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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Before You Read

## North America - Location

1. Using a straight line, match the word on the left to its definition on the right. You may use an atlas or a dictionary to help.

- 1 hemisphere
- 2 latitude
- 3 longitude
- 4 climate
- 5 equator

Lines we have drawn on a map to show location of a place north or south of the equator.

A word that is used to describe the temperature, the rain or snowfall, and other weather conditions found in a certain place.

One of the two shapes made by cutting a sphere in half.

Lines we have drawn on a map to show location of a place east or west of the prime meridian.

An imaginary line running around the Earth in an east-west direction, halfway between the North and South poles.

2. On the map, show the equator as a red line. Color the lines of latitude yellow, and the lines of longitude green.



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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Reading Passage

## North America - Location

When we talk about a place's location, we can describe it in two different ways. A place's **absolute location** tells exactly where it is. When we describe a place's **relative location**, we describe the things around it and the things that connect it to other places.



We can easily describe the absolute location of a city like San Francisco. We do this by using **latitude** and **longitude**. San Francisco has an exact location of 37° N latitude and 122° W longitude. This makes it very easy to find on a map. However, while this works well for cities, it does not work as well for a continent like North America. Because North America is so large, it is easier to describe its location by looking at features and places around it.

North America's relative location is in the Western Hemisphere, north of the Equator. North America is east of Europe, west of Asia, and north of South America. Several oceans surround North America. To the north lies the Arctic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean to the west, and the Atlantic Ocean to the east. These oceans provide links between North America and the other continents.

What is North America's relative location?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

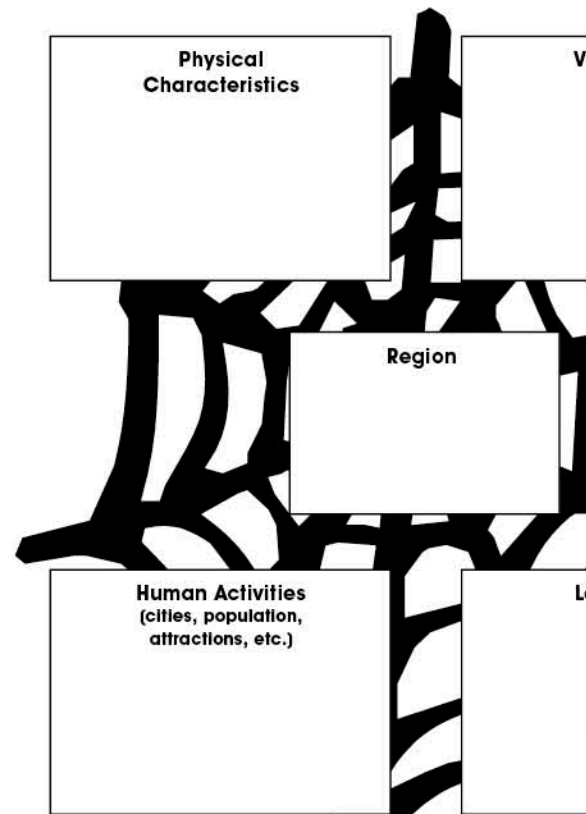
North America's location gives it many different climates. In its most northerly point, in the Canadian territory of Nunavut, the temperatures rarely go above 32° F (0° C). In its most southerly point, in the country of Panama, the climate is that of a tropical rainforest! And in between these two extremes, a wide variety of different climates can be found.

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North America CC5750

## Web Organizer



### Answer the questions

3. Why is it easier to describe the location of a city than a continent?
4. Which major cities are located in North America?

### Research & Application

5. Many atlases list the exact locations of the world's major cities using latitude and longitude. Using an atlas, find the exact location of the following North American cities. Also list the country in which we find each city. Use a chart like this to help you organize the information you find.

City Name	Exact Location	Country
New York City	40° N 75° W	U.S.A.

Here are the cities to find:

- |                |                   |                |                |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| a) Los Angeles | b) Toronto        | c) Mexico City | d) Panama City |
| e) Managua     | f) Port-au-Prince | g) Nassau      | h) Kingston    |
| i) Houston     | j) Calgary        |                |                |

6. Using your map of North America, list these countries from most northerly to most southerly.

Panama	United States of America	Costa Rica	Canada
Mexico	Nicaragua	Belize	El Salvador

7. Think about the location of your school. What is its number, its street, its city, and its state? What things do you find around it? Describe your school in two ways. Give its **exact location**. Give its **relative location**. How are these two descriptions the same? How are they different? Share your descriptions with a friend.

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ After You Read

## Comprehension Quiz

### Part A

Each statement is true or **F** if it is false.

T = True  
F = False

1. North America is in the eastern hemisphere.
2. Lines of latitude are used to find the location of a place north or south of the Equator.
3. The plants that grow in a place are called vegetation.
4. The Great Plains is a cold and mountainous region.
5. The Equator is an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole.
6. A rainforest has a dry, dusty climate.
7. Latitude and longitude are used to find a place's absolute location.
8. Oceans provide links between the continents.

Doing the following:

Write the letters of the features on the map in the letter on the map next to the location.

- 1. Atlantic Ocean
- 2. Pacific Ocean
- 3. Arctic Ocean
- 4. Indian Ocean
- 5. Antarctica

Color the equator red.



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North America

## North America Physical Map



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## Before You Read

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# South America - Movement

1. Think about how you, other people, things, and ideas move place. Beside each example below, write as many different ways you can think of for moving in that way.

- Going to work → \_\_\_\_\_
- Going to school → \_\_\_\_\_
- Traveling to another country → \_\_\_\_\_
- Traveling to the International Space Station → \_\_\_\_\_
- Delivering new cars → \_\_\_\_\_
- Delivering food to the grocery store → \_\_\_\_\_
- Sharing news → \_\_\_\_\_

2. Match the word on the left to its definition on the right. You may use an atlas or a dictionary to help.

urban	An area outside a city. An example is a rural area. There are fewer people and buildings in a rural area, and they are spread over wide areas of land.
rural	The sharing of ideas through many ways, such as through speech, print, signals, sign language, and images.
transportation	A word describing the area of a town or city. These areas have a large population of people, and many services like hospitals and libraries.
communication	The word used to describe how people move themselves and other items from one place to another. It includes the vehicles we use to travel on (air, water, road).

