Name: _____

Class Period: ____

NTI DAY #9

(weather-closed school day)

PACKET NINE

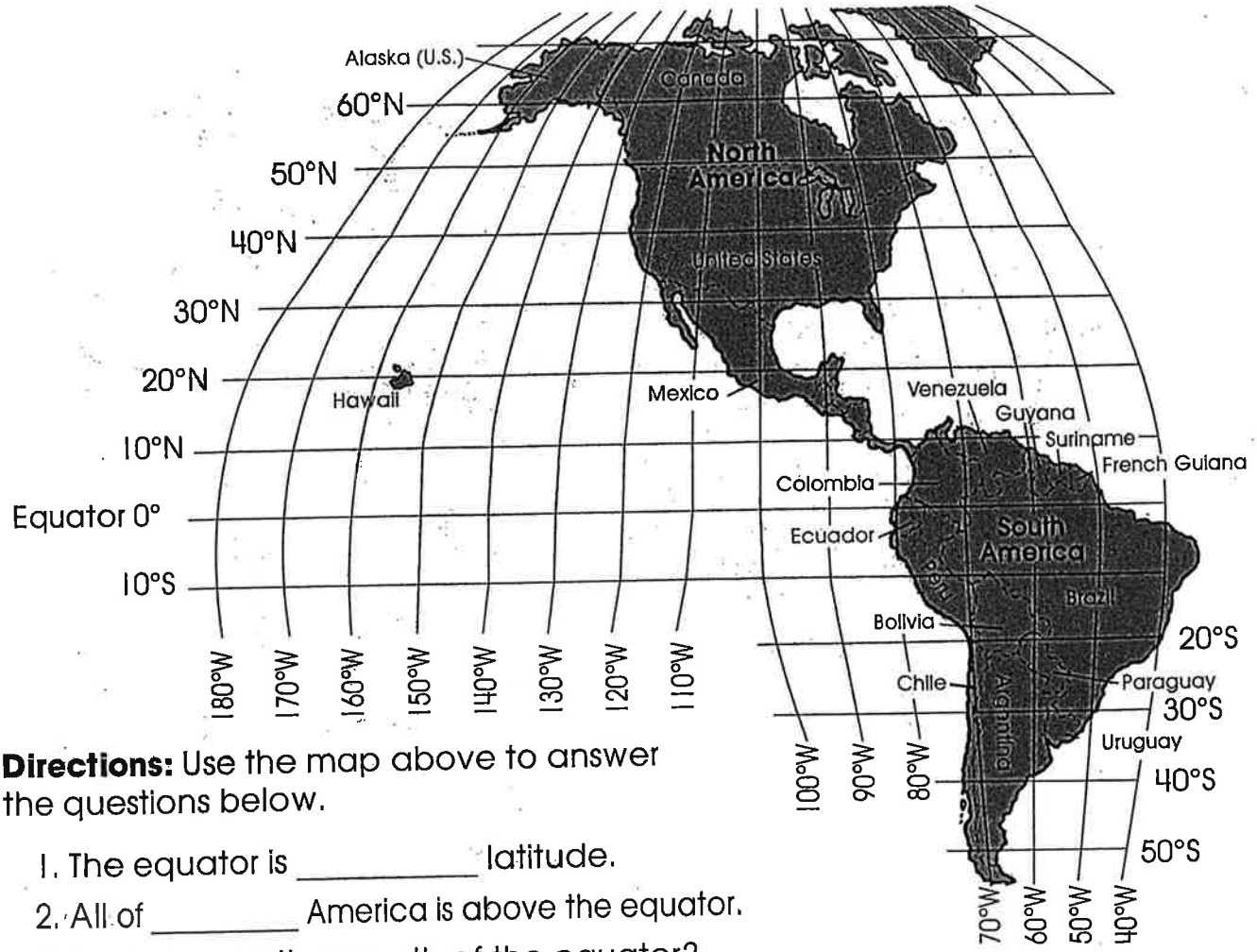
(Social Studies)

General Directions:

Due to weather, Harrison County Schools are closed. In an effort to utilize this day on the school calendar, your child is assigned and should work on this "packet" of school work today. It will count as a grade for this subject. The work attached is specific to the subject listed above. Please contact your child's teacher of this subject at 234-7110 in the event you/your student have questions on this packet. Staff and teachers reported to HCMS today and are available should you have questions.

