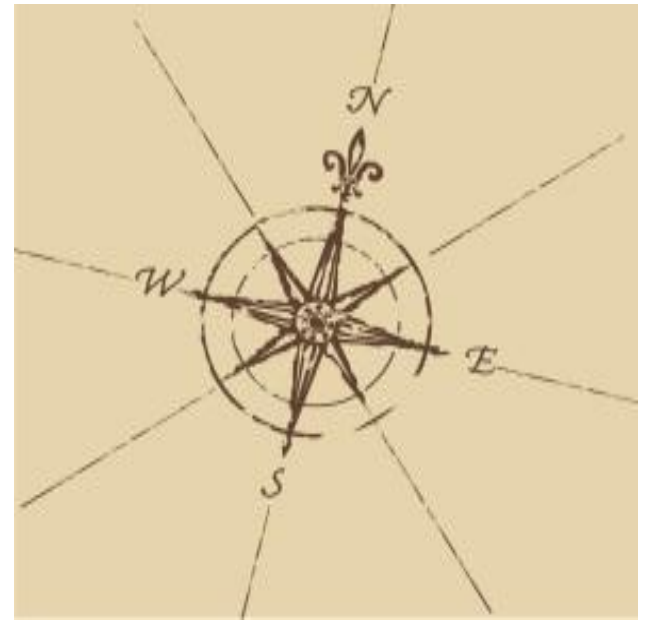


6th Grade – Unit 1, Lesson 4

Please use the following slides to fill
in the blanks on your vocabulary
guide!

Compass Rose

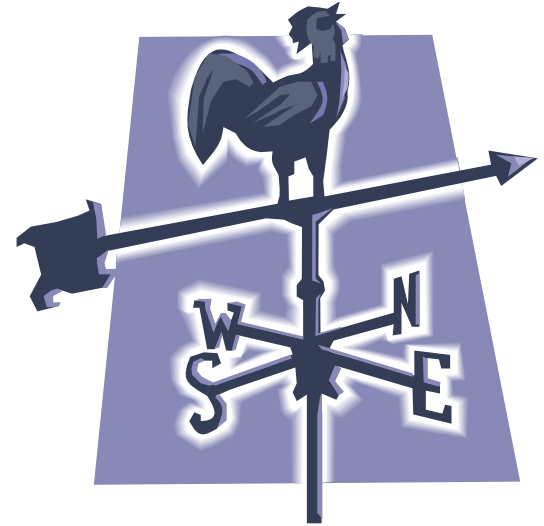
Shows north (N), south (S), east (E), and west (W) on the map;
sometimes only north is shown



Example: The function of the compass rose is to show direction.

Cardinal Direction

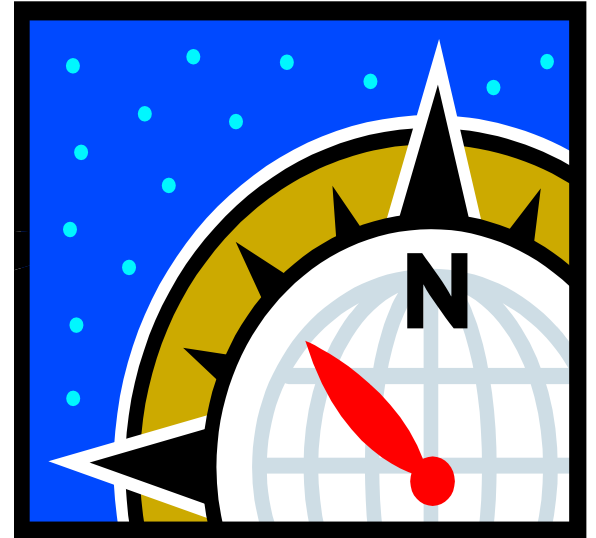
The cardinal directions are north, east, south, and west



Example: Geographers use both cardinal and intermediate directions to describe location.

Intermediate Directions

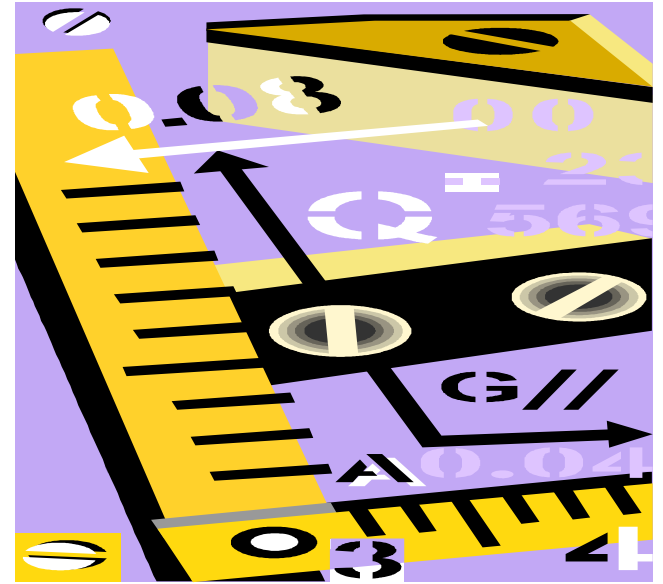
northeast, southeast,
southwest, and northwest



Example: Intermediate directions lie between the cardinal directions.

Scale Bar

Compares a unit of length on the map and a unit of distance on Earth



Example: To determine the distance between two cities on a map, use the scale bar.

Key/Legend

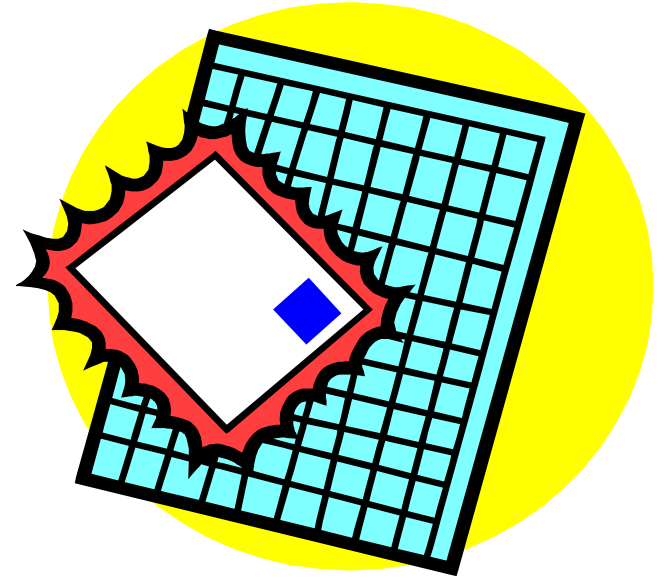
The key/legend “unlocks” the code to the symbols on a map; it lists and explains the symbols and colors used on the map



Example: According to the key, the dark blue color represents commercial fishing.

Map Grid

Lines of latitude and lines of longitude form a map grid as they intersect one another



Example: The map grid helps geographers to find the exact location of any point on Earth.

Elevation

altitude, also called relief



Example: A physical map uses color and/or shading to represent elevation.

Equator

A line of latitude that circles Earth halfway between the North and South poles



Example: The Equator marks 0 degrees latitude.

Prime Meridian

Line of longitude that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole through Greenwich, England



Example: The Prime Meridian marks 0 degrees longitude.

Hemisphere

One half of the Earth



Example: The Equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Thematic Map

Maps that focus on specific ideas or themes



Example: A thematic map may show historical trends.