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Passage

# South America - Movement

In South America, people travel to work, to school, or to recreational activities each day. Their ideas are spread by radios, TV, and newspapers, and by telephone calls, letters, and the Internet. Different kinds of vehicles travel within and between countries delivering the products that people and businesses use. Geographers call all of these things **movement**. Movement is a word we use to describe how people, ideas, and products move from place to place.



South America is a continent where people share their ideas in many different ways. Newspapers and radios are very important for sharing ideas. In rural areas, a radio provides a link to larger, urban areas and the world. Ideas are also spread by television or satellite dish, by telephone calls between family and friends, by letters, and by the Internet. Many homes have their own computers and televisions, which allow them to find out what is happening in other parts of the world.

**STOP** How do South Americans share and learn about new ideas?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Buses, trains, and subways are very important in the crowded **urban** areas of South America. For example, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Lima, Peru, thousands of people use buses to get to work or school each day. There are **subways** in some cities to help move people from place to place. Surface trains help bring people from the **suburbs** into the downtown areas.

Throughout South America, people rely on many different forms of **transportation**. Trains help people and products move from place to place, often between **rural** places and cities. Cars, motorcycles, motor scooters, buses, and trucks are also used each day. Some South American cities have large airports, while others have large ports. To travel greater distances, many South Americans fly by plane, or send their products by ship.

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South America CC5751

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## After You Read



# Wildlife Organizer

Use the organizer to record information about the wild famous regions of South America.

Wildlife of the Andes Mountains	Wildlife of the Amazon Rainforest
Animal Species:	Animal Species:
Habitats:	Habitats:
Other Facts:	Other Facts:

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



Answer each question.

- What are some examples of the movement of people, ideas, and products?
- How is information shared in South America?

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## Research and Applications

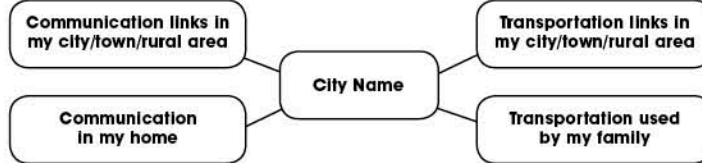
5. Research some of South America's largest cities that have subways. Here are four of them:

Caracas, Venezuela      Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
Buenos Aires, Argentina      Santiago, Chile

Find information that helps you complete the chart. Share what you've discovered.

City	Country	Number of Subway Lines	Number of Daily Riders	Other Information

6. Think of the city, town, or rural area in which you live. How is movement important to your home? How do transportation routes connect your hometown to other places? Are they connected by roads, by rail, by ship, or by planes? What about how ideas are communicated? Which newspapers, TV programs, or Internet services are available? Create a web like the one below to show the importance of movement to your city, town, or rural area.



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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## After You Read

# Comprehension Quiz

## Part A

Write **T** if the statement is true or **F** if it is false.

T = True  
F = False

- Most of South America is north of the equator.
- The Pacific Ocean is to the west of South America.
- South America is linked to North America at Panama.
- The trees of the Amazon Rainforest clean much of the Earth's air.
- Peru does not have earthquakes.
- Buenos Aires is in Argentina.
- Latitude and longitude are used to find a place's absolute location.
- The word **urban** describes an area in a city or town.

Doing the following:

Write the letter on the map in the blank space.

- South America
- Pacific Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- Indian Ocean

Write the letter in the blank space.



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South America

# South America Physical Map



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# South America



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## Before You Read

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### Human/Environment Interactions

1. Complete each sentence with a word from the list. Use a dictionary if you need to.

**natural resources    environment    positive    interact**

- The word \_\_\_\_\_ describes all that surrounds us, the climate, the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the land we live on.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are those things that a country needs to help it function. Examples are oil, water, minerals, and forests that are often sold to other countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ means to save or to preserve something, like a natural resource like water or trees.
- \_\_\_\_\_ means something that is good, helpful, or positive.
- The way one thing acts on another is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Read each of the examples below, and write a sentence of your own that helps preserve our environment.

- Taking public transportation (i.e., the bus, a train, the subway) rather than driving your car
- Turning out the lights when you are not using them
- Throwing garbage into garbage cans
- Recycling

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Human/Environment Interactions

Answer each question.

- How did the environment affect the development of the city? Use examples.
- What kinds of human activities interact with the environment?

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Passage

### Human/Environment Interactions

Every day, the things that people do affect their **environment**. People drive to work on roads that cross lands that were once forests. We work to protect endangered species. Sometimes we build new houses on land that was once farmland. Sometimes we harm the habitats of animals with pollution. Learning about these issues is known as the study of human/environment **interactions**.



In Europe, the **population** is very large for a continent of its size. Cities are crowded and the streets are narrow. There is a great need for **natural resources** and space for the population. Plans are made daily to balance the needs of humans and the environment. Decisions are made about where new housing should be built or about how to control pollution. In London, England, motorists must pay a toll to enter the downtown part of the city to help limit traffic jams and air pollution. In other countries, people try to **conserve** energy, save fuel, and **recycle**, to help protect the natural environment. These are all **positive** human/environment interactions. Unfortunately, sometimes the things we do cause great harm to the environment.

In Europe, people rely on different sources of power to heat their homes and power their vehicles. In April 1986, an accident occurred that caused a **negative** interaction with the environment. The Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Ukraine was used to generate electricity, but an explosion released deadly **radiation** in a cloud that spread across Europe. Workers managed to encase the plant in concrete to stop more radiation from escaping, but many died in the process. Thousands of people had to flee their homes, and people continue to die from the effects of the radiation that was released more than twenty years ago. To this day, it is too dangerous to return to the towns near the nuclear plant.