While this is DUE no later than the last school day before the 3rd nine-weeks ends, we ***strongly encourage*** students to turn it in to their teacher as soon as it's complete (soon after the NTI day) to avoid it being lost, eaten by the family pet, burned to keep warm, etc ☺

Latitude and Longitude Lines



Directions: Use the map above to answer the questions below.

1. The equator is _____ latitude.
2. All of _____ America is above the equator.
3. Is Mexico north or south of the equator? _____
4. Name one state located west of the 140°W meridian. _____
5. Is the United States located above or below the equator? _____
6. Is Peru east or west of the 60°W meridian? _____
7. Peru is located between the equator and the _____ latitude line.
8. Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana are all located between the 50°W meridian and the _____ meridian.
9. All of Canada is located above which parallel— 60°N or 40°N? _____
10. Name the longitude lines which pass through Argentina. _____
11. Name the two longitude lines which pass through Mexico. _____
12. Is most of Colombia north or south of the equator? _____

Name _____ Date _____

CHAPTER 2

Geography of Earth

Have you ever flown in a plane? If you have, you might already know something about Earth's **geography**. What did you see when you looked out the window? Mountains? The waves of an ocean?

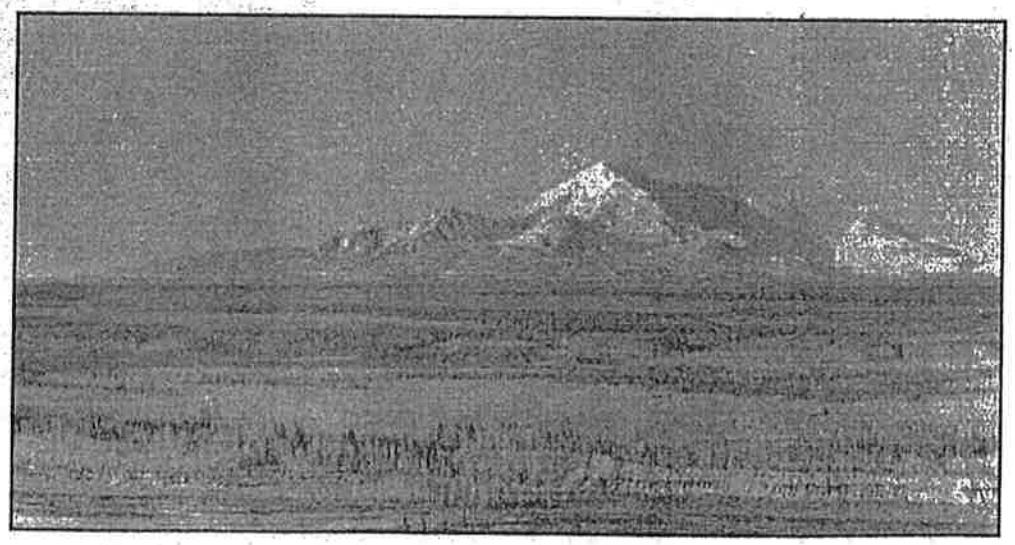
You might have seen both mountains and the ocean, because Earth's surface changes from place to place. Geography is the science that describes Earth's surface. It tries to explain how and why Earth changes. It also explains how people affect Earth and how Earth affects people.

Earth's Land Regions

There are four main types of land regions found on Earth. They are **mountains, highlands, plateaus,** and **plains**.

➤ **Look at the picture below. What kind of land region is shown in this picture?**

_____



Name Date

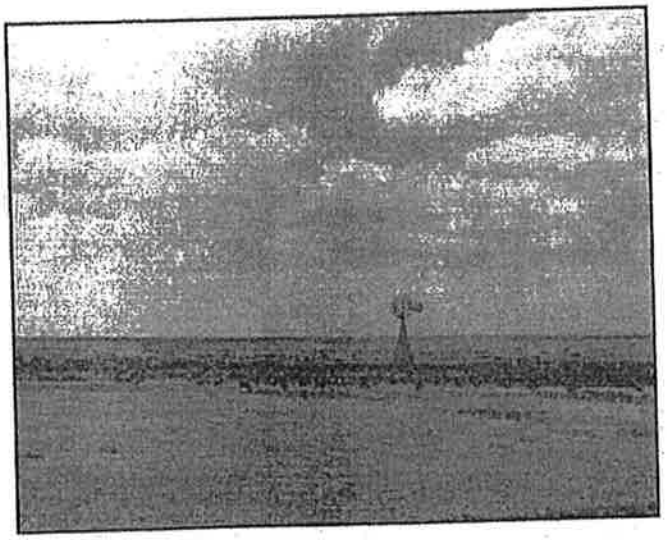
Mountain and highland regions are areas of land that rise far above sea level. These regions include many mountains, high hills, and deep valleys. About one fifth of Earth's land surface is mountainous.

