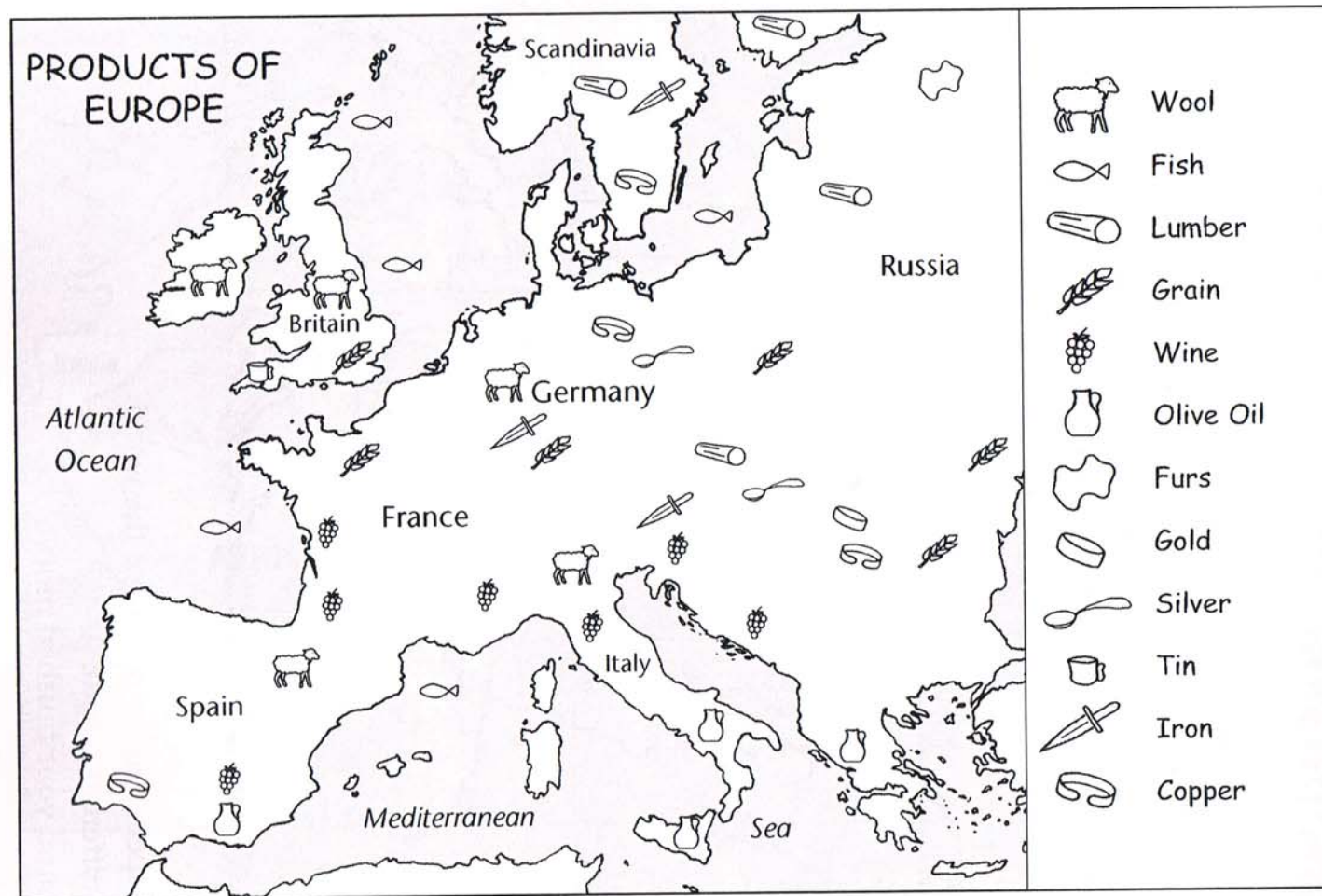




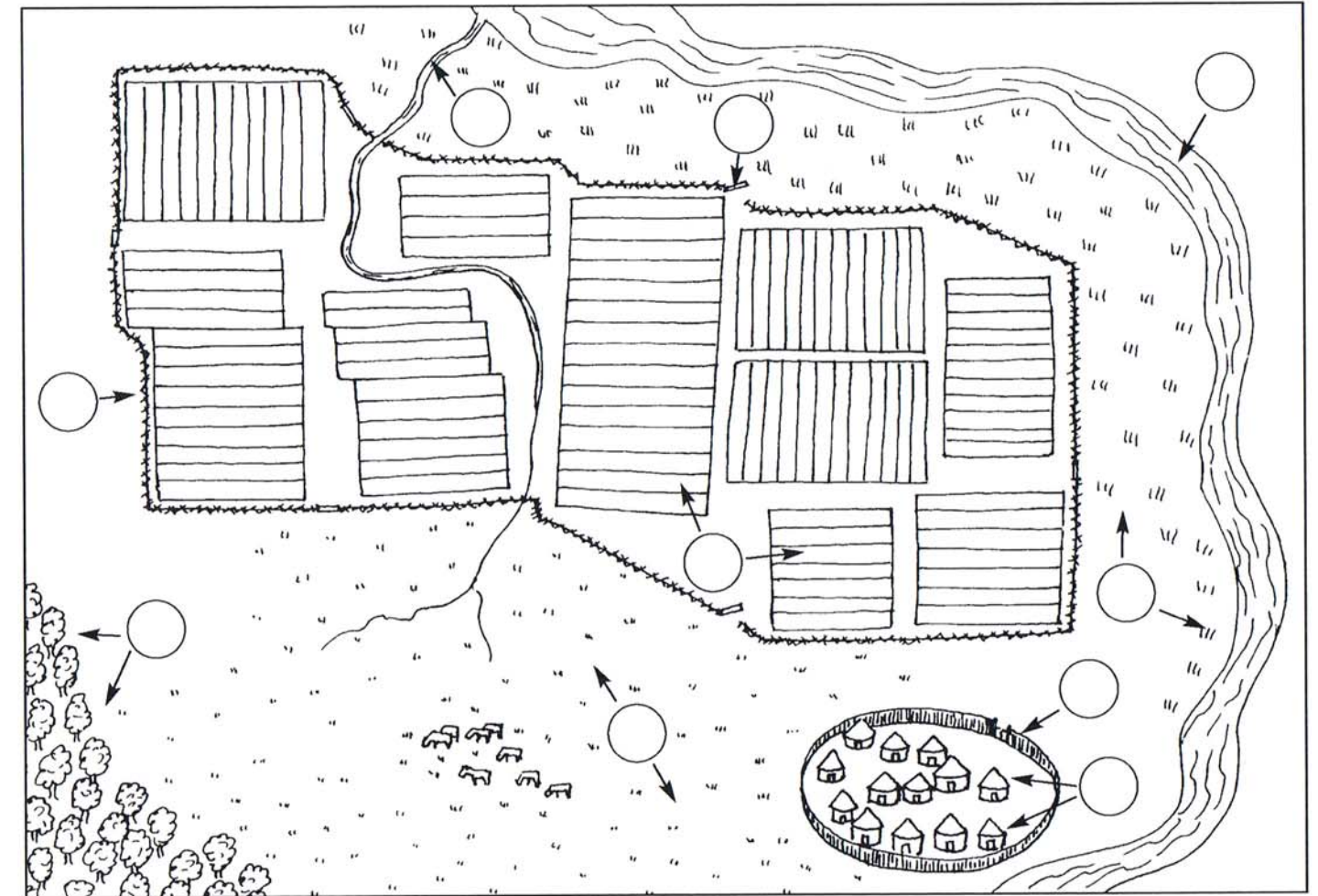
Symbols on a Map



Maps include many small drawings called **symbols**. Map symbols are like the key words of a message in picture form. They show what is important on the map. The symbols on the above map are explained beside the map.

