

# GEOGRAPHY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Read-Aloud: A Ticket Around the World**

Read the book *A Ticket Around the World* by Melissa Owens and Natalia Diaz and respond to the questions in the word bank.

**Word Bank:**

How does the author give information?

Maps give  
They show  
They can  
live in it

**Continent**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary Sort**

Match the vocabulary words to the definitions.



Write a paragraph summarizing at least one time.

A globe is a  
Globe and map  
countries.  
Continents are

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**KWL: Using Maps and Globes**

Before beginning this unit, discuss what you already know about this topic. What do you hope to learn? At the end of the unit, fill in what you learned. Was your prior knowledge correct?

**K.**

What do you know about using maps and globes?

Globe shows how the Earth looks. You can see all the continents on the globe.

**W.**

What do you want to learn about using maps and globes?

I want to learn how to use a map.

**L.**

What did you learn about using maps and globes?

**Maps and Globes**



World maps and globes show oceans and continents.

Some maps and globes also show countries, states, cities, and capitals.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Quiz**

Fill in the blanks with the words from the word bank.

globes      continents      capital      address

Globes and maps of the world both show the location of continents, countries, states, and more. Maps are flat, and globes are spheres. There are 7 continents of the world. Continents are

made up of states. States are

Every building or house within a city - which helps people identify its exact



**Capital**



**MagiCORE**

Videos, Lessons,  
Worksheets

# LABELING MAP FEATURES

Original Videos to introduce and reinforce topics.

Ocean



Continent



Globe

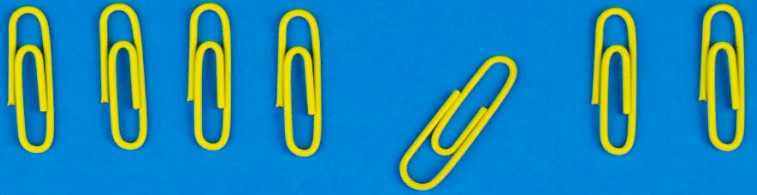


**LABELING MAP FEATURES**





## Globe



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## KWL: Labeling Map Features

Before beginning this unit, discuss what you already know about this topic. What do you hope to learn? At the end of the unit, fill in what you learned. Was your prior knowledge correct?

**K.**

What do you know about labeling features on maps and globes?

I don't know much about map features!  
I think I can locate North America but I am not sure.

**W.**

What do you want to learn about labeling features on maps and globes?

I want to learn the location of all the continents.

**L.**

What did you learn about labeling features on maps and globes?

I learned about all the continents and oceans.

## Continent



## Ocean





## Ocean



## Globe



## Continent



The **North Pole** is the most northern point on planet Earth. It is located in the Atlantic Ocean, not on land.



These poles are directly opposite from each other. The North Pole is at the very top of Earth, and the South Pole is at the very bottom of Earth.



The **South Pole** is the most southern point on planet Earth. It is located on the continent of Antarctica.

## Labeling the Poles



The North Pole

The South Pole



A different perspective!



## The Prime Meridian

The **prime meridian** is an imaginary line that reaches from the North Pole to the South Pole.

It divides the planet into two halves, called "hemispheres," which help us better understand geographic locations.



prime meridian

# Presentation



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Read-Aloud: *North Pole South Pole*

Read the book *North Pole South Pole* by Nancy Smiler. Compare and contrast the North Pole and South Pole in the diagram below.

### The North Pole

- Located in the Atlantic ocean
- Located at the arctic center
- Whales, seals, polar bears...



• An axis runs between the 2 poles  
coldest  
aces

- Located on Antarctica
- Covered in snow and ice
- Coldest place
- No land animals

animals live both places.

### Prime Meridian

The prime meridian is an imaginary line that reaches North Pole to the South Pole.



the planet into two  
ed "hemisphere."

### The Equator

The equator is also an imaginary line that divides the planet into 2 hemispheres. It travels around the widest part of the planet.

Draw a line indicating the equator.



