



## A choropleth map:



- A)** uses color to explain statistical data, such as population.
- B)** shows the physical nature of an environment of a small area.
- C)** displays political boundaries such as cities and states or provinces.
- D)** none of the above.



**Deserts** are defined by the amount of precipitation they receive. Most deserts, like the Mojave in North America and Sahara in Africa, are hot. The South and North Poles are also deserts, as they receive very little precipitation. Most people think it snows a lot in the South and North Poles; however, it snows very little. It is just too cold for the snow to melt, so it blows around giving the appearance of constant snowfall. Other desert ecosystems can be found along the western coast of South America, the southeastern coast of Africa, most of the Middle East, some of China, Malaysia, Australia, Canada and Russia.



(touch the image to enlarge)

**(continue)**





Drag the correct words from the list to complete the paragraph.



# WELL DONE!

There are many different types of maps. Some show political boundaries, such as the locations of cities and states or provinces. Others show detailed physical characteristics of a smaller area and are known as topographic maps. Choropleth maps use colors to display statistical data.

Thematic maps use symbols or color to express statistical data. Like choropleth maps, they can be used to display almost any data. One of the most common types of thematic maps is a weather map.