Guided Reading Chapter 3 Section 1

1. Position is given relative to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Explain the difference between position and distance.
3. Position may have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ value.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a variable that tells you a direction and an amount.
5. vector b) value c) arrow d) none of these
6. Sketch the position of “Pathfinder,” as shown in the middle of page 51, on a graph.
7. Two numbers that describe the exact position of an object, on a graph, are called
8. numbers b) axes c) coordinates d) dimensions
9. Read and answer the “Solve it!” problem on page 52.
10. Name five important parallels that help us identify locations on Earth.
11. Each degree of latitude represents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles on Earth’s surface.
12. 100 b) 69 c) 15 d) 60
13. How are lines of latitude divided?
14. Longitude lines run \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and are east or west of the prime meridian (0°), which runs through Greenwich, England.
15. Draw Figure 3.11 on page 54. Use a protractor, and make sure to use two different colors to represent the east and west sections.
16. Different methods of representing Earth’s surface on a two-dimensional map are called
17. grids b) overlays c) projections
18. Landforms near the (*equator, poles)* are closer to accurate on a Mercator projection.
19. Complete the table below to describe and represent the difference between the three types of map scales.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Fractional scale** | **Verbal scale** | **Bar scale** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Teachers Guide

1. origin

2. Distance is the amount of space between two points, but position tells you an exact location of an object relative to an origin.

3. positive, negative

4. a, vector

5.



6. c, coordinates

7. a million

8. The equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, the Arctic Circle, the Antarctic Circle.

9. b, 69 miles

10. Lines of latitude are divided into minutes, and seconds.

11. north-south

12.



13. c, projections

14. equator

15.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Fractional scale** | **Verbal scale** | **Bar scale** |
| Shows the ratio of the map distance to the real-life distance as a fraction. One unit on the map is equal to 100,000 units in real life. | “1 centimeter is equal to 1 kilometer.” | Simply, a bar drawn on the map with the size of the bar proportional to a distance in real life. |
| 1/100,000 | 1 cm = 1 km |  |