### The South Pole





## Quiz

words from the word bank below and the and oceans on Earth that you have learned.

continents

oceans

## Globe



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Sort

Match the vocabulary words to the definitions.

Ocean



Globe



Continent



a round model of the Earth

a large area of land

a large body of saltwater

Write a paragraph summarizing this unit. Why is it important to identify and label map features? Use each of the vocab at least one time.

## Ocean



continents and surrounded by water.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## KWL: Labeling Map Features

Before beginning this unit, discuss what you already know about the North Pole and South Pole. At the end of the unit, fill in what you hope to learn? At the end of the unit, fill in what you know is correct?

K.

W.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Read-Aloud: North Pole

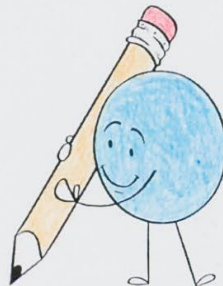
Read the book *North Pole South Pole* by Nancy Smiler Borland. Label the North Pole and South Pole in the diagram below.

### The North Pole

- Located in the Atlantic ocean
- Located at the arctic center
- Whales, seals, polar bears...

- An axis runs between the 2 poles
- 2 coldest places
- Animals live in both places

## Labeling Map Features



By: \_\_\_\_\_



# Unit 3 Instructions

## Time Commitment

This unit includes 10 days of lessons. It should take about thirty minutes for each social studies lesson.

This resource includes a Google Slides presentation. The presentation can easily be converted to PowerPoint. This presentation is meant to be used as a whole class presentation, rather than a student activity.



Click here to access the Google Slides Presentation.  
Please Note: This presentation should be used in "Present" mode.

# Unit 3: Labeling Map Features

## Preparation:

- Print the vocabulary cards, student books, and worksheets before beginning. Each student will need their own copy of the book and worksheets.
- Picture Book or Read-Aloud: *Swift Walker: A Continental Journey* by Verlyn Tarlton and/or *North Pole South Pole* by Nancy Smiler.
- Prepare your technology to present the PowerPoint presentation and view videos.

## Day 1:

Tell students that this unit is about labeling Earth's features on maps and globes. We will be learning about where the main land and water forms are on Earth, and we will practice labeling them. Show students the vocabulary cards to introduce key vocabulary words. Distribute the K.W.L. chart. Have students share what they know about Earth's features. Discuss what students are wondering or want to know. Tell students that at the end of this lesson, they will fill in what they learned.

## Day 2:

Distribute the *Labeling Map Features* book. Tell students that you will be going through a presentation together and along the way, they will find clues to fill in their books.

Begin the presentation. Review the key vocabulary and review through slide 5 (Labeling the Continents). While you go through the presentation, students should fill in their books. Give them time to color the pictures, as well.

**Day 3:** Review the vocabulary. Complete presentation slides 6-8 (Labeling the Oceans).

**Day 4:** Review the vocabulary. Complete presentation slides 9-13 (The Equator).

**Day 5:** Complete vocabulary review sheet. Allow students time to complete their books.

**Day 6:** Read aloud the book *Swift Walker: A Continental Journey* by Verlyn Tarlton. Complete the labeling and landmarks activity.

**Day 7:** Read aloud the book *North Pole South Pole* by Nancy Smiler. Complete the compare and contrast activity.

**Day 8-9:** Introduce the career spotlight: "Studying at the South Pole." Read the passage and allow students to reflect on what life and work at the South Pole would be like.

