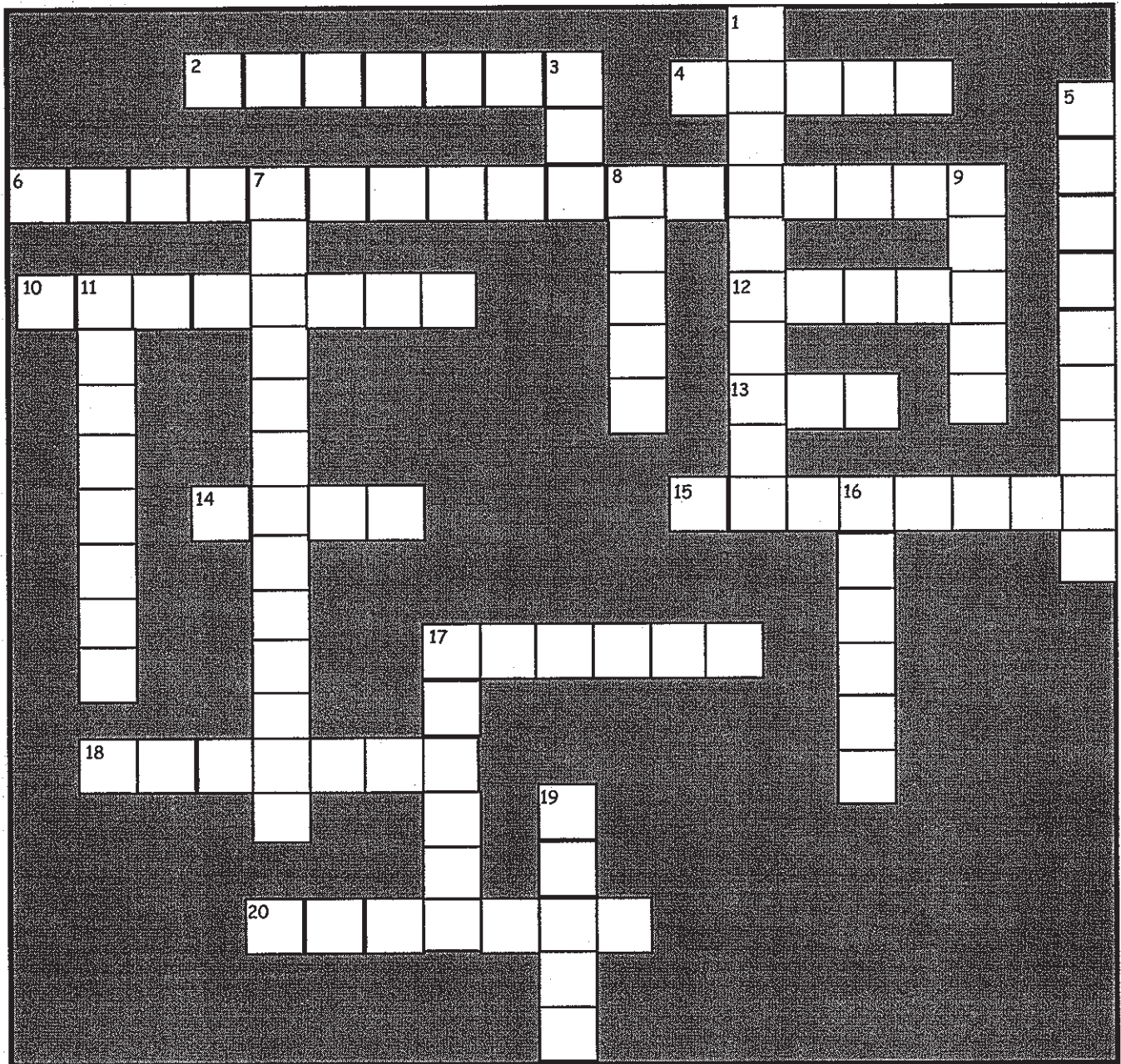
MAP WORKSHEET



Find and label the following geographical locations on this map:

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. mountain range | 8. delta | 15. pass |
| 2. cape | 9. reef | 16. upstream |
| 3. bay | 10. isthmus | 17. downstream |
| 4. sound | 11. channel | 18. harbor |
| 5. straight | 12. tributary | 19. river basin |
| 6. highland | 13. inlet | 20. port |
| 7. fjord | 14. basin | |

CROSS - COUNTRY CROSSWORD PUZZLE #1

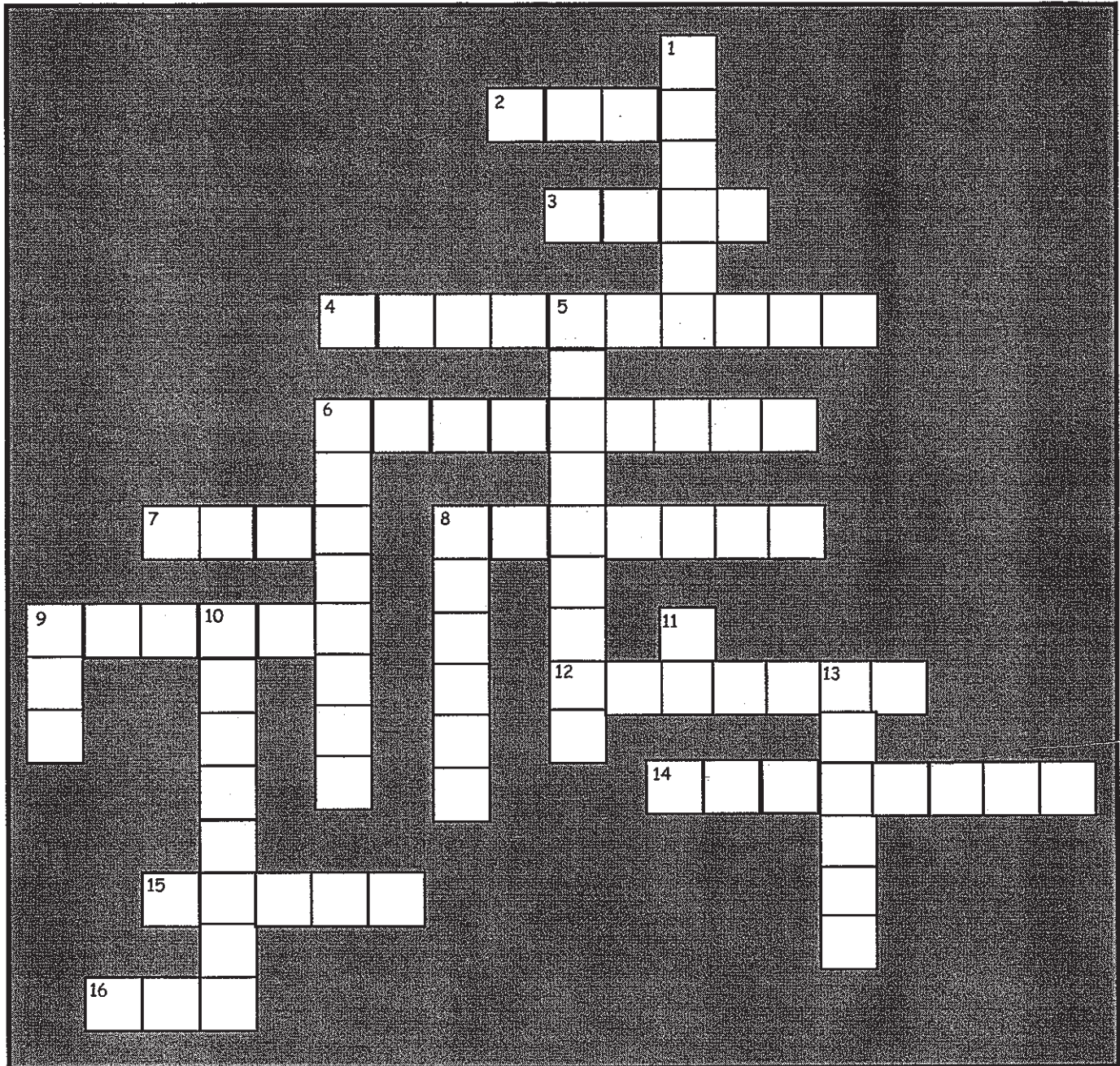


Across

- 2. The narrow _____ that connects two bodies of water.
- 4. An area in which soil has been deposited by the river.
- 6. Also known as the South Tropic Line.
- 10. Height.
- 12. An area in the extreme north or south.
- 13. Abbreviation of Eastern Daylight Time.
- 14. A point of land extending into a body of water.
- 15. Greenwich, England is where the _____ is located.
- 17. A round ball.
- 18. The line in the middle of the map going east and west.
- 20. A high flat landform.

Down

- 1. We live on the Western _____.
- 3. A large body of salt water smaller than an ocean.
- 5. A large area of land.
- 7. The date becomes one day earlier to the east of this imaginary line.
- 8. A part of the ocean that extends into the land.
- 9. The opposite of south is _____.
- 11. Lines on a map running east to west.
- 16. A small area of land completely covered by water.
- 17. Narrow bodies of water that connect larger bodies of water.
- 19. A map which helps us to find distances.