**STOP** Why was the accident at Chernobyl a negative human/environment interaction?

## Venn Diagram

Region One:

Region Two:

### Research, Extensions and Applications

5. What kinds of programs does your school, town, or city have that were chosen because they help protect the environment? Circle which you will be researching.

**my school    my neighborhood    my town    my city**

Complete a chart like the one below to help you collect your information.

My _____'s Programs	How they help protect the environment

When you have finished, create a **brochure** showing all the programs in your chosen area. Share the brochure with your class.

6. What things can you do at home to help better protect the environment? List them below.

7. Many agencies have been created to help protect the wildlife around us. Here are just a few:

**World Wildlife Fund (WWF)    Ducks Unlimited**

**The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty Against Animals (ASPCA)**

Research **one** of these agencies. Find out what it does to help protect animals from harm. Share your findings with your class.

## After You Read

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Comprehension Quiz

Part A

Each statement is true or **F** if it is false.

**T = True**  
**F = False**

- Most of Europe is in the eastern hemisphere.
- The prime meridian divides the world into eastern and western hemispheres.
- The plants that grow in a place are called vegetation.
- Provence is a cold, snowy region of France.
- The accident at the Chernobyl nuclear plant caused thousands of people to die, and caused many illnesses and deaths.
- Very few Europeans rely on the sea for their livelihoods.
- Latitude and longitude are used to find a place's absolute location.
- Sea and rail travel are very important in Europe.

Doing the following:

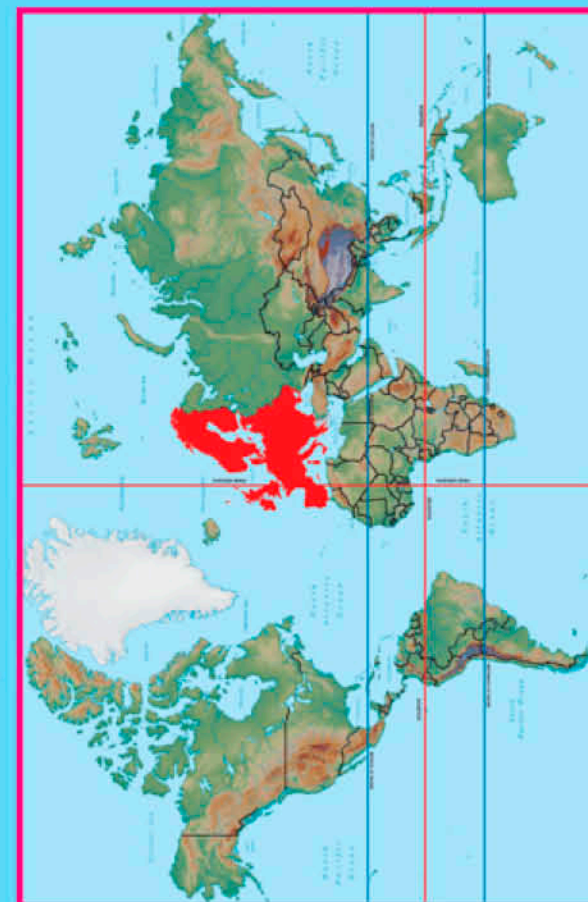
Label the following features on the map with the letter on the map in parentheses.

- Ocean
- Mediterranean Sea
- Prime meridian **red**.

