

Our Story, Our World



Unit 1

Land and Resources

Unit: 1

Lesson: 1

Reading a Specialty Map



Essential Question:

Why do we need to understand different types of maps?

Objective:

I can understand the purpose and use of selected specialty maps.

Theme Vocabulary

- Inset map
- Equator
- Tropical
- Polar
- Arctic

Specialty Maps

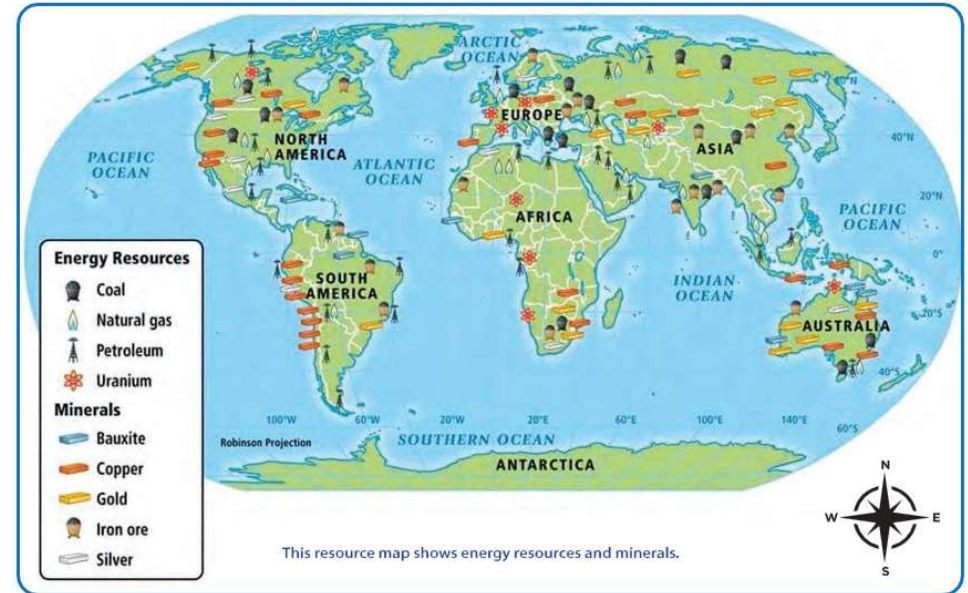
- Maps help us navigate to distant places and understand locations.
- They provide information about population, resources, climate, and weather of an area.
- Sailors and pilots use maps for navigation.
- Special-purpose maps offer specific topic information.



