		Due:
lame	Period:	FRIDAY
Tho	World	DEPT.18



THE WORLD

Lesson 3: Rainfall, Growing Seasons, and Climate

REGIONS

1.	Use the Rainfall map on page 16 to match the regions below with the amount of rainfall they
	receive annually.

			Region	Annual Rainfall
		a.	north central South America •	• 0 to 10 inches
		b.	most of Europe •	• 10 to 20 inches
		c.	central Africa •	• 20 to 40 inches
		d.	most of Antarctica •	• 40 to 80 inches
		e.	northern Asia •	• over 80 inches
	2.	2. Use Focus on Rainfall on page 16 to determine whether each of the following statements true or false. Write T or F in the space provided.		
		a.	Geographers do not count melted snow, hail, or	sleet as rainfall.
		b.	Rainfall does not vary much from one part of the	e world to another.
		c.	Annual rainfall is the average total precipitation	for a year.
		d.	All living things need water.	
		e.	Where rain is scarce, life is plentiful.	
REL/	ATIC) N	SHIPS WITHIN PLACES	
	3.	Us	e Focus on Temperature on page 17 to answer the following	g questions.
		a.	What is the longest stretch of days with temperatures above	ve freezing called?
		b.	On which continent was the coldest temperature on record	d taken?
			Where are winters as hot as summers?	
	4.	Us	e the Growing Season map on page 17 to rank the following son, with 1 being the longest growing season and 4 the sho	g places in order of growing
		a.	most of central Asia	
		b.	northern South America	
		c.	most of Australia	
		d.	most of Antarctica	



PLACE

5.		se Focus on Climate on pages 18–19 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct swer.				
	a.	Which climate has wet summers and cold, snowy winters?				
	tropical climate p		polar climate	continental climate		
	b.	Tundra and ice cap regions ha	ve which climate?			
		mild climate	polar climate	tropical climate		
	c.	Regions with rainy winters an	d warm or hot summers are v	vhich climate?		
		mild climate	dry climate	polar climate		
	d.	Which climate varies greatly v	with differences in elevation a	nd distance from the Equator?		
	dry climate		highland climate	polar climate		
	e. Regions that are hot all year with rain at least part of the year are which climate			ar are which climate?		
	tropical climate		continental climate	mild climate		
	f.	Which climate gets very little	rain and may be hot all year?			
tropical climate		tropical climate	polar climate	dry climate		
6.	 Use the Climate map on pages 18–19 to find the climates for the pla the climate in the space provided. 		e places listed below. Write			
	a.	western Europe				
	b.	central Africa				
	c.	Antarctica				
	d.	most of northern Asia				
	e.	central Australia				

USING GEOGRAPHY

7. Complete the table below using different thematic maps. For each map, choose the description that fits most of the land areas crossed by the Equator.

Land Areas Crossed by the Equator		
Theme	Description	
Climate		
Annual Rainfall		
Growing Season		
Land Cover		





The World

Lesson

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Lesson	n 4	l: Land Use and Resources	S		
PLACE					
1.	Us an	Use the Land Use map on page 20 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.			Circle the correct
	a.	Which continent has the highest proj	portion of land v	with no widesp	oread use?
		North America	Australia		Antarctica
	b.	Which continent has the highest proj	portion of land ı	ısed for ranchi	ng or herding?
		Africa	Australia		Asia
	c.	Which land use is most widespread i	in central Africa	?	
		nomadic herding	subsistence far	ming	ranching or herding
	d.	Which land use is most common in E	Europe?		
		commercial farming	nomadic herdi	ng	forestry
RELATIO	on:	SHIPS WITHIN PLACES			
2.	Us	se Focus on Land Use on page 20 to co	mplete the follo	wing sentences	S.
	a.	Most land is used for providing		•	
		Manufacturing, trade, and financial s			land uses.
	c.	Modern commercial farmers rely on			o work vast fields.
	d.	Ranchers raise large			
	e.	herders and			
		enough food for their families.			
REGION					
3.	Us ph	e Focus on Food Resources on page 21 rase that correctly finishes each senten	to complete the	following sen	tences. Underline the
	a.	China produces more rice than India,	but India produ	ices more	
		millet than China.		wheat than Ch	ina.
	b.	Italy imports			
		more wheat than it produces	•	less wheat thai	n it produces.

c. The United States produces more

wheat than any other country.

corn than any other country.