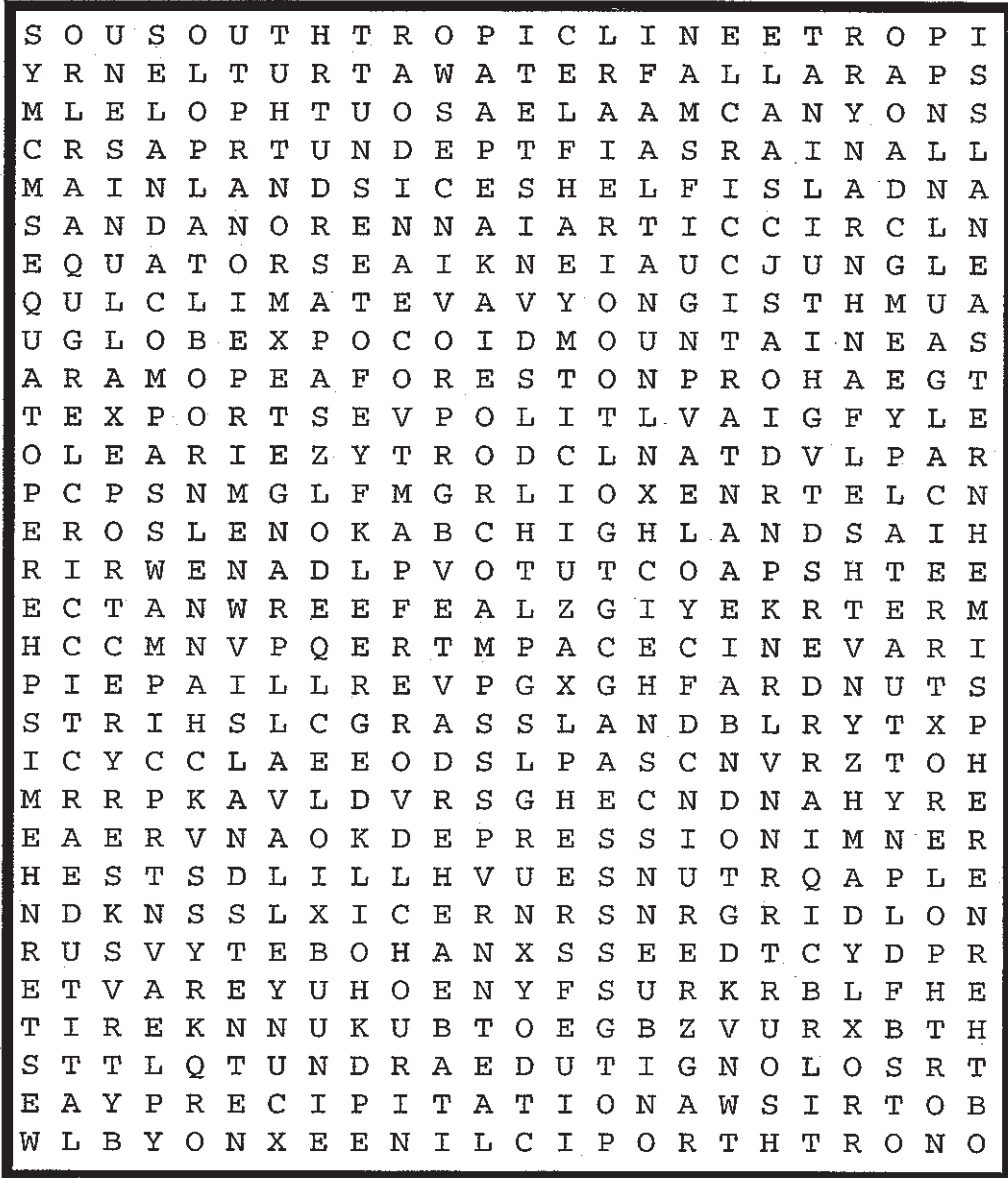


Across

- 2. A body of water surrounded by land.
- 3. Rocks or sand lying at or near the surface of a body of water.
- 4. The number of people in an area.
- 6. An area of land surrounded by water on three sides.
- 7. There are 365 days in a _____.
- 8. Weather.
- 9. Something that stands for something else.
- 12. The average number of people per square mile.
- 14. Precipitation.
- 15. A spring in the desert.
- 16. A small gulf.

Down

- 1. Very dry land.
- 5. Lines on a map running north to south.
- 6. An area of land surrounded by water on three sides.
- 8. Also known as the North Tropic Line.
- 9. The center of the universe is the _____.
- 10. A dividing line.
- 11. An antonym of out.
- 13. A treeless area of the high latitudes.



archipelago
 Arctic Circle
 canal
 canyon
 channel
 compass
 country
 degree
 depression
 desert
 Eastern Hemisphere
 equator
 exports
 forest

glacier
 globe
 grassland
 grid
 highlands
 ice cap
 ice shelf
 island
 jungle
 key
 land
 latitude
 longitude
 mainland

map
 mountain
 North Pole
 North Tropic Line
 ocean
 peak
 plain
 plateau
 political
 precipitation
 prime
 province
 rain
 range

reservoir
 river
 sea
 South Tropic Line
 swamp
 symbol
 tundra
 valley
 vegetation
 volcano
 water
 waterfall
 Western Hemisphere
 world

Adventure With Vocabulary

You will need your geography vocabulary list. By following the diagram for a story below, create an adventure story. Use as many vocabulary words as possible, but make sure they are used correctly. Circle each vocabulary word that you use.