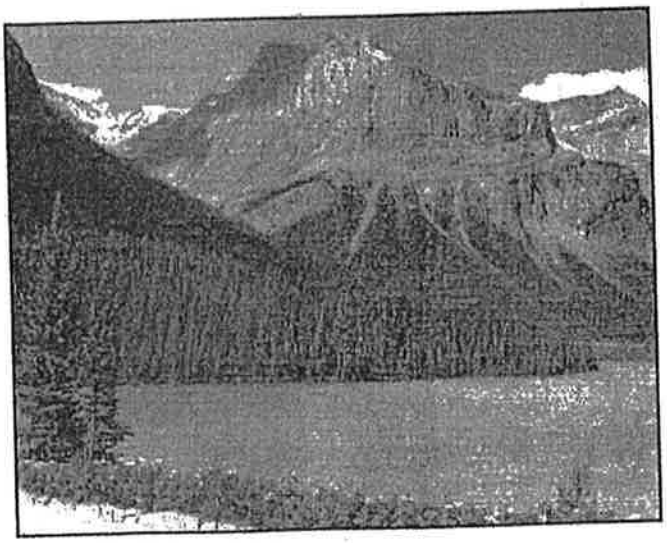
There are two great mountain regions on Earth. One can be found along the western side of North and South America. In the western part of North America, the region includes the Sierra Nevada, the Cascade Mountains, and the Rocky Mountains. In South America, the region is made up of the Andes Mountains.

The other mountain region goes through Europe and Asia. It includes the Himalayas and the Alps. The Himalaya Mountains are the highest mountains in the world. The highest peak is Mount Everest. It is nearly 30,000 feet above sea level. Mount Everest is the highest mountain on Earth.

➤ **Look at the two photos at the bottom of this page. Which two of the four main types of land regions do they show?**

_____





Name Date

Plains and Plateaus

Plains are flat lands that are very close to sea level. Most people on Earth live in plains regions. It is easier to farm and build houses on land that is flat.