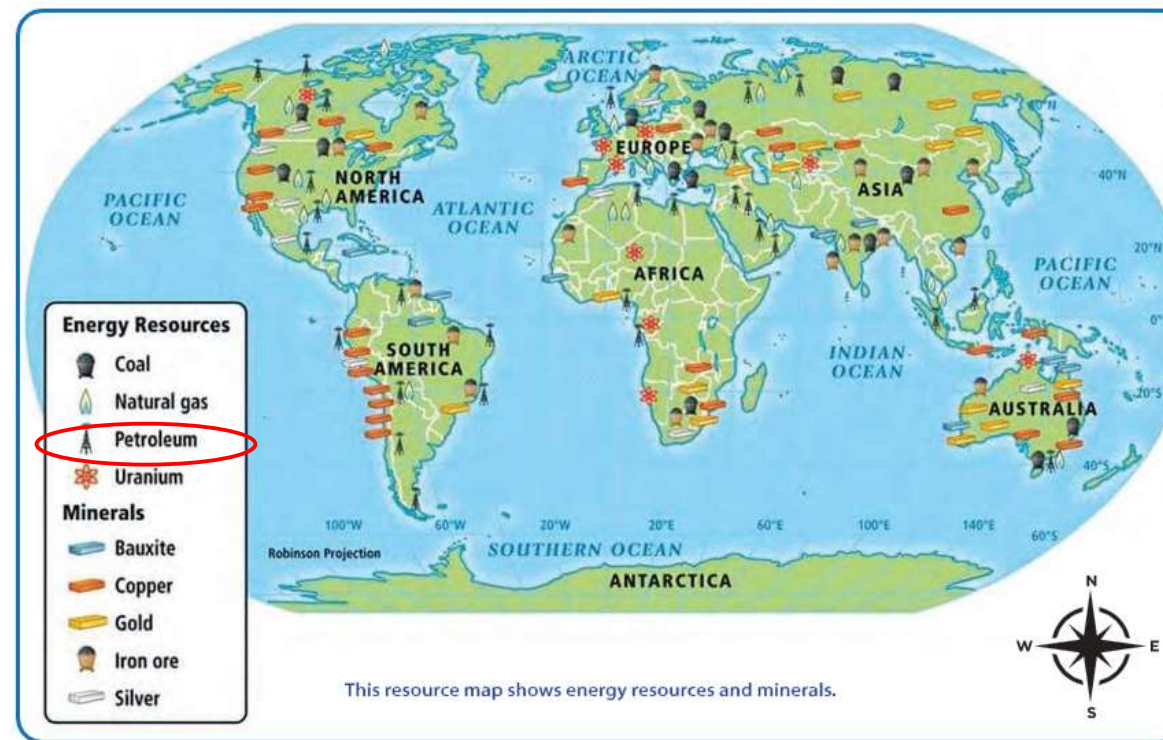
Global Positioning Systems (GPS) allow people to follow directions on an electronic road map as they drive in their cars.

Resource Maps

- To find natural resources of a country or a region quickly, use a resource map.
- Resources are unevenly distributed worldwide.
- Different regions have different resources.



Find the petroleum symbol in the map key and locate its regions on the map. Identify where petroleum is and isn't a major resource. Repeat the process for copper.

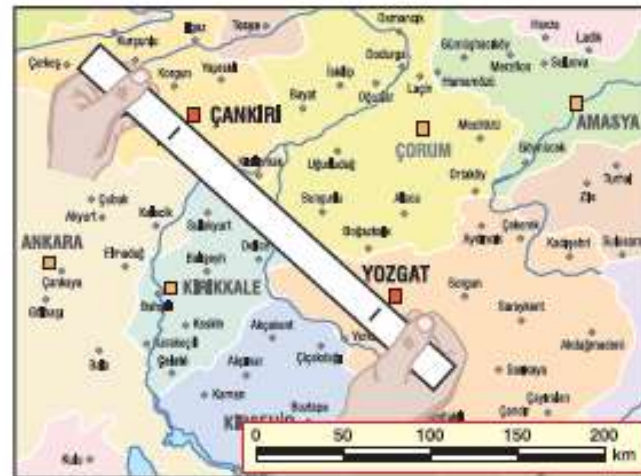


Circle the major resource in the part of the world where you live. Based on the resource map, what areas of the world might buy this resource from your region?

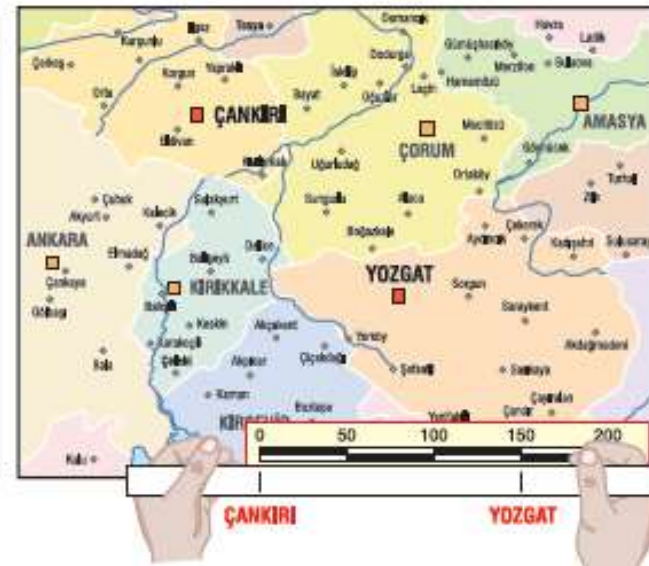
I live in the Middle East. We have lots of petroleum. People in southern Africa might buy petroleum from us, since they don't have this resource near them.

