

Grade 6 Social Studies

Week of Sept 28- Oct 2

Curricular Area: Physiographic Features and Natural Resources

Lesson Materials

- Map Skills Booklet (This PDF)

Learning Targets

- I can locate, identify and map continents and oceans.
- I can use scales and grids to find places on a map.

Task

Read through the lessons on Map Skills this Learning Guide. After you read through the lessons completed the activities which follow. You can print the Learning Guide, or, copy out the questions on a separate piece of paper.

Introduction to Mapping

There are many different types of maps, from very simple maps drawn on scraps of paper to highly complex computer animated maps of the bottom of the oceans and the insides of our brains. Most maps, no matter what kind, have some common features. Knowing the most common parts of a map is a useful for reading and interpreting maps.

In this lesson, you will examine the following map elements:

1. Titles and Labels
2. Symbols
3. Orientation
4. The Legend
5. The Scale

Each of these elements provides useful information. Although some maps may be missing one or more of these basic elements, each element has a unique and important function on a map.

Titles and Labels

Titles and labels identify what the map is about and provide names of places and other important information. Like a newspaper headline, the title of a map should tell the reader "what," "where," and "when" about the map.

Tips on Technique

1. Use **neat BLOCK printing**. (Never use handwriting on maps.)
2. Use the **same size of print** for all names of a similar type. (For example: all countries look the same, all cities look the same, all rivers look the same)
3. **Print names HORIZONTALLY** across the map. (Don't put names on an angle or up and down, unless it is the name of a river written along the river.)
4. **Centre place names** immediately above, below, or in the middle of the place you are naming. (Never use arrows to point names to a location.)

Take a look at the map on the next page. Notice that:

- all labels are printed horizontally.
- the same size print is used for names of places that are similar. (All provinces are in one type of print, all cities in another, all oceans in another.)
- arrows have not been used anywhere to "point out" names of locations.



Introducing Continents and Oceans

[Watch this video](#) on the world's continents and oceans. This information is something that you can aim to memorize. Before watching, ask yourself:

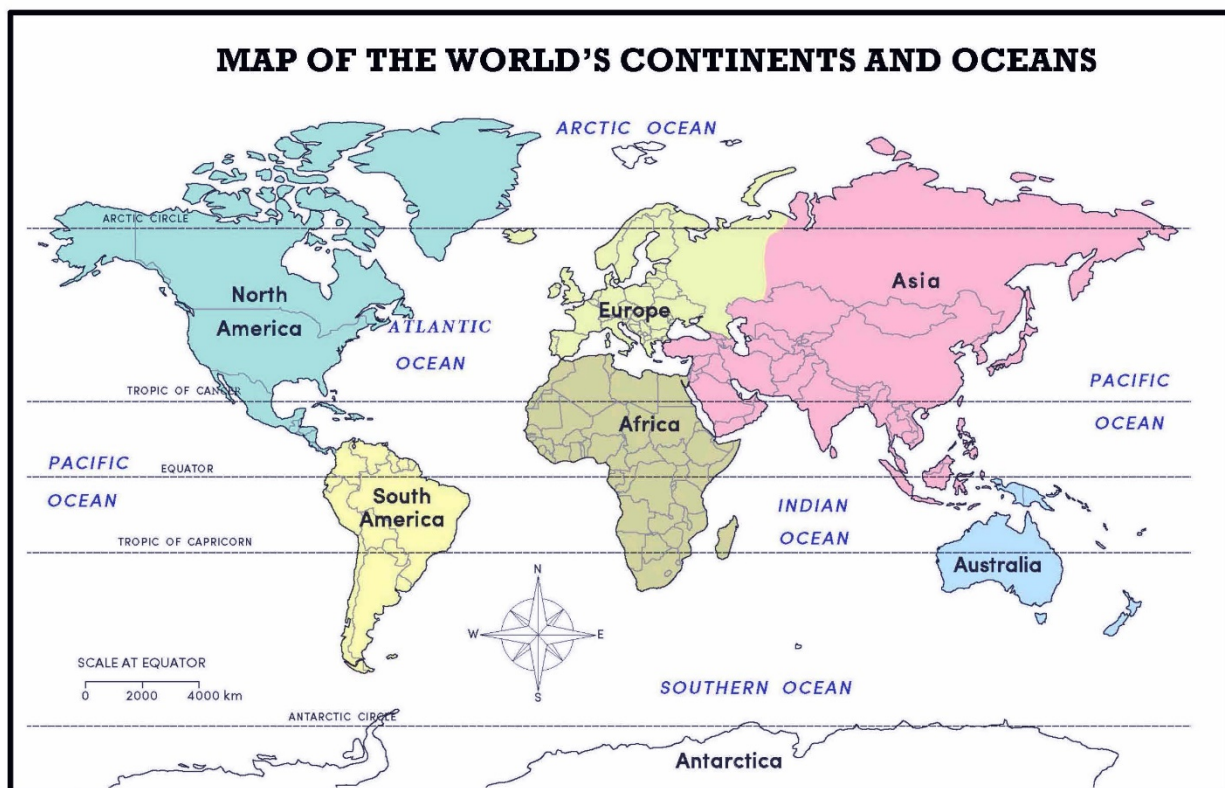
- Can you name the world's five main oceans?
- Can you name seven continents?

Titles and Labels - Your Turn

Now, in your Learning Guide, follow the directions to label the continents and oceans. Remember to use the techniques you've learned about.

1. Use **neat printing**. (Never use handwriting on maps.)
2. Use the **same size of print** for all names of a similar type. (For example, on the map below, all the continents have the same size and style of print as each other. All the oceans have the same style and font of print as each other.)
3. **Print names HORIZONTALLY** across the map. (Don't put names on an angle or up and down, unless it is the name of a river written along the river.)
4. **Centre place names** immediately above, below, or in the middle of the place you are naming. (Never use arrows to point names to a location.)

Here is a map to help you:



Introductory Unit Learning Guide *Name:* _____

Instructions:

Complete the following notes as you work through the related lessons. Answer in complete sentences unless instructed to do otherwise. You are required to have this package completed BEFORE starting the project for the unit. Do your best and ask questions if you don't understand something.

Map Skills 1

Titles and Labels – Your Turn

1. Label the continents on the solid lines and the oceans on the dotted lines. One ocean will be labeled twice – once on each side of the map. Remember to use neat printing (and not handwriting on map). Label:

- Continents: • North America • South America • Asia • Europe • Antarctica
• Australia • Africa
Oceans: • Pacific Ocean • Southern Ocean • Indian Ocean • Atlantic Ocean
• Arctic Ocean