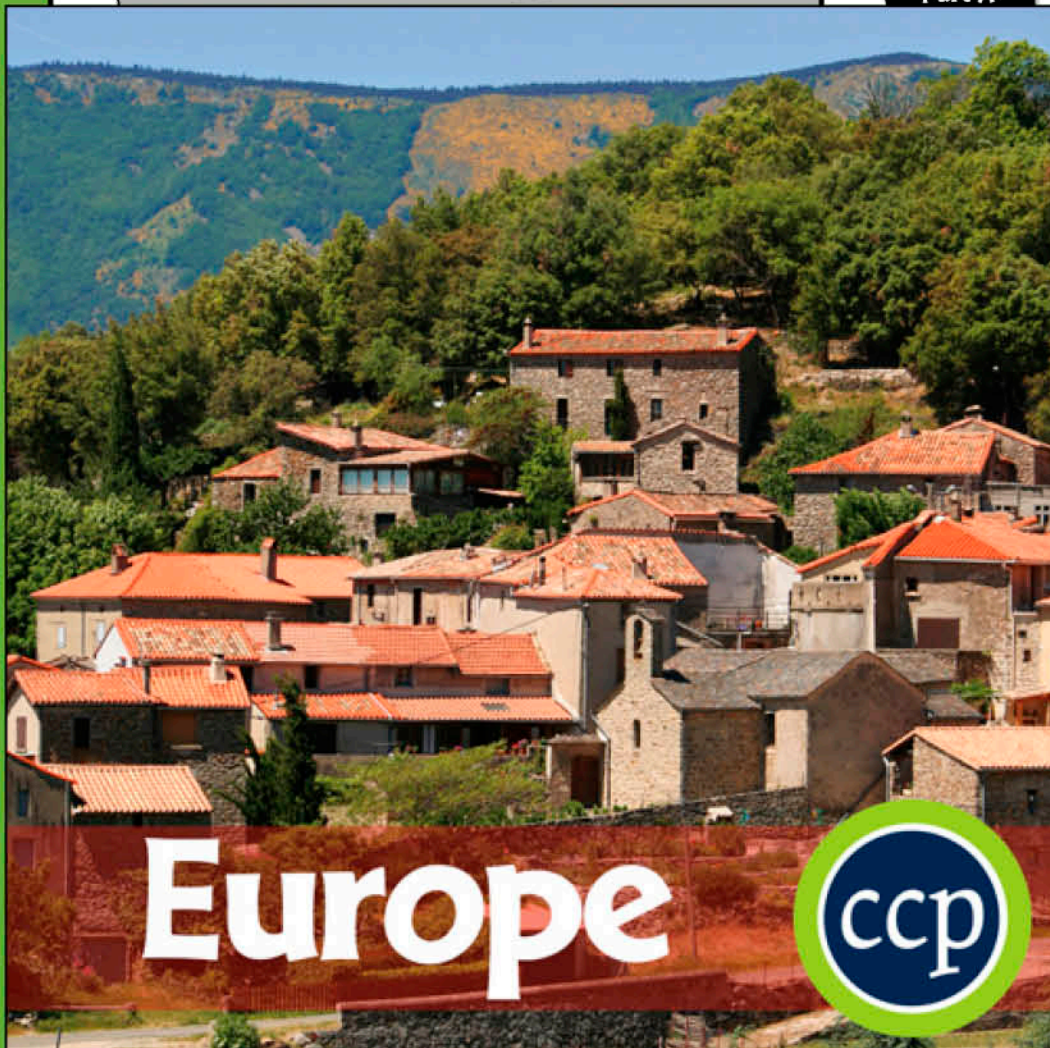


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## Europe World Location Map



# Europe





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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Endangered Animal O

**Endangered Animal and Facts**  
(How many are left, where they live, etc.)

**Endangere**  
(How many

Things Being Done to Protect It

Things

**EXTINCTION!**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Before You R

## Africa - Location

1. Which word matches the definition? Color the arrow that correct word. You may use an atlas or a dictionary to help.

- |                |   |   |  |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| hemisphere     | ← | A | One of the two shapes made by cutting a sphere in half.  |
| prime meridian | ← | B | An imaginary line running around the middle of the Earth in an east-west direction. It is half way between the North and South Poles.        |
| continent      | ← | C | A word that is used to describe the usual temperature, the rain or snowfall, and the winds found in a certain place.                         |
| prime meridian | ← | D | An imaginary line of longitude running from the North Pole to the South Pole. It divides the world into the eastern and western hemispheres. |

2. On the map, color Africa in green. Show the prime meridian as a red line. Show the equator as a purple line.



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Answer the ques

3. Why is Africa

Hemispheres?

4. Which major

## Research and Applications

5. Using the Countries Graphic Organizer on the next page, write the names of three different countries in each box or circle. For example, looking at a map of Africa, find three countries in northern Africa and write them in the Northern Africa box. Do the same for each box or circle, for each part of the continent. Compare your organizer with a friend's and look for differences.

6. Many atlases list the exact locations of the world's major cities using latitude and longitude. Using an atlas, find the exact location of ten African cities of your choice. Also, list the country in which we find each city and the hemisphere(s) in which it is found. Make a chart like this to help you organize the information you find. One has been done for you.

City Name	Hemisphere (give two)	Exact Location	Country
Cairo	northern and eastern	30°N latitude 31°E longitude	Egypt

7. Find the Democratic Republic of Congo on a map of Africa. Using the features around it, describe its relative location.

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

After You Read

## Comprehension Quiz

Part A

statement is true or **F** if it is false.

**T** = True  
**F** = False

Both the prime meridian and the equator pass through Africa.  
Africa is like a giant island because it is surrounded by water.  
People in Africa live in either traditional or more modern ways.  
The Suez Canal provides a shortcut from the Indian Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea.  
Game reserves provide protection for animals from poaching.  
The Aswan High Dam was built to help control the waters of the Nile River.

Latitude and longitude are used to find a place's relative location.  
The word urban describes an area in the country or a remote area.

Doing the following:

Using features on the map, write the letter on the map in the blank.

Ocean  
Ocean  
Mediterranean Sea  
The prime meridian red and the equator purple.



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Reading Passage

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Africa - Location

We can describe location in two ways. If we describe the absolute location of a place, we describe exactly where it is found by looking at where lines of latitude and longitude cross. When we describe its relative location, we describe the things around it and the things that connect it to other places.



Africa is the world's second largest continent. It is so large that parts of it are in both the eastern and western hemispheres, and both of the northern and southern hemispheres! Both the Equator and the prime meridian pass through Africa, meeting at a point just south of Ghana, in the Gulf of Guinea. Its eastern boundary is near 50°E longitude, and its western boundary is near 17°W longitude, with almost 5,000 miles between these two points! It is also approximately 5,000 miles from its most northerly point to its most southerly point. Because it is so large, it is very difficult to give its absolute location. It is easier to describe Africa's relative location by looking at those features and places around it.

Africa is like a large island, surrounded by several large bodies of water. The Atlantic Ocean lies to the west, the Indian Ocean to the east, and the Mediterranean Sea to the north. These bodies of water provide links between Africa and the other continents. Europe is to the north, Antarctica is to the south, and Asia is to the east. Africa is linked to Asia at the Sinai Peninsula.

Why is Africa like an island?



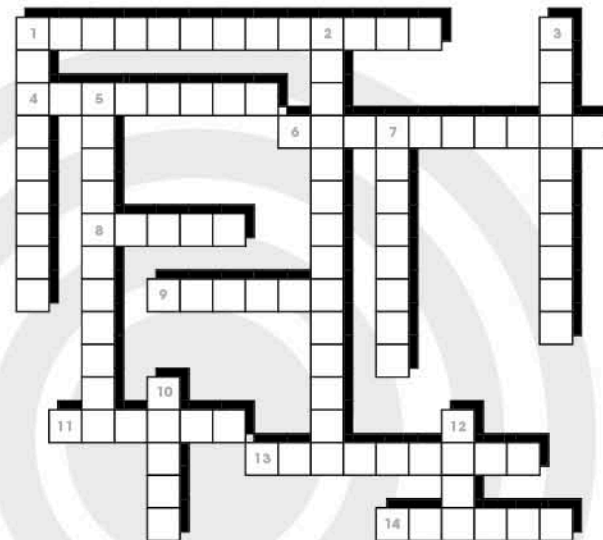
Africa's huge size and location gives it many different, extreme climates. In Africa we find both the Sahara Desert and the Kalahari Desert, each vast, dry, and hot. Near the Equator are huge tropical rainforests, hot, wet, and humid, and full of wildlife. There are also many areas of flat, hot plains throughout which herds of animals pass, and several mountainous regions throughout the continent.