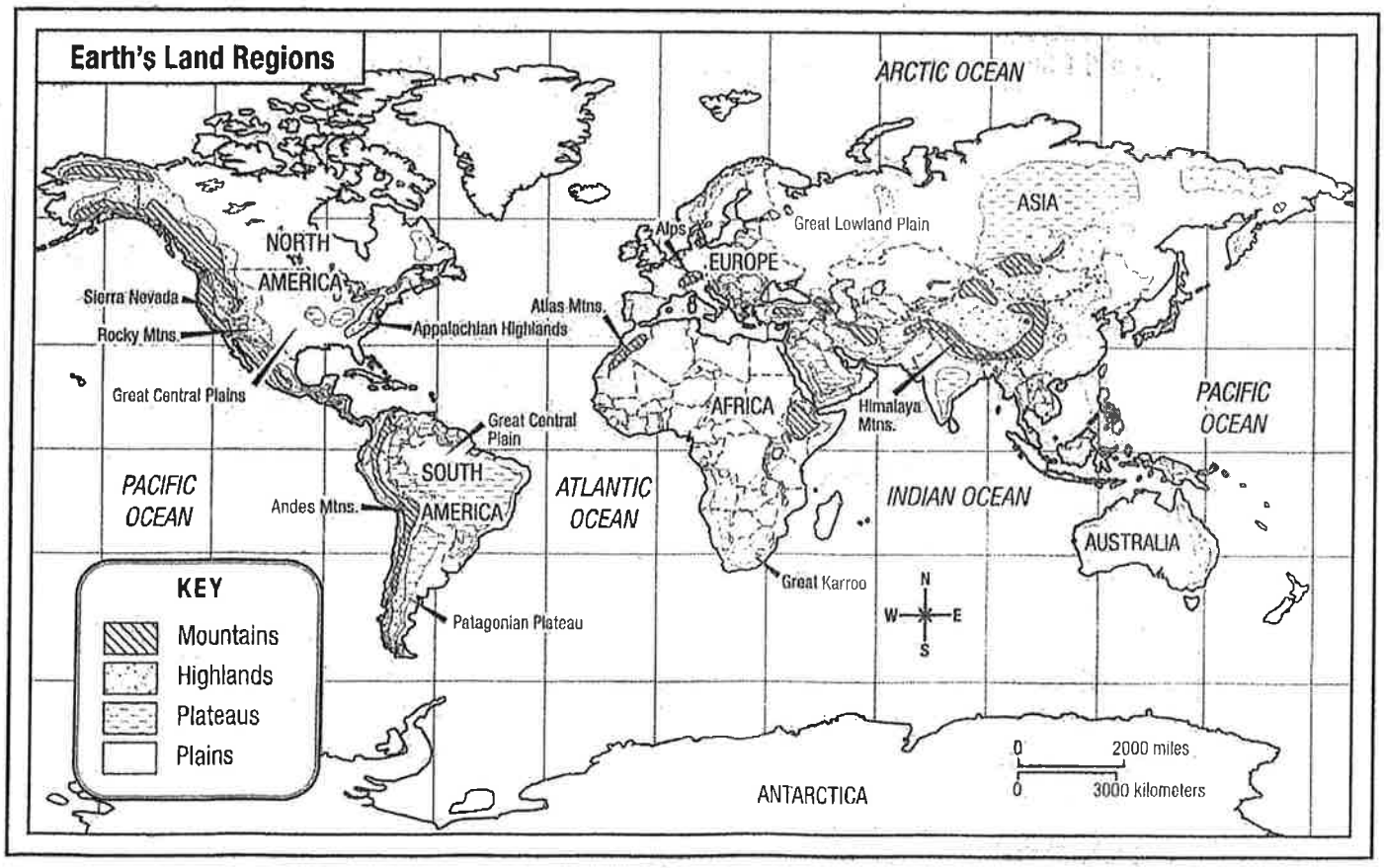
Plateaus are high lands that are usually flat. A plateau often rises up sharply on at least one side. Some plateaus rise up from the ground on all four sides.

➤ **Look at the map below. Put an X near the Patagonian Plateau and the Great Central Plain. Near what mountain range is each of these plateaus located?**

_____

➤ **Find the region on the map where you live. Write the name of the land region closest to your community.**