1. This symbol  stands for _____.
Two places in Europe where this is produced are _____ and _____.
2. This symbol  stands for _____.
One place on the map where this product comes from is _____.
3. Draw the symbols that represent
1) grain 2) wine
4. One food that is grown in Spain is _____.
5. One metal that is mined in Germany is _____.

Reading Map Symbols

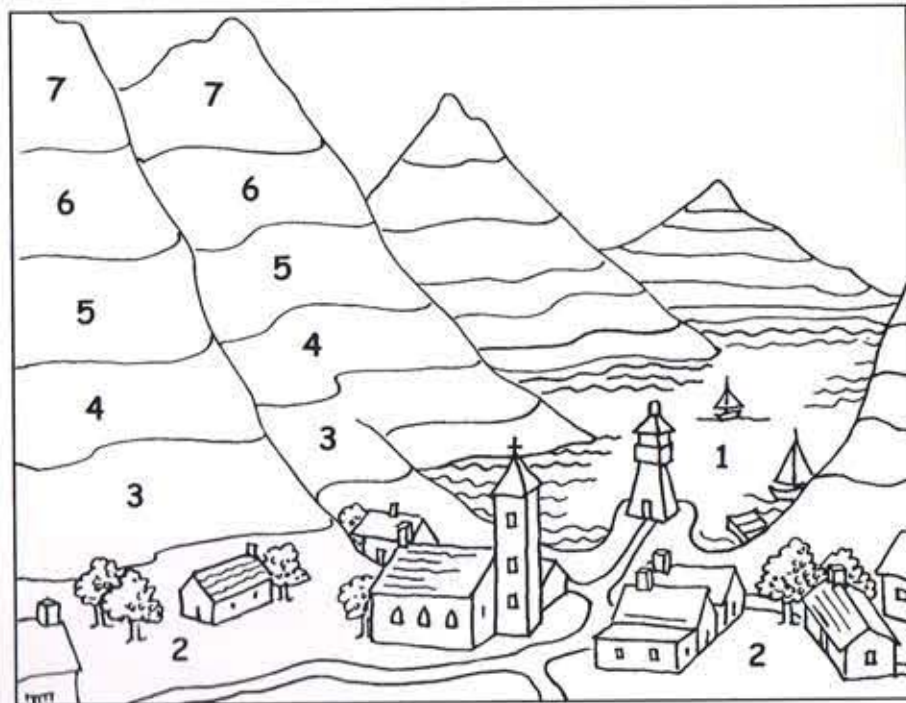


The above map shows a farming village in Britain about 1,500 years ago. At that time, most farming families lived in small villages. The land used for pasture, for growing hay and for food crops was shared. The plowed land was divided into long, thin strips. Each farmer had strips in nearly all of the fields so everyone shared the most fertile land. This method of dividing the land was known as the "open field" system.

Put the correct number in each circle to explain the symbols.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 - river | 6 - cattle pasture |
| 2 - small stream | 7 - hay meadow |
| 3 - forest | 8 - wall around village |
| 4 - plowed land | 9 - gate to fields |
| 5 - fence around fields | 10 - houses |