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- plains
- desert
- game reserve
- absolute
- continent
- negative
- transportation
- endangered
- Asia
- rural
- region
- communication
- contrasts
- Nile Valley
- links



Across

- 1 Sharing of ideas through speech, sign language and printed words
- 4 Poaching is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ human/environment interactions
- 6 Many of Africa's animals are \_\_\_\_\_ species
- 8 A remote area with few people
- 9 The Sahara is a \_\_\_\_\_ in Africa

Down

- 1 Africa is the world's second largest \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Movement involving vehicles
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ is a region known for its ancient Egyptian ruins
- 5 Protected area where animals can live free of threats from humans
- 7 It is difficult to describe Africa's \_\_\_\_\_ location
- 10 Africa's coastal ports provide \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

## Africa Physical Map



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Africa CC5753



# Africa





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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Before You Read

## Asia - Place

1. Match the word on the left to its definition on the right. You may use an atlas or a dictionary to help.

- wildlife
- urban
- rural
- physical characteristics

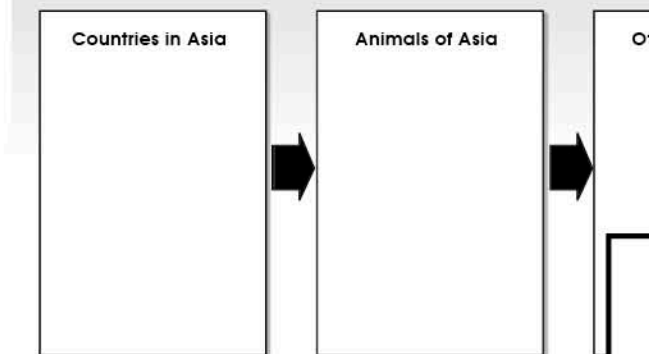
The features of a place that help you identify it and describe it. They may include mountains, forests, deserts, or bodies of water.

A word describing the area of a place. These areas have a large population, many services, hospitals, and libraries.

The animals, birds, insects, and plants that live in a particular place.

An area outside a city. The country has a small population. There are fewer people than in a city, and they are spread out across wide areas.

2. Make a list of those things that you **already know** about Asia. Use the following chart. You may also include some small illustrations to express your ideas.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Reading Passage

## Asia - Place

Asia is a vast continent with many unique features that make it unique from all the other continents. What are these unique features? Its **physical characteristics** make it unique. The **people** of Asia, where they have chosen to live, and the languages that they speak make it unique. The **wildlife** of Asia also makes it unique. Each of these features helps us better understand Asia and describe it as a **place**.



Asia is a **continent** of surprising contrasts. There are huge cities throughout the continent, filled with millions of people, and there are wide, **barren** stretches of land where very few people choose to live. There are some of the tallest mountains in the world, and some low lying areas, like the Dead Sea, that are **below sea level**. The northern parts of Russia are icy cold, while the rainforests of Southeast Asia are hot and humid. This variety of physical characteristics is part of what makes Asia unique as a place.

**STOP** What are some of Asia's physical characteristics?

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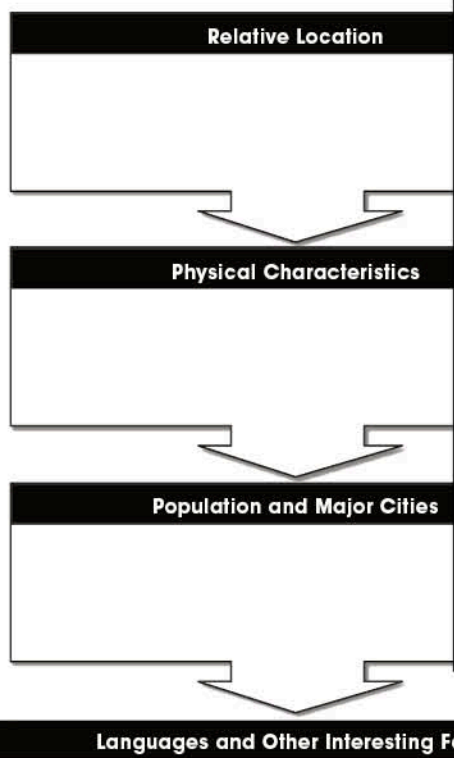
The people of Asia are as varied as its physical characteristics. From Turkey in the west, to Japan in the east, there are hundreds of peoples, cultures, and languages throughout Asia. Well over half of the Earth's entire population lives in Asia! India and China each have more than one billion people! Many people live in **rural** areas, farming and working the land. Many others live in large cities with dense populations.

Many of Asia's largest cities are on large bodies of water. Hong Kong, Mumbai, Jeddah, and Tokyo all have large ports on the sea that allow them to trade easily by ship with other parts of the world. Cities like Seoul and Delhi were built on rivers that allowed both travelers and traders to visit them easily.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ After You Read

## My Chosen Country

Use the flow chart organizer to record information about your chosen country. If your family immigrated from Asia, why not learn more about that country?



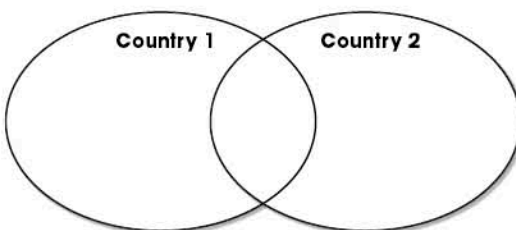
## Research

5. Use the flow chart organizer, **My Chosen Country**, on the next page to record information about your chosen country. If your family immigrated from Asia, why not learn more about that country!

