

1.3: Continents, Oceans, & Rivers

Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can apply my knowledge about how to use and label the _____ of a map by _____ my World Map Skills foldable at the end of this lesson.

What is a continent?

- A _____ is commonly defined as a large land mass separated from other land masses by oceans
- There are ____ Continents that make up the largest landmasses on the planet earth: Africa, Antarctica, _____, Australia, _____, North America, and South America

Africa

- Comprised of ____ countries
- _____ continent on Earth
- Home of the largest desert, the _____, occupying 25% of the total area of Africa

Antarctica

- _____ continent in the world
- Completely covered in ice
- No _____ inhabitants except for scientists maintaining research stations

Asia

- Comprised of ____ countries
- Most _____ continent
- ____% of the total population of Earth live in Asia

Australia

- Comprised of ____ countries
- Least populated after Antarctica
- Less than ____% of Earth's population lives in Australia

Europe

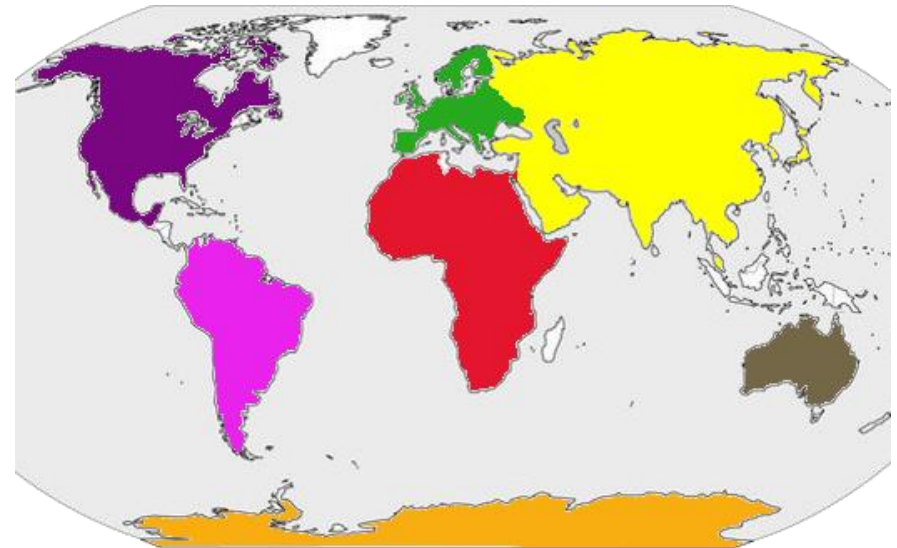
- Comprised of ____ countries
- Most _____ developed continent in the world

North America

- Comprised of ____ countries
- United States of America has largest _____ in the world

South America

- Comprised of ____ countries
- Contains the largest forest, the _____ Rainforest, which covers ____% of South America



Parallels

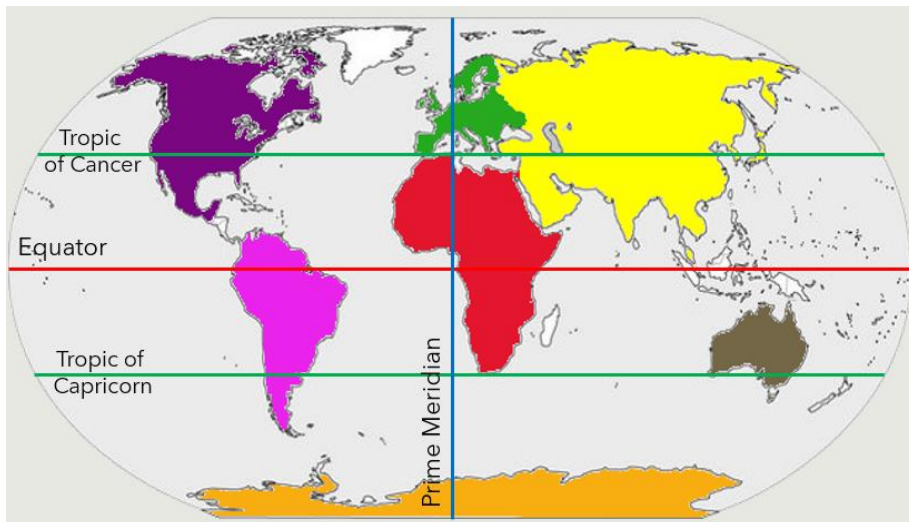
- A _____ is an imaginary circle on the surface of the Earth that runs east and west
- The Equator runs at ____ degrees between the Northern and Southern hemispheres
- _____ is measured on parallels