_____



Name _____ Date _____

Earth's Climate Regions

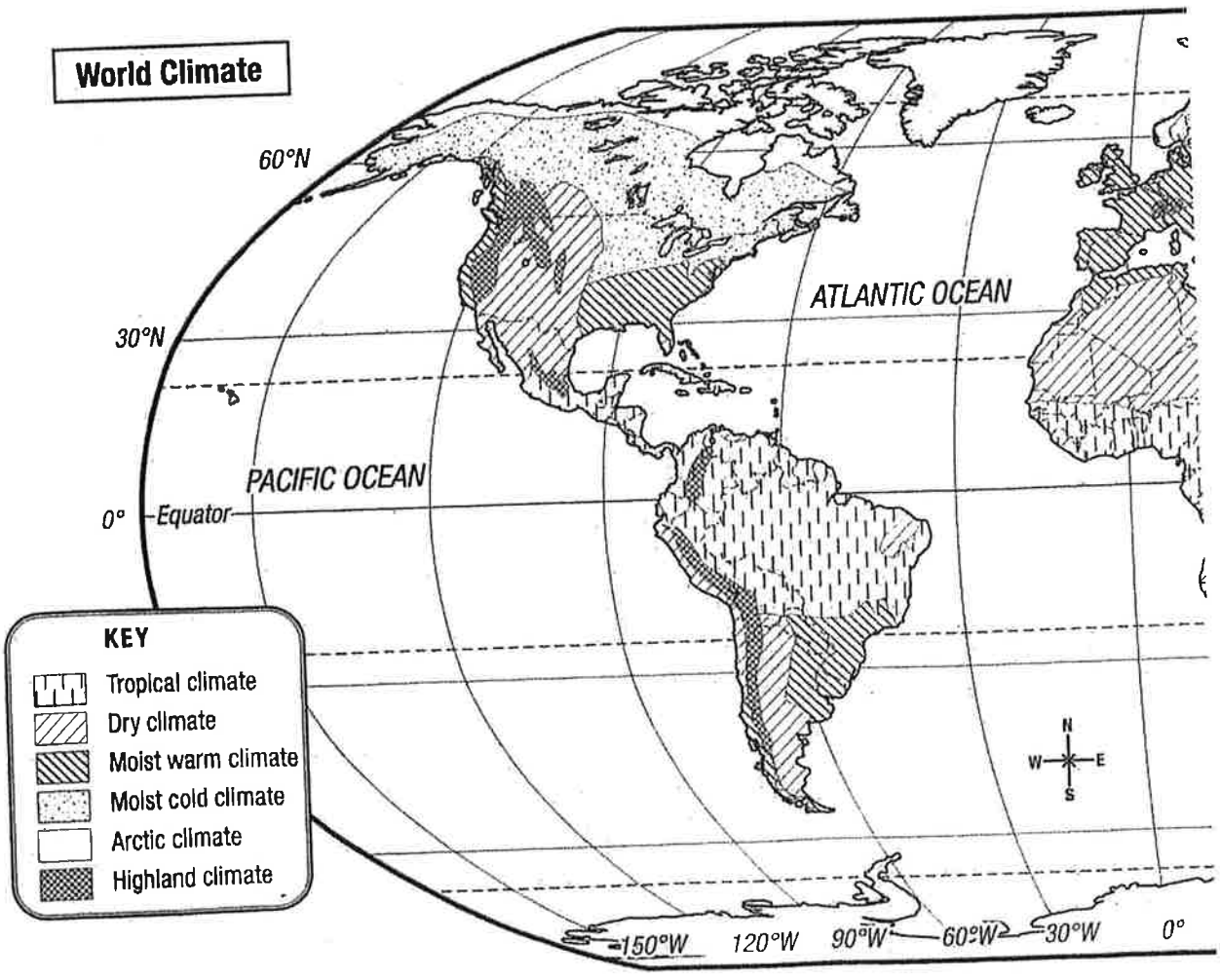
Not all plains and plateaus are the same. Earth's land regions are different because of their **climate**. The climate is how hot, cold, wet, or dry a place is year after year.

➤ **Look at the map key below. What are the six different kinds of climate found on Earth?**

_____

In most tropical climates, heavy rains fall all year long. The rain and hot climate produce thick **rain forests**. Because there is so much rainfall, trees and other plants grow very quickly.