Showing Elevation

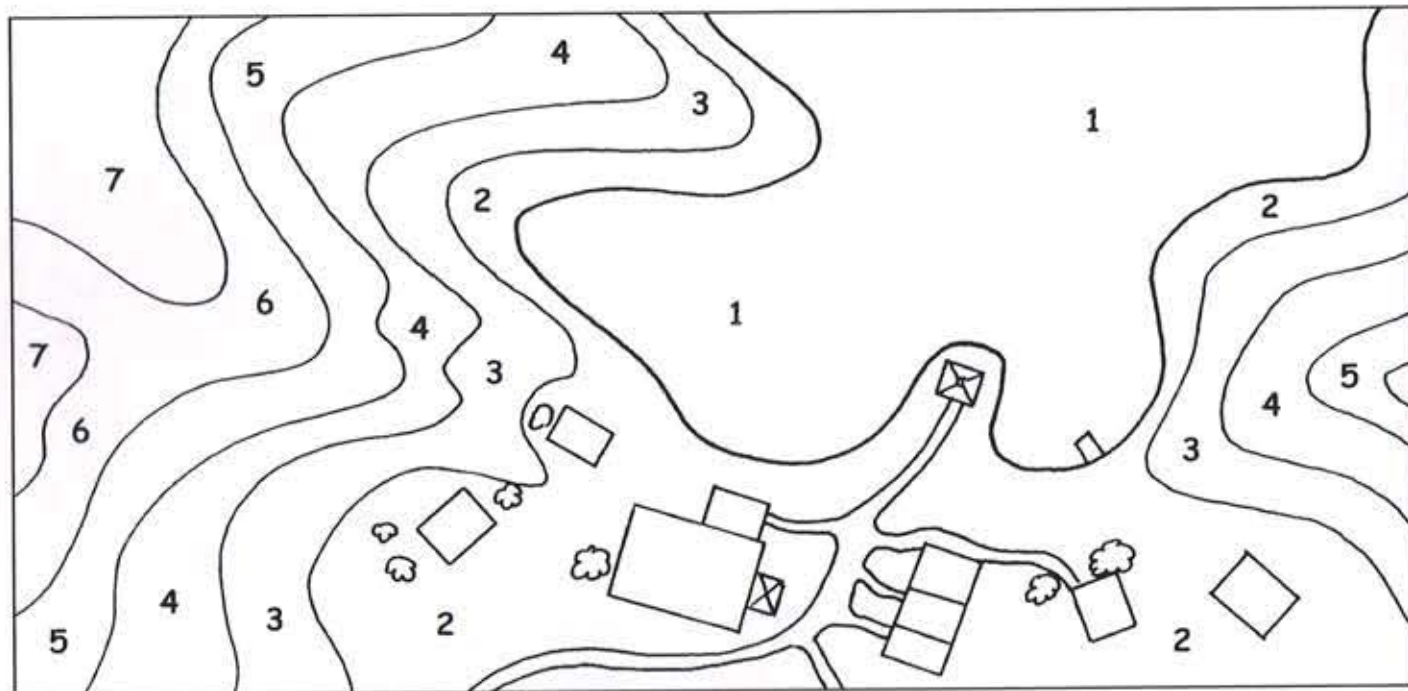


Colour Key

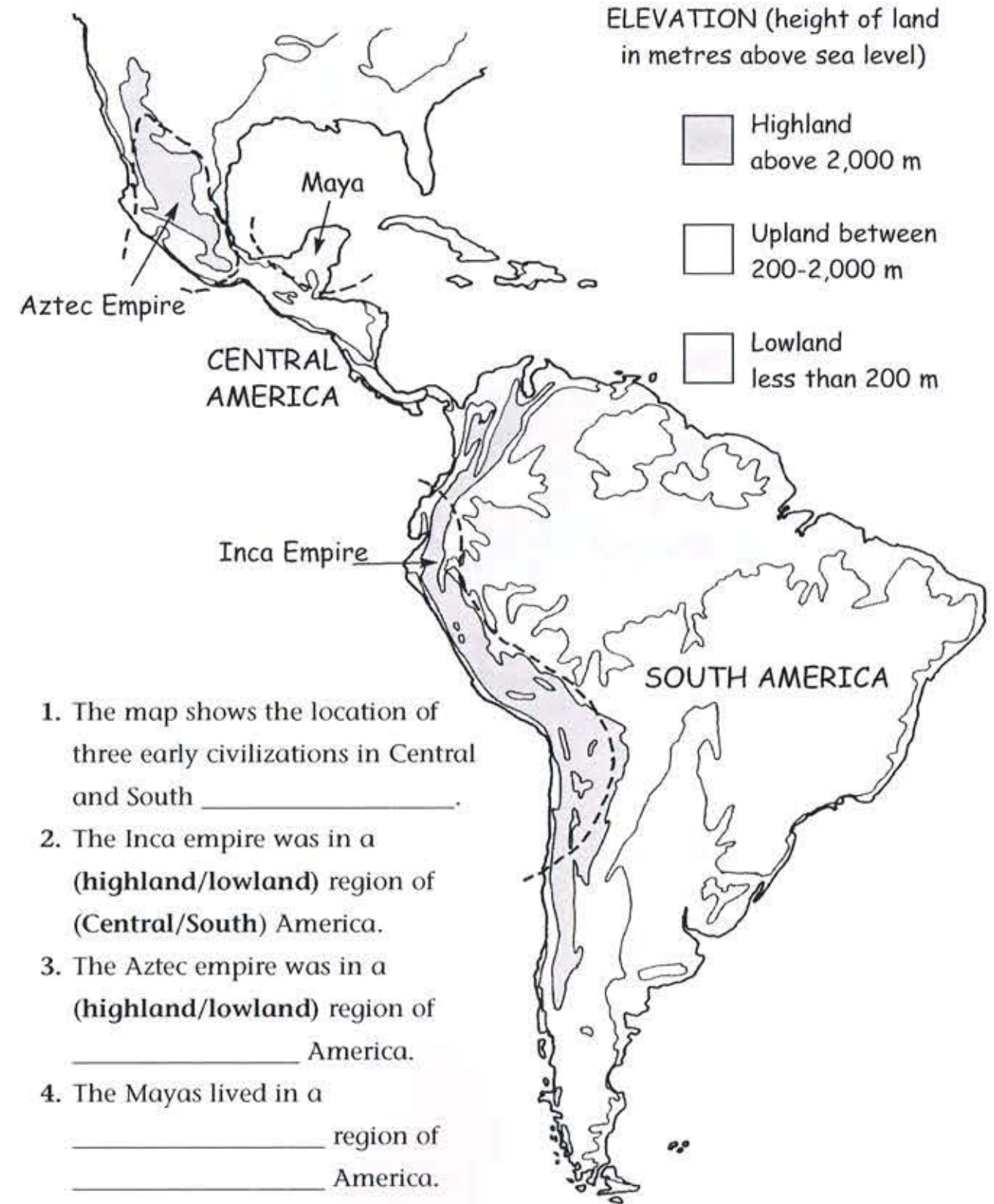
1. Blue
2. Green
3. Yellow
4. Orange
5. Brown
6. Purple
7. White

Colour is often used on maps to show elevation (the height of land above sea level).

1. Colour the above picture. Use the colour key to help you.
2. Colour the map below using the same colour key.
3. White stands for the **(highest/lowest)** elevation.
4. On both map and picture, blue stands for _____.
5. The land around the town is shown in _____ colour.