Road Maps

- A road map shows roads, distances between places, and is drawn to scale.
- Use the legend to identify road types and choose the best route.
- Use the map scale to compare distances on the map to real-world distances.



You can use scale to compare distances on this map of Türkiye.



- Most people use GPS maps for navigation.
- GPS provides directions, distance, travel time, and speed limits.
- GPS maps rely on satellites to pinpoint global locations.
- Why is a map scale necessary, and in which situations might it be most useful? Discuss with your classmates.





Mission Links: Find Evidence

The map shows distances. How might distance be a problem connecting people and resources?



Inset Maps

- An inset map is a smaller map within a larger one, showing greater detail.
- It provides a closer view of specific sections.
- Example: An inset map of the UAE highlights each emirate's location with more detail than the larger map.



- What does the legend on the inset map show?

The legend shows the name of each emirate.

- Why do people use special-purpose maps?

With a special-purpose map, it is possible to gather information about a specific feature such as resources, roads, climate, and population.





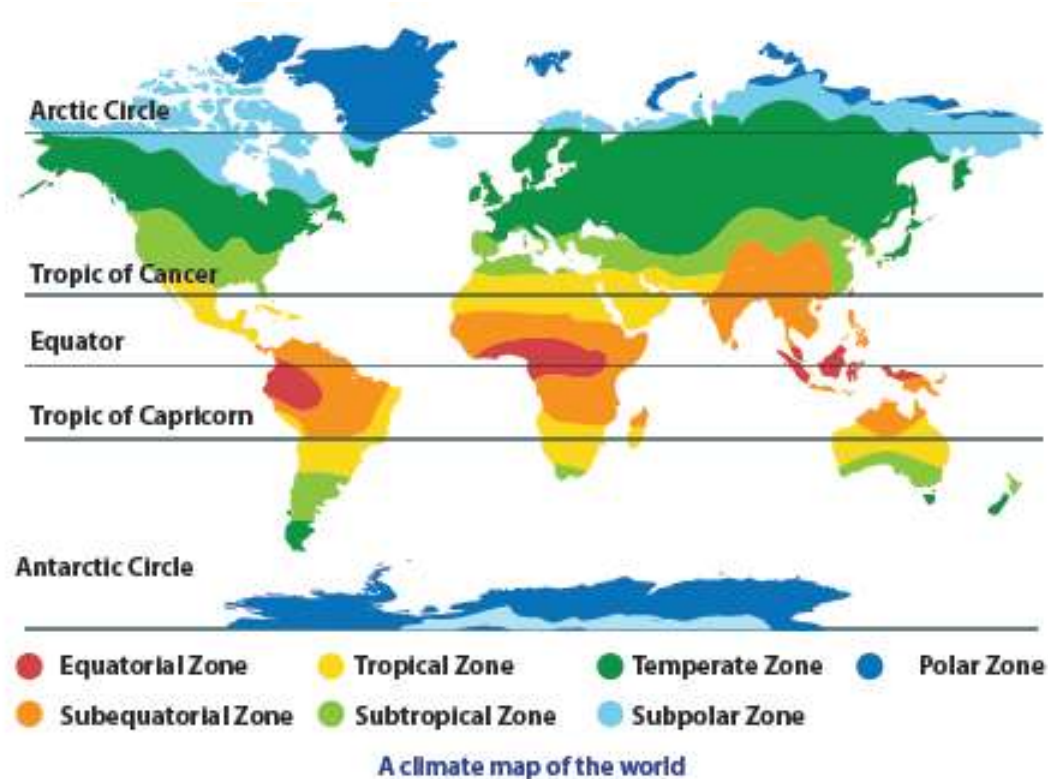
Unlock the Mission Links

- Create a resource map to show where specific resources are found in your country.
- Include locations within your country where these resources are needed.
- Add an inset map to provide detailed information on resource needs in specific areas.