Meridians

- A _____ is an imaginary circle on the surface of the Earth that runs north and south
- The Prime Meridian runs at ____ degrees between the Eastern and Western hemispheres
- _____ is measured on meridians

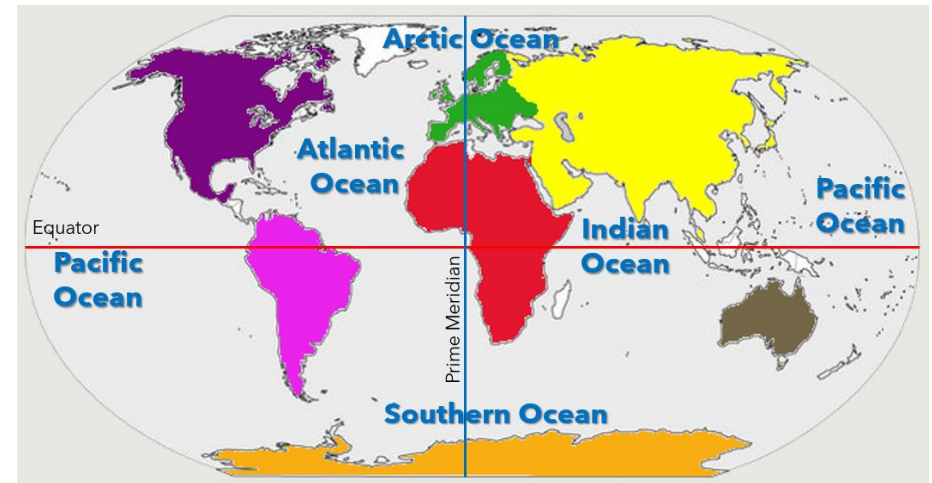
Tropic Lines

- The _____ are a region of the Earth surrounding the _____ also referred to as the tropical zone
- Tropic lines run ____ degrees North Latitude and South Latitude of the Equator



What is an Ocean?

- An ocean is a huge body of _____ water
- Oceans cover nearly ____% of Earth's surface and contain almost 98% of all _____ on Earth
- There is _____ world ocean, but it is divided in _____ main areas: the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Arctic, and the Southern Ocean
- They can be seen as one world ocean because they have no real _____, and water flows freely between them



Quick Review:

1. Which continent do we live on? _____
2. Which Tropic Line are we closest to?

3. Which Ocean are we closest to? _____

What is a River?

- A river is natural flowing water, usually _____, flowing towards an ocean, sea, lake, or another river
- Rivers are essential to the development of _____ society, nearly all civilizations in history settled along a major river or river valley
No _____, no _____
- Rivers transport water, provide habitat, support economic activities, and enable _____
- They provide life-sustaining supplies of _____ and food for societies around the world
- Large rivers facilitate the _____ of people and goods within nations and across borders

Major Rivers of the Western Hemisphere

North America: Look up what country each river is in:

- Fraser _____
- Yukon _____
- Missouri _____
- Mississippi _____
- St. Lawrence _____

South America:

- Amazon _____
- Parana _____
- Rio de la Plata _____



Quick Review:

1. Which hemisphere do we live on? _____
2. Which major river are we closest to? _____

Major Rivers of the Eastern Hemisphere

Asia:
in:

- Irtysh _____
- Ob _____
- Yenisei _____
- Amur _____
- Huang He / Yellow _____
- Yangtze _____
- Ganges _____
- Mekong _____

Look up what country each river is

Europe:

- Rhine _____
- Danube _____
- Volga _____
- Lena _____
- Sein _____
- Thames _____

Africa:

- Zaire / Congo _____
- Senegal _____
- Niger _____
- Nile _____

Australia:

- Murry-Darling _____