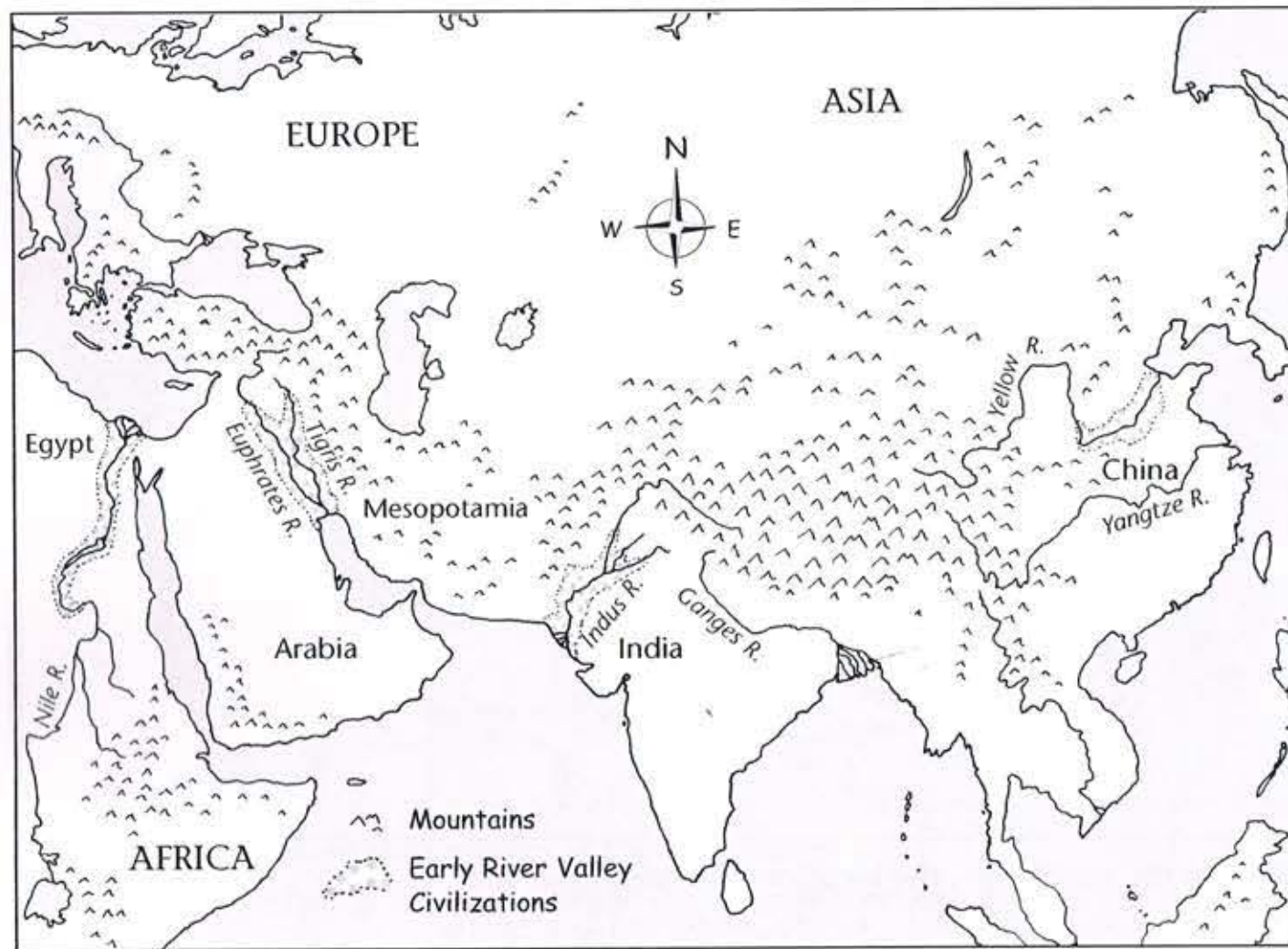


Reading Elevation Symbols



1. The map shows the location of three early civilizations in Central and South _____.
2. The Inca empire was in a **(highland/lowland)** region of **(Central/South)** America.
3. The Aztec empire was in a **(highland/lowland)** region of _____ America.
4. The Mayas lived in a _____ region of _____ America.
5. Use different colours to show the locations of these early civilizations.