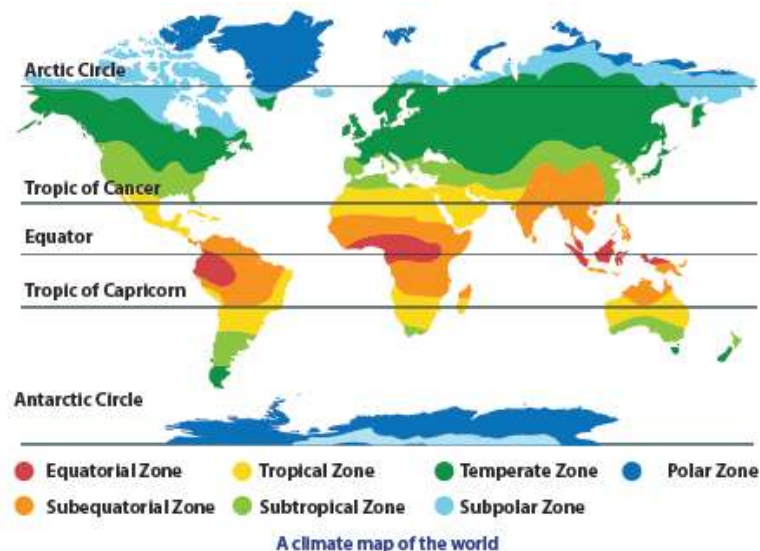


Skills Practice: Reading a Climate Map

- A climate map displays the climate of a specific area.
- It uses color to indicate aspects of climate, like average temper



- Each color on the Earth map represents a different climate, from hottest to coldest.
- The map key colors indicate relative temperatures in different climate zones.
- The equator, an imaginary line around Earth's center, divides it into northern and southern hemispheres.
- The equator, Earth's widest section, is closest to the Sun, resulting in a tropical climate year-round.

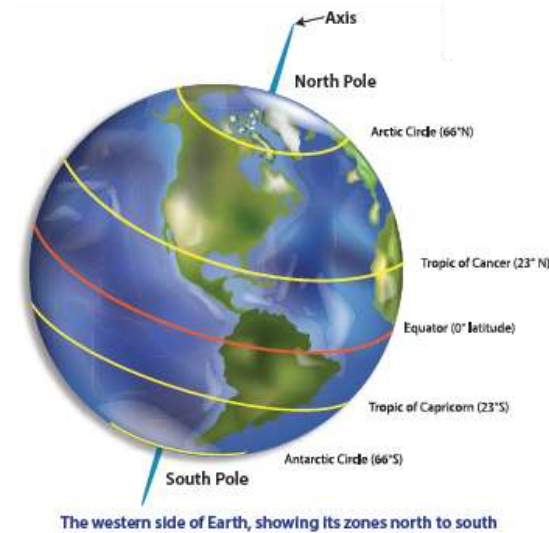


What do you notice about the climate as you move north and south away from the equator?

The climate close to the equator is hot. As you move north and south, the climate becomes colder.

Try it!

- The lines at the top and bottom of the map represent the Arctic Circle and the Antarctic Circle, near Earth's poles.
- The Arctic is the northern polar region, and the polar regions are the coldest places on Earth.
- Between the polar regions and the tropics is the temperate region, with warm summers and cool winters.
- Climate affects crops, living conditions, and interactions with the environment.



- What are the names of the lines just above and just below the equator?

Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.

- How does the climate change as you move south from the Tropic of Cancer to the equator?

It gets warmer as you get closer to the equator

- How might the climate in your country determine what kind of animals and plants live there?