6. Many different languages are spoken in Asia, many within a single country! Find ten examples of different languages spoken, and name the country in which they are spoken. Complete a chart like the one below.

Language	Spoken in which countries?

7. Using a Venn Diagram like the one below, compare **two bordering countries** in Asia (i.e., China and Russia). Think about population, languages, and the culture and customs. Share your work with your classmates.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ After You Read

## Comprehension Quiz

### Part A

TRUE if the statement is true. **Circle** the word FALSE if it is false.

- a) Most of Asia is north of the Equator.
- b) Asia is the world's largest continent.
- c) More than half of all the people on Earth live in Asia.
- d) China and India each have more than one billion people.
- e) Tigers and other endangered animals are safe from poachers.
- f) Train travel in Asia's busy cities, such as Tokyo, causes more pollution and traffic jams than cars alone.
- g) Latitude and longitude are used to find a place's relative location.
- h) The word **rural** describes an area in the country or a remote area.

Doing the following:

Using the following features on the map, label each with a letter on the map in the space provided.

Ocean

Ocean

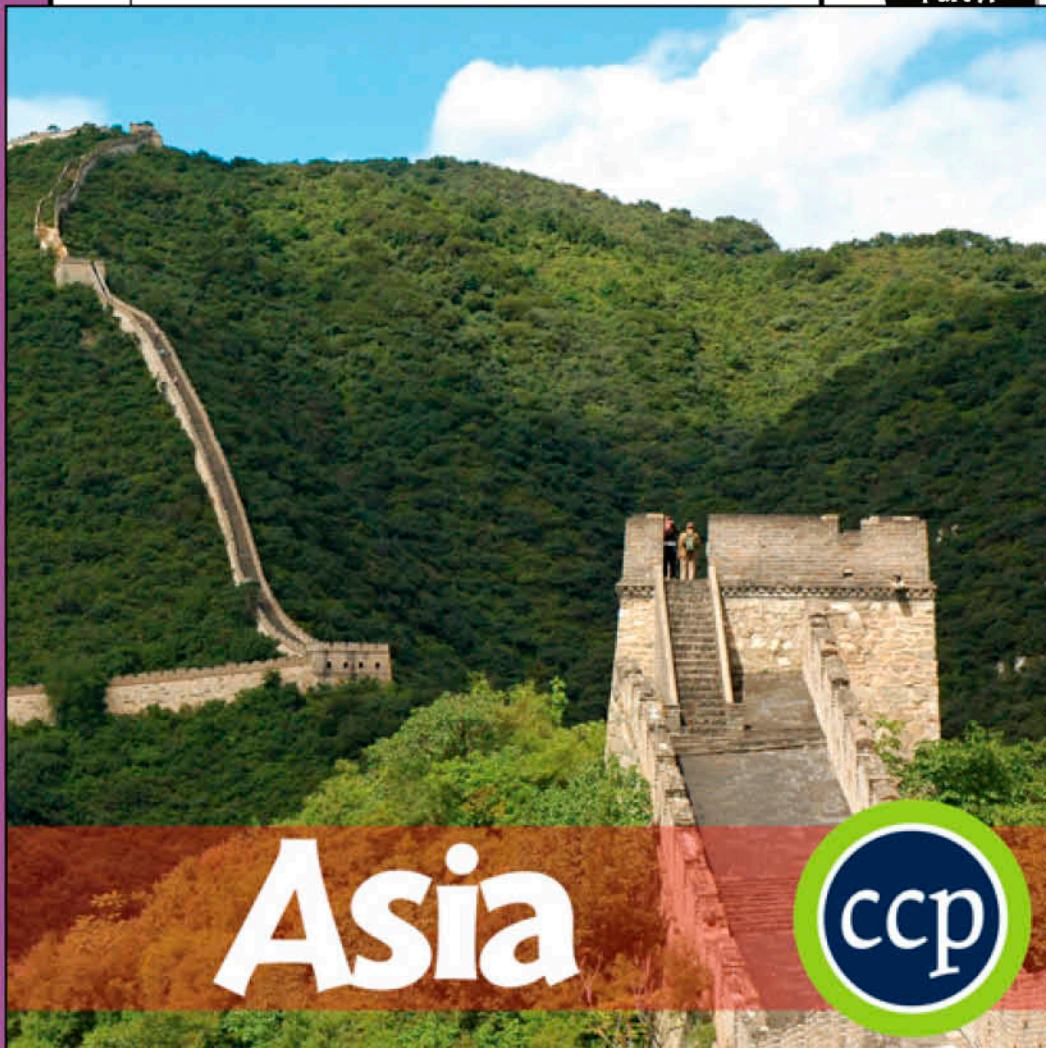
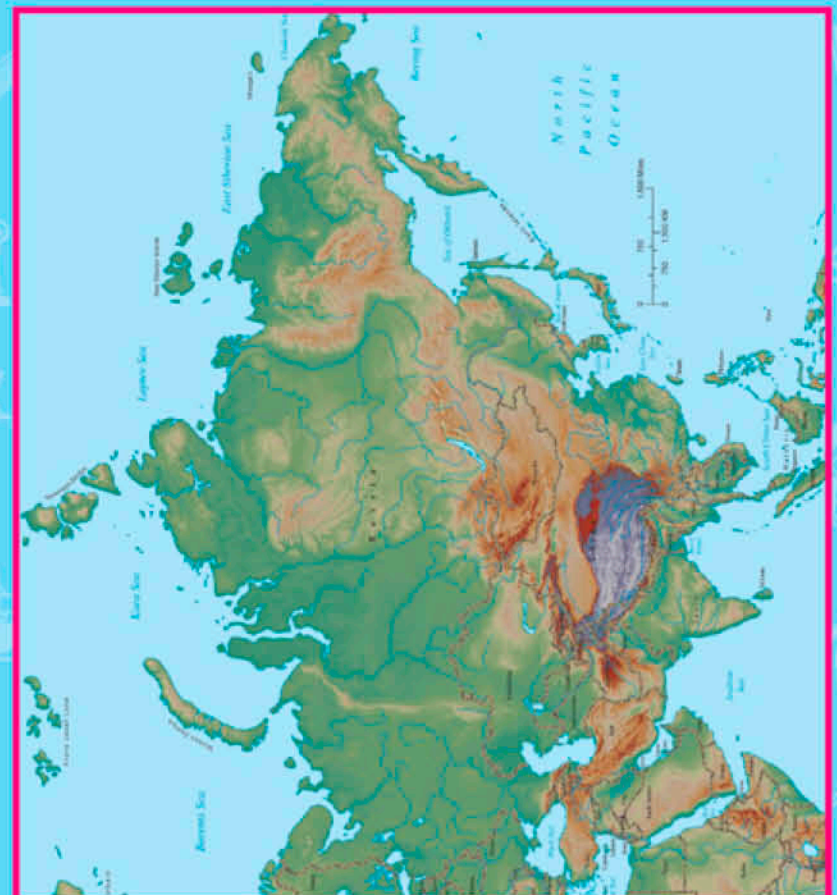
Equator

