MAPPING AFRICA'S Wonders



Use map skills to locate key African landmarks and creatively represent them.

World map

Clear overlay

Dry erase markers

MATERIALS

LANDMARKS AND COORDINATES

- 1. Sahara Desert: 23.4162° N, 25.6628° E
- 2. Sahel Region: 10.0°N to 20.0°N, 15.0°W to 20.0°E
- 3. Savanna Region: 5.0°N to 15.0°N, 10.0°W to 20.0°E
- 4. Tropical Rainforest: 0.0°N to 5.0°N, 15.0°E to 30.0°E
- 5. Congo River: Start near 6.6111° S, 22.2896° E
- 6. Niger River: Start around 10.0°N, 8.0°E
- 7. Nile River: Nile Delta at 30.7294° N, 31.2599° E
- 8. Lake Victoria: 1.0447° S, 33.8286° E
- 9. Great Rift Valley: Around 1.0°S, 36.0°E
- 10. Mount Kilimanjaro: 3.0674° S, 37.3556° E
- 11. Atlas Mountains: Central point around 31.0°N, 7.0°W
- 12. Kalahari Desert: 20.0°S to 25.0°S, 20.0°E to 25.0°E
- 13. Democratic Republic of the Congo: 0.0°N to 5.0°S, 12.0°E to 31.0°E
- 14.**Egypt:** Around 26.8206° N, 30.8025° E
- 15.**Kenya:** 1.0°S to 4.0°N, 34.0°E to 42.0°E
- 16. Nigeria: 4.0°N to 14.0°N, 3.0°E to 15.0°E
- 17. **South Africa:** 22.0°S to 34.0°S, 16.0°E to 33.0°E
- 18. **Sudan:** 10.0°N to 15.0°N, 25.0°E to 35.0°E



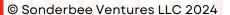
Discuss the symbols and what you learned about each feature.

DISCUSSION

REFLECTION

Think about how these geographical features impact Africa's environment and cultures. What was the most interesting thing you learned today?







Learning The Tudes Presents

Mapping Southwest Asia's Wonders

OBJECTIVE:

Use map skills to locate key Southwest Asian landmarks and creatively represent them.

MATERIALS:

- World map
- Clear overlay
- Dry erase markers

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. **Locate Landmarks:** Place the clear overlay with longitude and latitude lines on top of the world map. Using the coordinates and the clear overlay, find each assigned landmark on your map.
- **2. Draw Representations:** Using the provided dry erase markers, draw a symbol or representation for each landmark on the clear overlay. Be creative, but make sure your symbol represents the landmark's key features.

LANDMARKS AND COORDINATES:

- **□ Euphrates River:** 38.7611° N, 38.2763° E
- ☐ **Jordan River:** 33.4152° N, 35.8570° E
- $\hfill\Box$ Tigris River: 38.6083° N, 39.5228° E
- ☐ **Suez Canal:** 31.2653° N, 32.3019° E
- ☐ **Persian Gulf:** 26.0° N, 51.0° E
- $\hfill\Box$ Strait of Hormuz: 26.5643° N, 56.5553° E
- ☐ **Arabian Sea:** 15.0° N, 65.0° E
- ☐ **Red Sea:** 20.0° N, 38.0° E
- ☐ **Afghanistan:** 34.0° N, 67.0° E

- ☐ **Iran:** 32.0° N, 53.0° E
- ☐ **Iraq:** 33.0° N, 44.0° E
- ☐ **Israel:** 31.5° N, 34.75° E
- ☐ **Kuwait:** 29.5° N, 47.75° E
- **□ Saudi Arabia:** 24.0° N, 45.0° E
- □ **Syria:** 35.0° N, 38.0° E
- ☐ **Turkey:** 39.0° N, 35.0° E
- $\hfill\Box$ Gaza Strip: 31.5° N, 34.4667° E
- **☐ West Bank:** 31.9466° N, 35.3027° E

DISCUSSION:

Discuss the symbols and what you learned about each feature.

REFLECTION:

Think about how these geographical features impact Southwest Asia's environment and cultures. What was the most interesting thing you learned today?





Mapping South and East Asia's Wonders

OBJECTIVE:

Use map skills to locate key South and East Asian landmarks and creatively represent them.

MATERIALS:

- World map
- Clear overlay
- Dry erase markers

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Locate Landmarks: Place the clear overlay with longitude and latitude lines on top of the world map. Using the coordinates and the clear overlay, find each assigned landmark on your map.
- **2. Draw Representations:** Using the provided dry erase markers, draw a symbol or representation for each landmark on the clear overlay. Be creative, but make sure your symbol represents the landmark's key features.

LANDMARKS AND COORDINATES

- 1. Ganges River: Source 30.9850° N, 78.8858° E (Gangotri Glacier, India)
- 2. Huang He (Yellow River): Source 34.2658° N, 96.6847° E (Bayan Har Mountains, China)
- 3. Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River: Source 33.2524° N, 91.1186° E (Tibetan Plateau, China)
- 4. Bay of Bengal: Central point 15.0° N, 90.0° E
- **5. Indian Ocean:** Central point 20.0° S, 80.0° E
- **6. Sea of Japan:** Central point 40.0° N, 135.0° E
- 7. South China Sea: Central point 12.0° N, 114.0° E
- **8. Yellow Sea:** Central point 35.0° N, 124.0° E
- 9. Gobi Desert: Central point 42.5° N, 105.0° E (Mongolia and China)
- 10. Taklimakan Desert: Central point 38.5° N, 88.0° E (Xinjiang, China)
- 11. Himalayan Mountains: Central point 28.0° N, 84.0° E
- 12. Korean Peninsula: Central point 37.0° N, 127.5° E
- 13. China: Approximately centered at 35.0° N, 105.0° E
- 14. India: Approximately centered at 20.5937° N, 78.9629° E
- 15. Japan: Approximately centered at 36.2048° N, 138.2529° E
 - 16. North Korea: Approximately centered at 40.3399° N, 127.5101° E
- 17. South Korea: Approximately centered at 35.9078° N, 127.7669° E
- 18. Vietnam: Approximately centered at 14.0583° N, 108.2772° E



DISCUSSION

Discuss the symbols and what you learned about each feature.

REFLECTION

Think about how these geographical features impact South and East Asia's environment and cultures. What was the most interesting thing you learned today?