Earth's Climate Regions



Name _____ Date _____

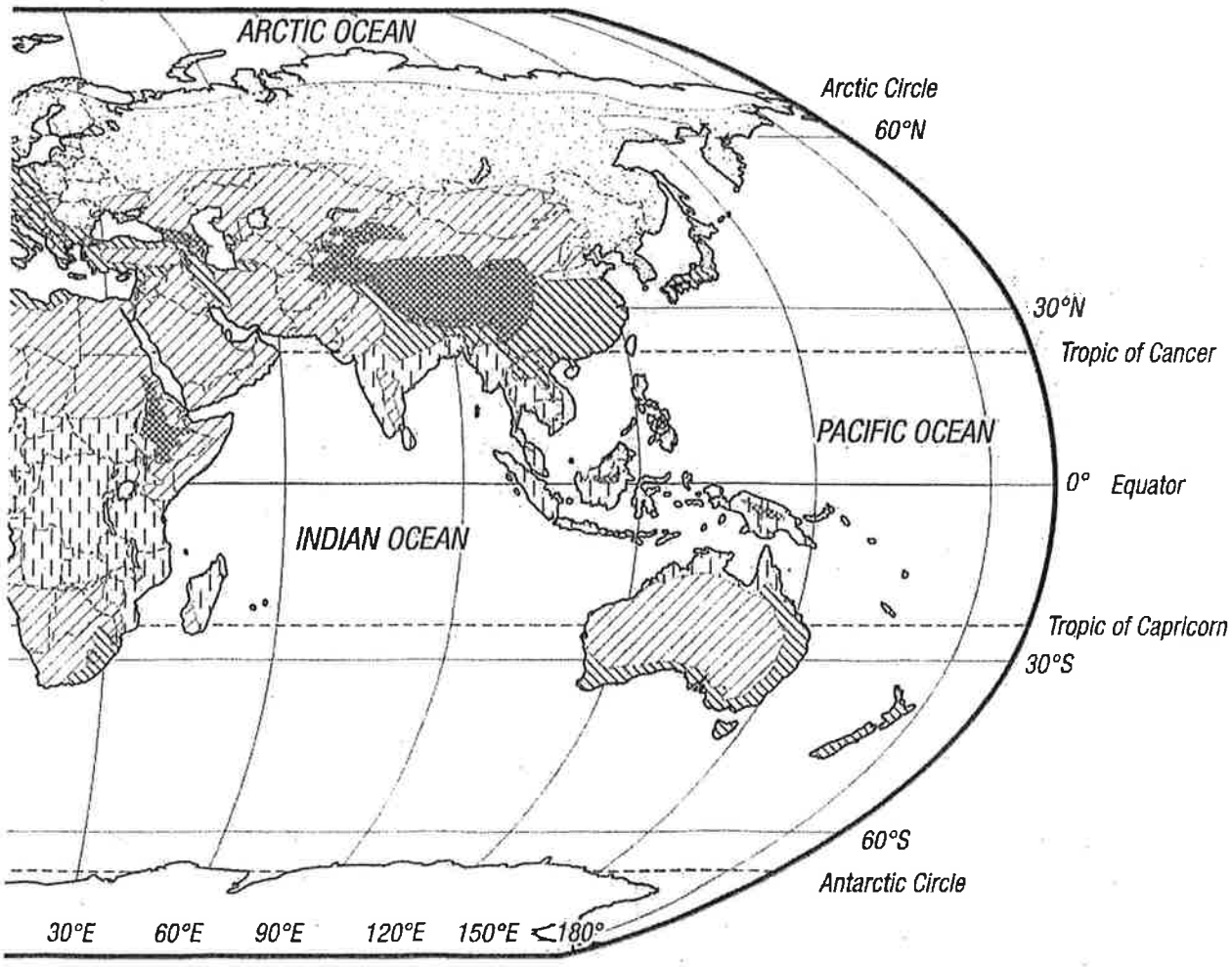
Some land regions on Earth get very little rain. They are called **deserts**. A desert can be a hot, dry place where few plants can grow.

Arctic regions are very cold. They are located north of the Arctic Circle and south of the Antarctic Circle. These regions have huge sheets of ice called **glaciers**. These cold regions also get very little rainfall. They are deserts, too.

Moist warm and moist cold climates both receive about 20 to 40 inches of rain a year. Winters are longer and colder in moist cold climates.

➤ **Look at the part of the map below. Find the Tropic of Cancer. Are moist warm and moist cold climates found mostly above or below this line on the map?**

_____



Name _____ Date _____

How Climate Affects Earth

Have you wondered why there are mountains in some places on Earth and plains in others? Earth's climate has shaped much of its geography.

Several times in the distant past, Earth's climate became much cooler. Huge glaciers spread over many areas of Earth. These sheets of ice cut into Earth, creating valleys and plains. When the glaciers melted during warmer periods, some of them created rivers and lakes.