Red



SUBTOTAL

## Asia Physical Map



# Asia





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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Before You Read

## Human/Environment Interactions

1. People interact with their environment each day. Some things that leave the environment unchanged. Sometimes we do things that harm the environment. Sometimes we do things that protect the environment. Read the list below, and decide how it affects the environment. Circle the box that shows your answer.

	unchanged	harmful	renewable
a) recycling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) littering	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) planting trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) hiking in the woods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) using clean gasoline	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) creating wildlife sanctuaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) pouring chemicals down the drain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) killing endangered animals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Choose one of the items in the above list and describe your answer in two sentences. Explain why you chose the box that you did.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Reading Passage

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Human/Environment Interactions

Learning about how people affect the environment around them means learning about human and environmental interactions. There are many things that we do that affect our environment. We recycle paper to save trees, but sometimes we harm the habitats of animals with pollution. We work to protect endangered species, but some people continue to kill them. Sometimes we introduce a kind of animal or insect into a place where it did not live before, and this has a bad effect on the environment. When an environment is harsh or changing, we must often adapt to our environment to survive.



One famous human and environmental interaction in Australia occurred when some rabbits were brought from England and released into the wild. These rabbits had many babies, and they spread throughout the continent. Within a few decades, there were millions of rabbits in Australia because no animals were their natural enemies. The rabbits changed the landscape because they ate so much vegetation that winds and water blew and washed away the soil in many places. Rabbit holes and warrens were everywhere! They also became serious pests because they ate crops and the natural vegetation other animals needed to survive. Many scientists believe that some Australian species became extinct because of the rabbits and all the food they ate! There was not enough food left for them to eat!

How did rabbits from England hurt Australia's environment?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Great Barrier Reef in the Coral Sea is so spectacular that it is a World Heritage Site. That means that people have decided to protect it from destruction. It contains many rare kinds of fish, and a variety of turtles, sharks, and other unusual sea creatures. Australians work to protect the reef from damage caused by ships, too much fishing, and pollution. Their efforts have had a positive effect on the wildlife that lives on the coral reefs.

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After You Read

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Australia's Regions Organizer

Use this organizer to record information about Australia's regions.

Territory: Queensland  
Name of Region: \_\_\_\_\_  
Physical Characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

Territory: Victoria  
Name of Region: \_\_\_\_\_  
Physical Characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

Territory: New South Wales  
Name of Region: \_\_\_\_\_  
Physical Characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

Territory: South Australia  
Name of Region: \_\_\_\_\_  
Physical Characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

Territory: Northern Territory  
Name of Region: \_\_\_\_\_  
Physical Characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

Territory: Tasmania  
Name of Region: \_\_\_\_\_  
Physical Characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

## Research

5. Using the Undersea Organizer on the next page, research and collect facts about the Great Barrier Reef. Look for information on the following topics:

characteristics	size	location
water temperature	species	human threats to it

Present your information to the class by sharing your organizer.

6. What kinds of programs does your school, town, or city have that were chosen because they help protect the environment? Circle one of these areas to research.

- my school    my neighborhood    my town    my city

Complete a chart like the one below to help you collect your information. Share your chart with the class.

My _____'s Programs	How they help protect the environment

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

After You Read

## Comprehension Quiz

### Part A

TRUE if the statement is true. Circle the word FALSE if it's

- Australia is in the southern hemisphere.
- The Pacific Ocean is to the west of Australia.
- Australia's Outback has many deserts.
- Lake Eyre is below sea level.
- There are no subways in Australia's cities.
- Hobart is on the island of Tasmania.
- Rabbits have helped the natural environment of Australia.
- The word rural describes an area in the country or a remote area.

Doing the following:

Write the letter of the feature on the map in the box.

- Ocean
- Mountain
- City
- Line
- Water



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## Australia Physical Map



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# Australia





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 • Enter item CC5756  
 • Enter pass code CC5756D

## After You Read

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### Mt. Erebus - Antarctica's Active Volcano

Use this organizer to record information about Antarctica's active volcano, Mt. Erebus, and other famous volcanoes around the world. Add information about them by size, location, and how active they are. A few things have been added for you.

#### MOUNT EREBUS

Location: **Antarctica**  
 Height: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Activity Level: **active**  
 Last Eruption: \_\_\_\_\_

#### MOUNT TERROR

Location: **Antarctica**  
 Height: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Activity Level: **extinct**  
 Last Eruption: \_\_\_\_\_

#### KRAKATOEA

Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Activity Level: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Last Eruption: \_\_\_\_\_



Some of Earth's Volcanoes

Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Activity Level: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Last Eruption: \_\_\_\_\_



### Answer each question.

3. What kinds of volcanoes are there?
4. Describe the life cycle of a volcano.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Before You Read

### Antarctica - Place

1. Antarctica is a continent unlike any of the others. Think about what you think you know, about the continent of the southern pole. Use the boxes to organize your ideas. Use point form notes to record your ideas with the class.