TITLE _____

INTRODUCTION



BODY



CLIMAX



CONCLUSION





BEGIN WITH THE BASICS

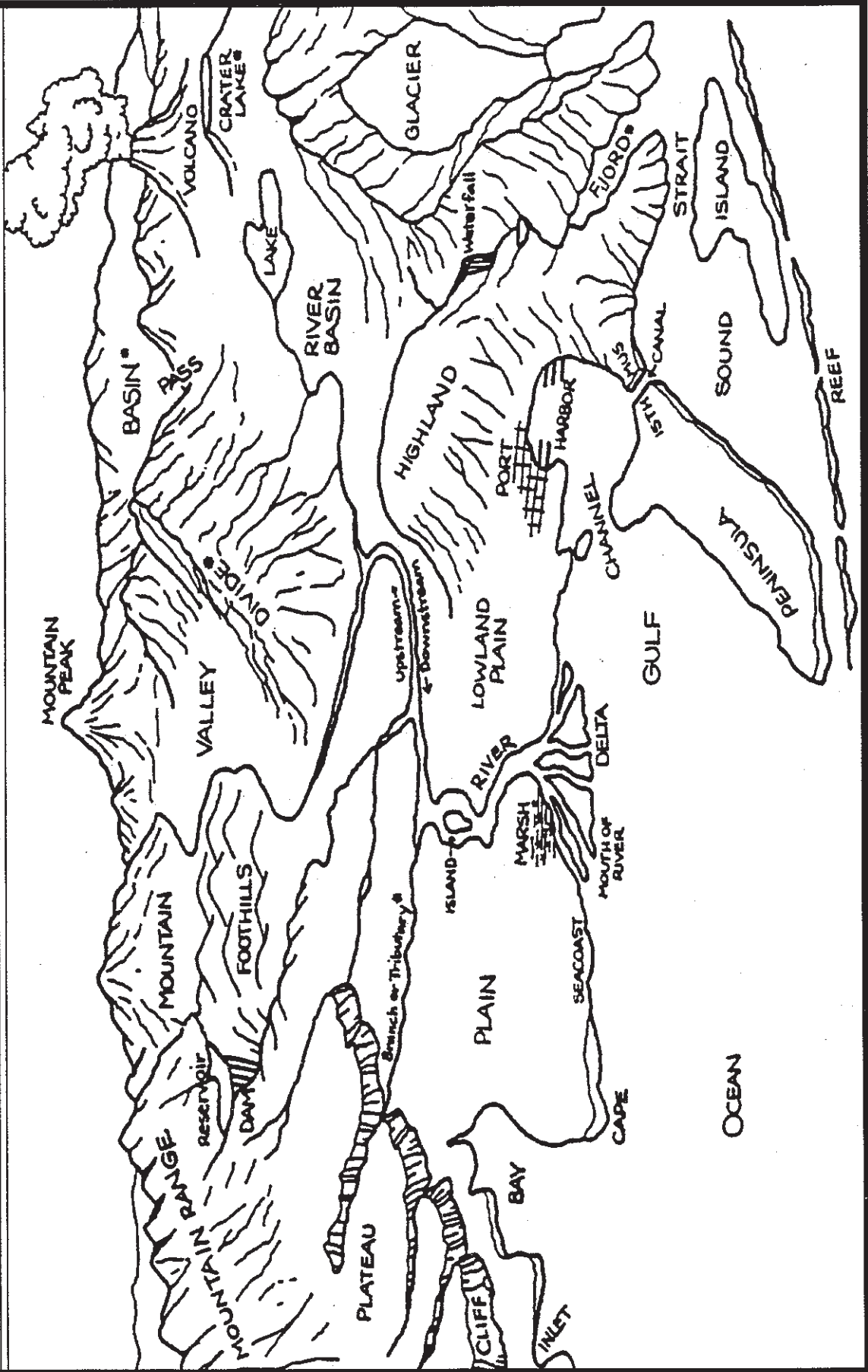
Key:

1. GRAPHIC-RELIE(E)
2. ENVIR(O)NMENT
3. TR(O)PICAL FOREST
4. LONGITUDE
5. OA(S)IS
6. GRAP(H)
7. PR(E)CIPITATION
8. (L)ATIITUDE
9. EQUA(T)OR
10. CLIMAT(E)
11. A(R)CHIPELAGO
12. OCEAN (C)URRENTS
13. E(L)EVATION
14. PR(O)GRESS
15. VEGE(T)ATION
16. (H)EMISPHERE
17. ALI(I)ITUDE
18. MERIDIA(N)
19. (G)EOGRAPHER