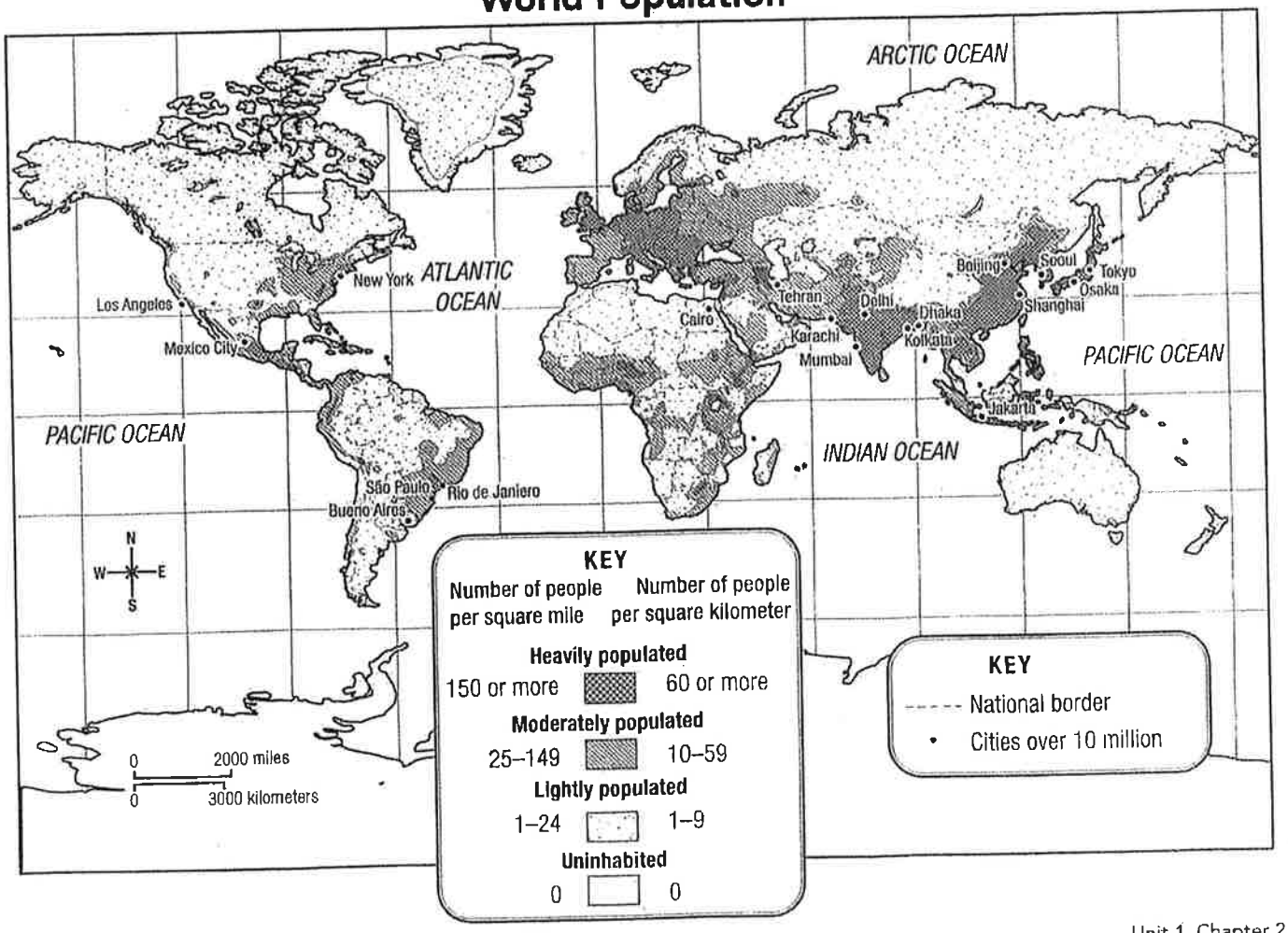
➤ **Where are glaciers found today?**

_____

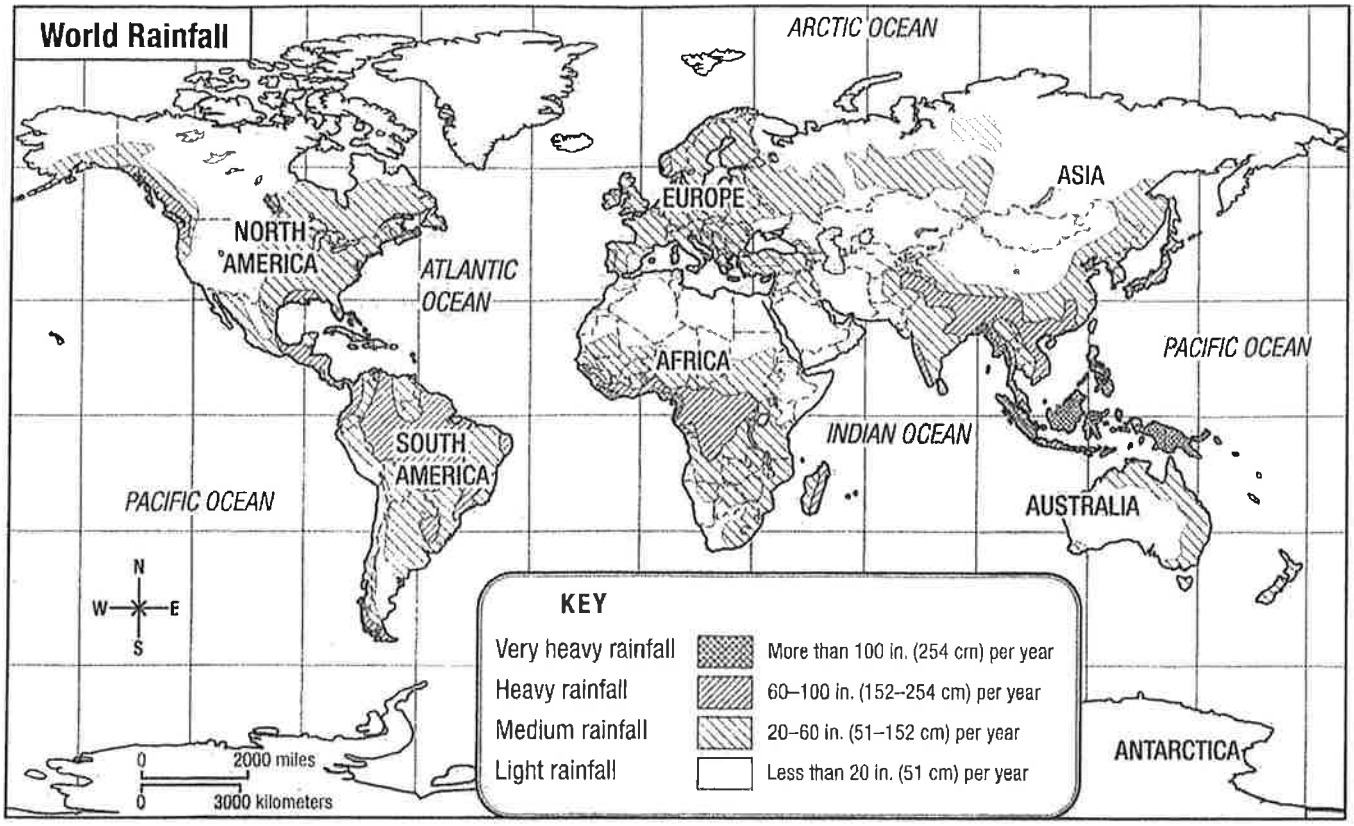
Strong winds can also change the surface of Earth, picking up soil in one place and dropping it in another. This is called **erosion**.

Many forces have changed the surface of Earth in the past and still do so today.

World Population



Name Date



Where Do People Live?

The map on page 16 is a population map. It shows where people live on Earth.

The map on this page shows how much rain or snow falls in a year in different regions on Earth. We call this a rainfall map because most **precipitation**, or moisture, falls as rain.

Look at the map above and study the map key.

➤ **Pick two areas on the map that receive light rainfall. Now find these areas on the population map on page 16. These areas are probably lightly populated. Find an area on the rainfall map that receives medium rainfall. This area is probably heavily or moderately populated.**

What connection can you make between world rainfall and world population?

_____

As you can see, climate helps people decide where to make their homes.

Name _____ Date _____

Chapter Checkup

➤ **Darken the circle by the answer that best completes each sentence.**

1. Four main land regions on Earth are called
   - (A) plains, valleys, mountains, and highlands.
   - (B) canyons, plateaus, mountains, and highlands.
   - (C) mountains, highlands, plateaus, and plains.
   - (D) oceans, mountains, highlands, and plains.

2. The highest mountains in the world are the
   - (A) Andes.
   - (B) Himalayas.
   - (C) Great Central Plains.
   - (D) deserts.

3. The six main climate regions on Earth are called tropical, dry, moist warm, moist cold, highland, and
   - (A) arctic.
   - (B) glacier.
   - (C) hot.
   - (D) wet.

4. Land regions on Earth that get very little rain are called
   - (A) deserts.
   - (B) valleys.
   - (C) rain forests.
   - (D) erosions.

5. Earth's climate has shaped much of its geography through
   - (A) erosion and population.
   - (B) glaciers and rain forests.
   - (C) the Tropic of Cancer and the equator.
   - (D) erosion and glaciers.

6. Population numbers and rainfall are connected because
   - (A) few people live in areas that have medium rainfall.
   - (B) most people live in areas that have no rainfall.
   - (C) most people live in areas that have medium or heavy rainfall.
   - (D) there are glaciers in areas of light rainfall.

Why do most people live in plains regions?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____