PLACE

PLACE				
4.		e Focus on Energy Resources on parect answer.	age 22 to answer the follow	wing questions. Circle the
	a.	Coal, oil, natural gas, and what of	ther resource fill most of t	he world's energy needs?
		solar power	uranium	wind power
	b.	Which of the following resources	is the most widespread a	nd cheapest to use?
		natural gas	oil	coal
	c.	Which country is the leading pro-	ducer of uranium?	
		Canada	Russia	Australia
	d.	Which country produces more oi	l than Russia?	
		Iran	United States	Saudi Arabia
	e.	Which country produces as much	n coal as Australia?	
		China	India	United States
	f.	Which of the following does not	describe coal, oil, and nat	ural gas?
		fossil fuel	consumable	unlimited
MOVE	WED	NT		
5.	Us	se Focus on Standard of Living on	page 23 to answer the foll	owing questions.
	a. Is a country's standard of living higher or lower if it has fewer people per car?			
	b.	Which has a higher standard of l	 iving—Pakistan or Gabon	?
	c.	Which has a lower standard of li	ving—Venezuela or the U	nited States?
	d.	Do many families own more than	n one car in a poor countr	y or a prosperous country?
6.		se the People per Car map on page amber of people per car	23 to match the following	g places with their correct
		<u>Place</u>	Peop	le per Car
	a.	India •	• 1 to 5	
	b.	Mexico •	• 5 to 2	5
	c.	Australia •	• 25 to	100
	d.	northwestern South America •	• over	100





The World

Lesson 5: Where People Live

RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN F	PLACES	i
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	1.	Us	se Focus on Population on pages 24	4–25 to comp	elete the following sentences.
		a.	The world's population in 1900 w	vas about	billion.
		b.	Regions that are very cold or very		
		c.	Today almost as many people live	e in	areas as rural areas.
		d.	Far more people live in		
		e.			population more than doubled to 2.1 billion.
		f.	Between 1930 and		oopulation almost doubled to 4.1 billion.
REG	101	V			
	2.	Us 1 b	se the Population map on page 24 to being the most populated and 4 the	o rank the fo	llowing places in order of population, with
		a.	most of central Africa		
		b.	most of southeast Asia		
		c.	most of Australia		
		d.	most of southeast Europ	pe	
MON	VER	aer	VT		
	3.	Us loc	e the Time Zones map on page 25 a	and the follo	wing procedure to find the times for the
			Find the location on the Time Zone		
			Use the colors to locate the zone nu		
		•]	If the zone is in the Eastern Hemis _l in the Western Hemisphere, subtra	phere, add th ct the zone r	ne zone number to the GMT. If the zone is number from the GMT.
		Fir	nd the times in the following places	s for a GMT	of 5 p.m.
		a.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil		
		b.	Moscow, Russia		
		c.	Los Angeles, California		
		d.	Sydney, Australia		
		e.	Tokyo, Japan		
		f	Cape Town South Africa		

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- **4.** Use the Time Zones map to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the space provided.
 - **a.** The GMT runs along the International Date Line.
 - **b.** GMT stands for Greenwich Mean Time.
 - c. Asia has Nonstandard Time Zones.
 - **d.** South America has four time zones.
 - **e.** Cairo, Egypt, is in a nonstandard time zone.
 - **f.** Sydney and Perth in Australia are in the same time zone.

LOCATION

- 5. Look carefully at the Continents and Oceans map on page 2.
 - a. Close your atlas and label the seven continents on the map below.
 - **b.** Now label the five oceans.
 - c. Label the Equator.
 - d. Now open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.