FOOD, SHELTER, and CLOTHING

MAP DATA SHEET

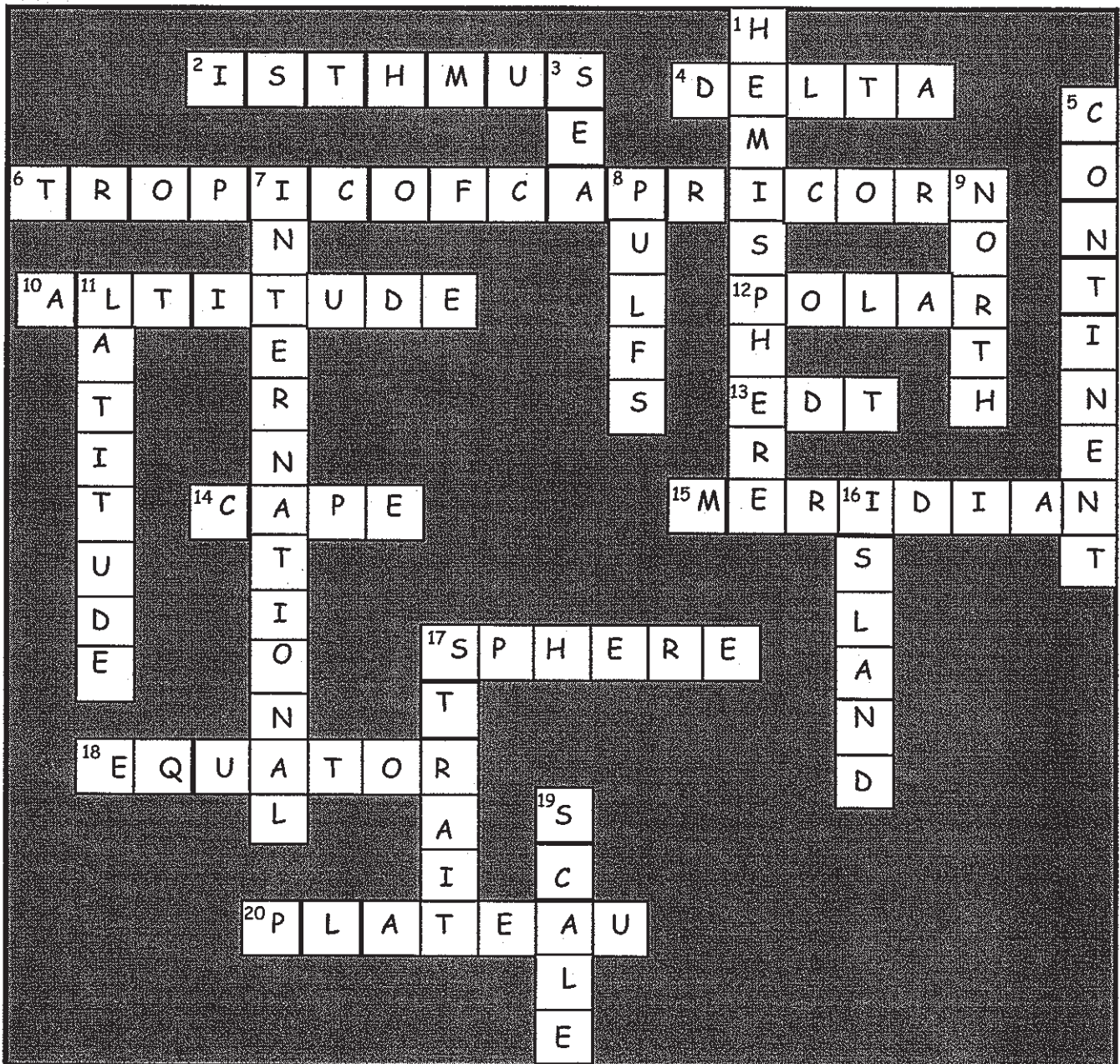


CROSS - COUNTRY CROSSWORD PUZZLE #1

ALTITUDE
 CAPE
 CONTINENT
 DELTA
 EDT
 EQUATOR
 HEMISPHERE

INTERNATIONAL
 ISLAND
 ISTHMUS
 LATITUDE
 MERIDIAN
 NORTH
 PLATEAU

POLAR
 PULFS
 SCALE
 SEA
 SPHERE
 STRAIT
 TROPIC OF CAPRICORN

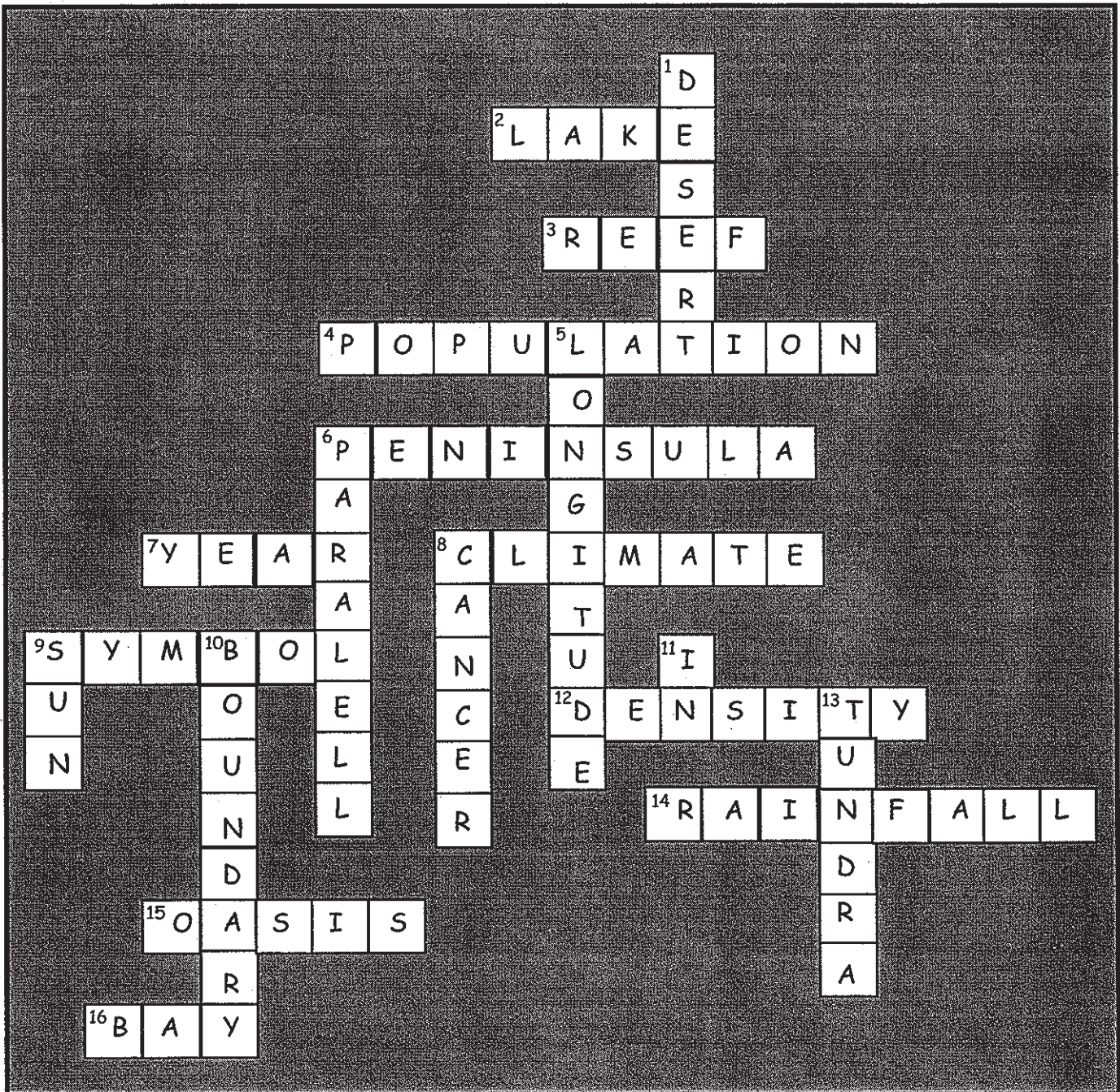


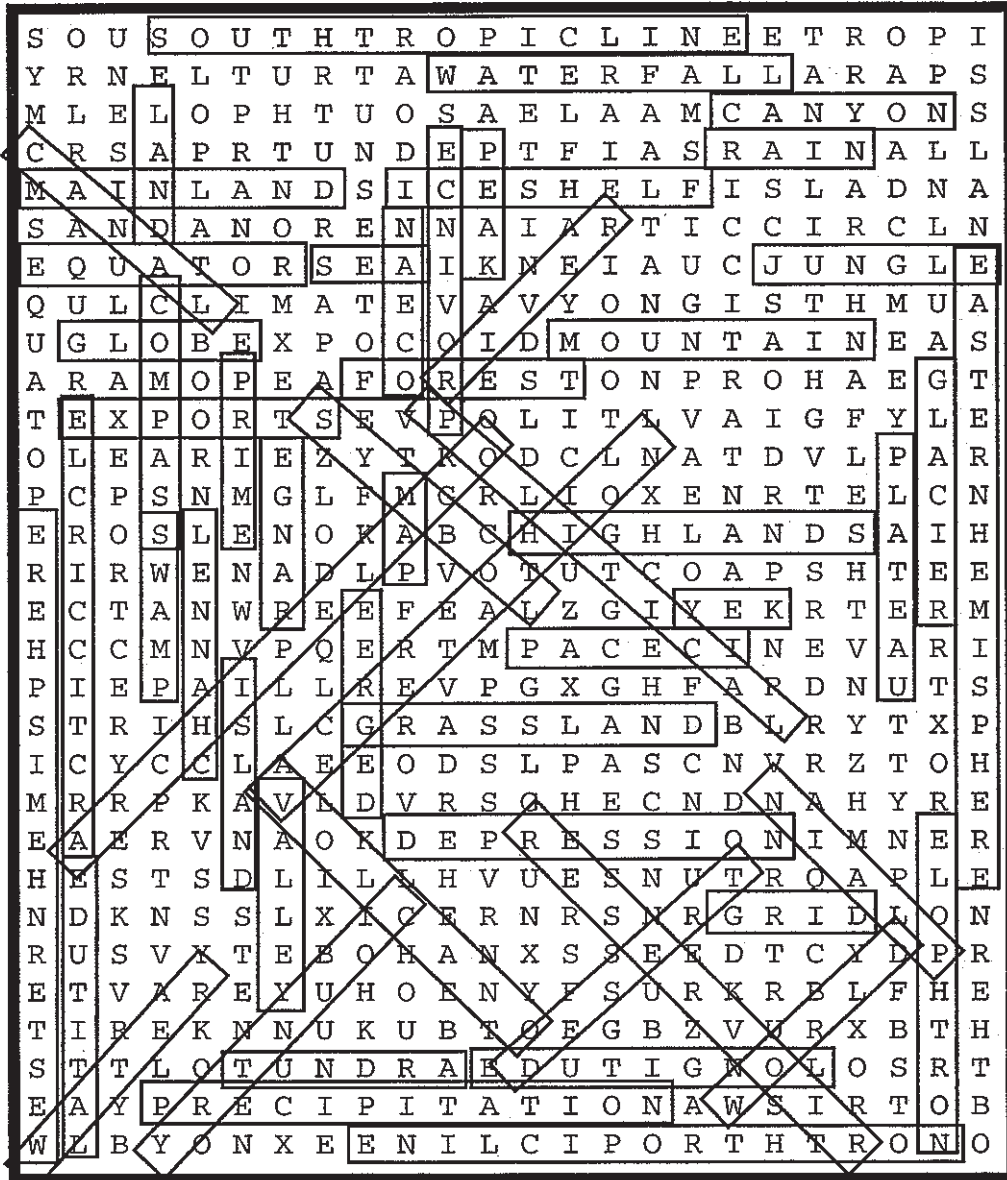
CROSS-COUNTRY CROSSWORD PUZZLE #2

BAY
 BOUNDARY
 CANCER
 CLIMATE
 DENSITY
 DESERT
 IN

LAKE
 LONGITUDE
 OASIS
 PARALLEL
 PENINSULA
 POPULATION

RAINFALL
 REEF
 SUN
 SYMBOL
 TUNDRA
 YEAR





- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|
| archipelago | glacier | map | reservoir |
| Arctic Circle | globe | mountain | river |
| canal | grassland | North Pole | sea |
| canyon | grid | North Tropic Line | South Tropic Line |
| channel | highlands | ocean | swamp |
| compass | ice cap | peak | symbol |
| country | ice shelf | plain | tundra |
| degree | island | plateau | valley |
| depression | jungle | political | vegetation |
| desert | key | precipitation | volcano |
| Eastern Hemisphere | land | prime | water |
| equator | latitude | province | waterfall |
| exports | longitude | rain | Western Hemisphere |
| forest | mainland | range | world |