**Climate** (The normal weather of a place) **Location** (Where it is)

**Population** (The people who live in a place) **Wildlife** (The animals that live there)

**Other Ideas I Have**

2. **Thinking As You Learn: Returning to the sheet later in the unit.** As you learn more about Antarctica, look back at this list. Confirms ideas with a **check mark**, or **cross out** ideas that are inaccurate. Add to your notes any new ideas that you have learned. Use a colored pen to show the new things you have learned.

**Think and write:** Which ideas of mine were confirmed?

**Think and write:** Which ideas needed to be crossed out or changed?

**Think and write:** Which new ideas have I learned?



## Reading Passage

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### Antarctica - Place

Antarctica is a harsh continent with features that make it **unique** from all the other continents. What are these unique features? Its **physical characteristics** make it unique. There are mountains, ice shelves, and icebergs. The unusual wildlife of Antarctica also makes it unique. The fact that no people come from Antarctica also makes it unlike any other continent. Did you know that Antarctica has six months of darkness followed by six months of light? Each of these features helps us better understand Antarctica and describe it as a place.



Antarctica is a continent with few contrasts. While there are long mountain ranges that are easily seen, most areas of the continent are covered in a thick sheet of ice. In some places, this ice is more than two miles thick! Everywhere you look, you see ice, snow, or cold, **barren** rock. Even the waters surrounding Antarctica are frozen for much of the year. Tall, frosty **icebergs** can be seen floating in the icy waters. Large ice shelves and, in summer, a few small, rocky beaches are the home to penguins and seals. Whales swim in the icy coastal waters.



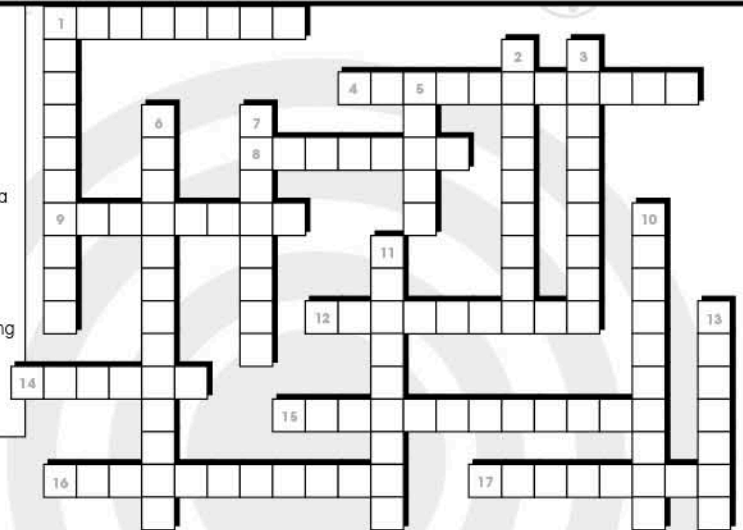
What are some of Antarctica's physical characteristics?

The wildlife of Antarctica can be found along the shores of the sea. Many kinds of **penguins** live here, along with seals and whales at sea. Their food is found in the water, because few plants grow here except for **lichen**. Penguins and seals eat fish, while the whales eat **plankton** or **krill**. Most countries recognize the importance of preserving these **species**.

The few people who visit Antarctica are usually scientists who study this frozen land or the **atmosphere** above it. These researchers live in small research stations that have been designed to protect them from the cold, harsh weather. If these scientists were not there, there would be no people in Antarctica.

### WORD LIST

- penguins
- longitude
- difficult
- climate
- desert
- snowmobiles
- scientists
- South America
- icebergs
- South Pole
- movement
- ozone
- icebreaker
- global warming
- equator
- uninhabited
- southern
- continent



### Across

- 1 Antarctica is in the \_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere
- 4 Used to travel short distances in Antarctica
- 8 Imaginary line running around the middle of the Earth
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ are one of Antarctica's unique physical characteristics
- 12 There are seven of these large land masses on Earth
- 14 Antarctica is a cold, frozen \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 The continent closest to Antarctica is \_\_\_\_\_

### Down

- 1 The few people who visit Antarctica are \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 To find Antarctica on a map, look for the \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It is very \_\_\_\_\_ to move from place to place in Antarctica
- 5 Pollution is harming the \_\_\_\_\_ layer in the atmosphere above Antarctica
- 6 Much of the pack ice is melting because of \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A kind of wildlife that lives along the shores of the sea in Antarctica
- 10 A ship that breaks a path in the ice for other ships

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## After You Read

### Comprehension Quiz

#### Part A

TRUE if the statement is true. **Circle** the word FALSE if it's false.

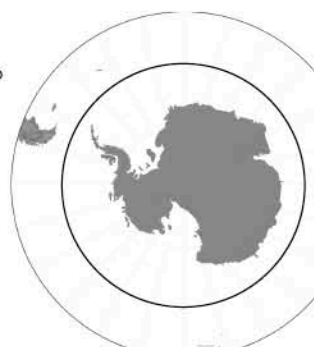
- Antarctica is in the northern hemisphere.
- The South Pole is in Antarctica.
- The Southern Ocean was once called the Antarctic Ocean.
- North America is the continent closest to Antarctica.
- There are no roads, railways, or large airports in Antarctica.
- Mt. Erebus is an extinct volcano.
- Tall trees grow in Antarctica.
- More than one million people live in Antarctica.

doing the following:

Label features on the map with a letter on the map in the box.

- Antarctica
- South America
- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

Draw the Meridian red.



SUBTOTAL

### Antarctica Physical Map