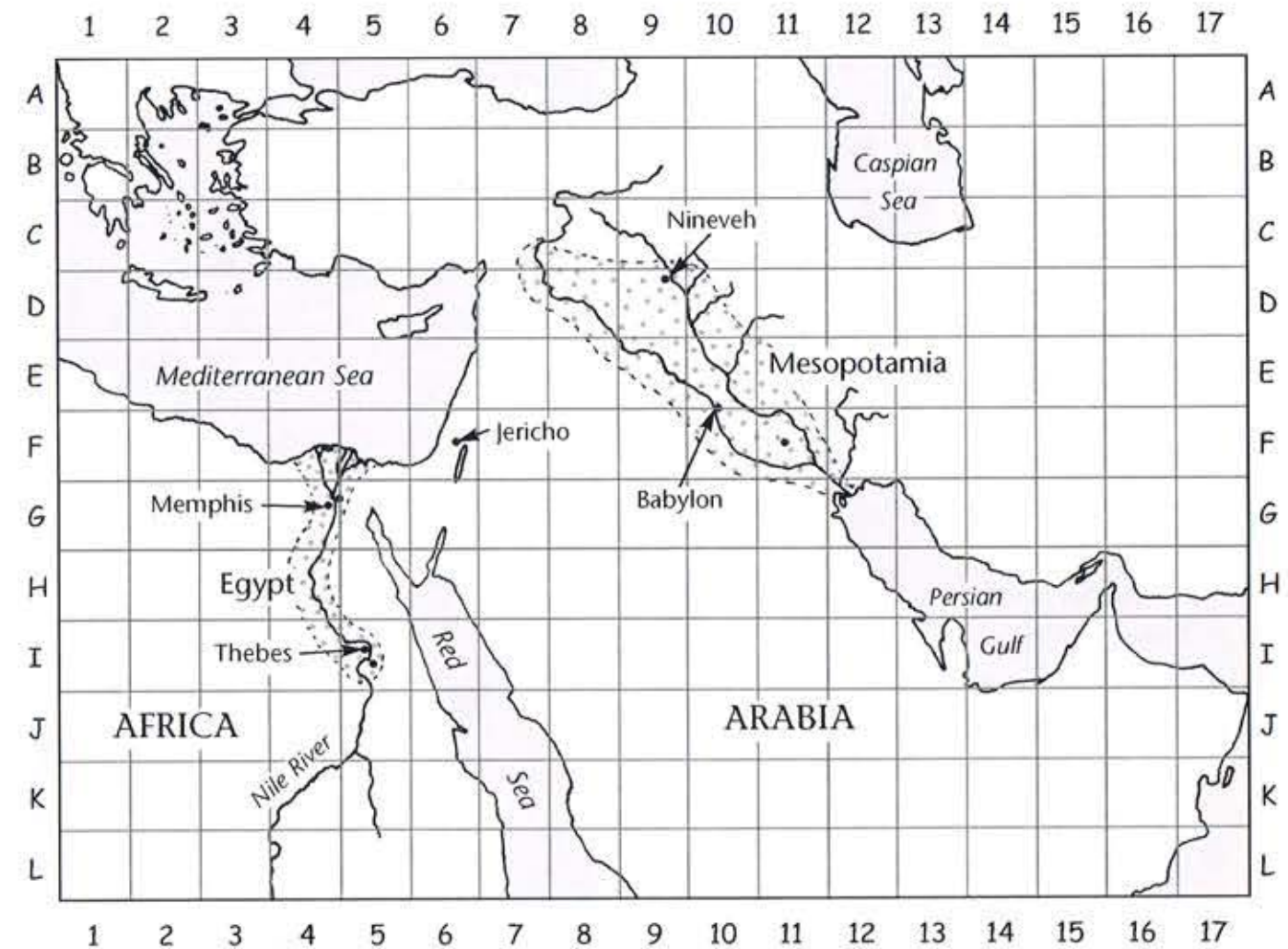
Describing Location



The above map shows the location of four early civilizations. Each one began along a river valley. **Colour each place.**

1. Egypt was located along the lower _____ River.
2. Mesopotamia began along two rivers, the _____ River and the _____ River.
3. Early India began along the _____ River.
4. Early China began along the _____ River.
5. These two civilizations were located quite close together: _____ and _____.
6. China is located in the eastern part of this continent: _____.
7. This early civilization began in Africa: _____.
8. This civilization was located farthest south: _____.

Map Grid



Straight lines which cross at right angles to each other form a **grid**.

A **grid** divides a map into small squares. The letters and numbers along the edges of the map describe the position of each square. This makes it easier to locate places on the map.

1. The city located where grid F and grid 6 cross is _____.
2. The ancient city in square D-9 is _____.
3. A delta is formed by deposits of fine soil at the mouth of a river. The Nile Delta is in F-4 and _____.
4. Early Egypt was divided into two kingdoms. The capital of Lower Egypt, located in G-4, was _____.
5. The capital of Upper Egypt, in I-5, was _____.