**Day 10:** Give students the lesson quiz. Finally, work as a class to fill in the "L" portion of the K.W.L.



# Vocabulary

**Globe**



**Continent**



**Ocean**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# KWL: Labeling Map Features

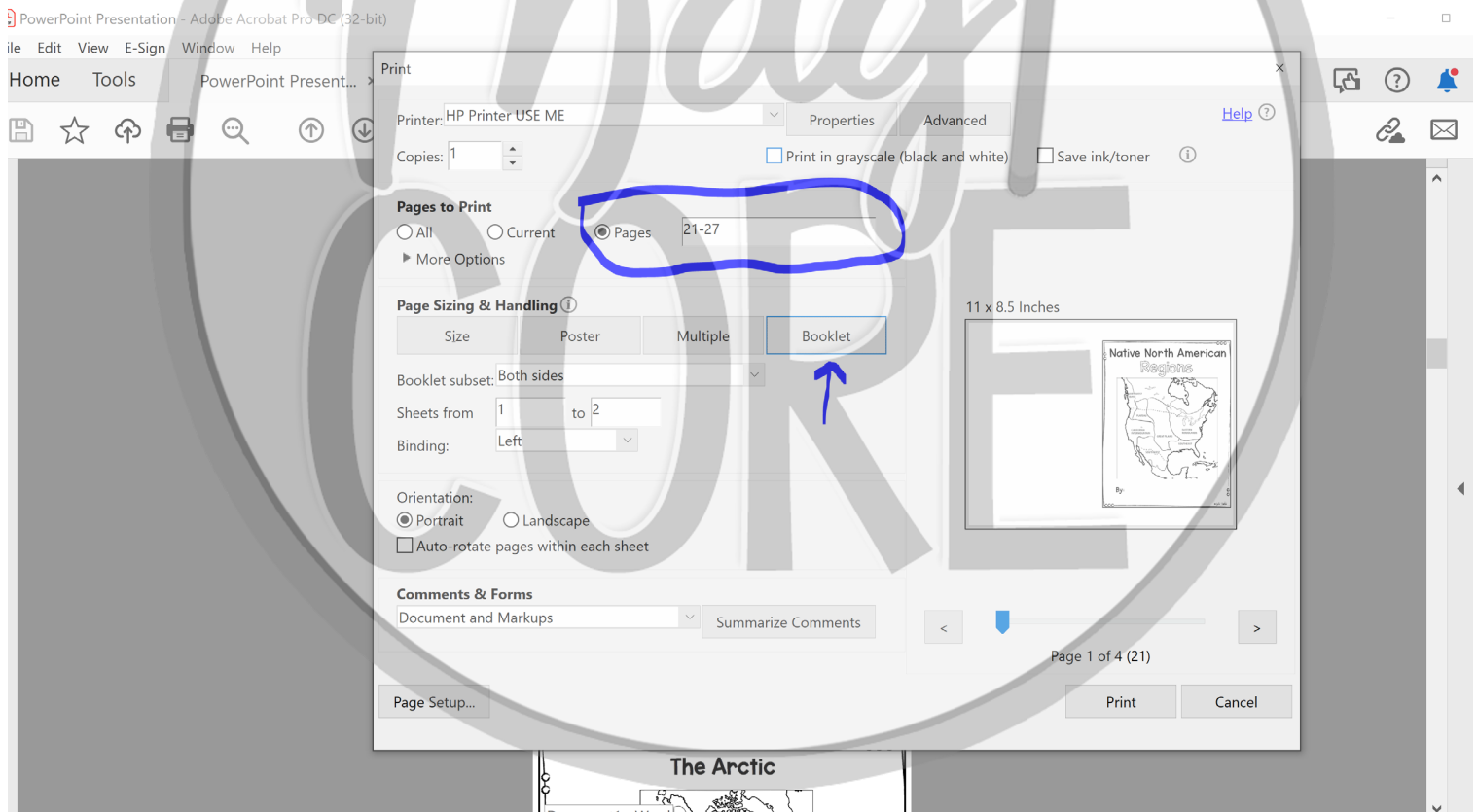
Before beginning this unit, discuss what you already know about this topic. What do you hope to learn? At the end of the unit, fill in what you learned. Was your prior knowledge correct?

<b>K.</b> What do you know about labeling features on maps and globes?	<b>W.</b> What do you want to learn about labeling features on maps and globes?	<b>L.</b> What did you learn about labeling features on maps and globes?

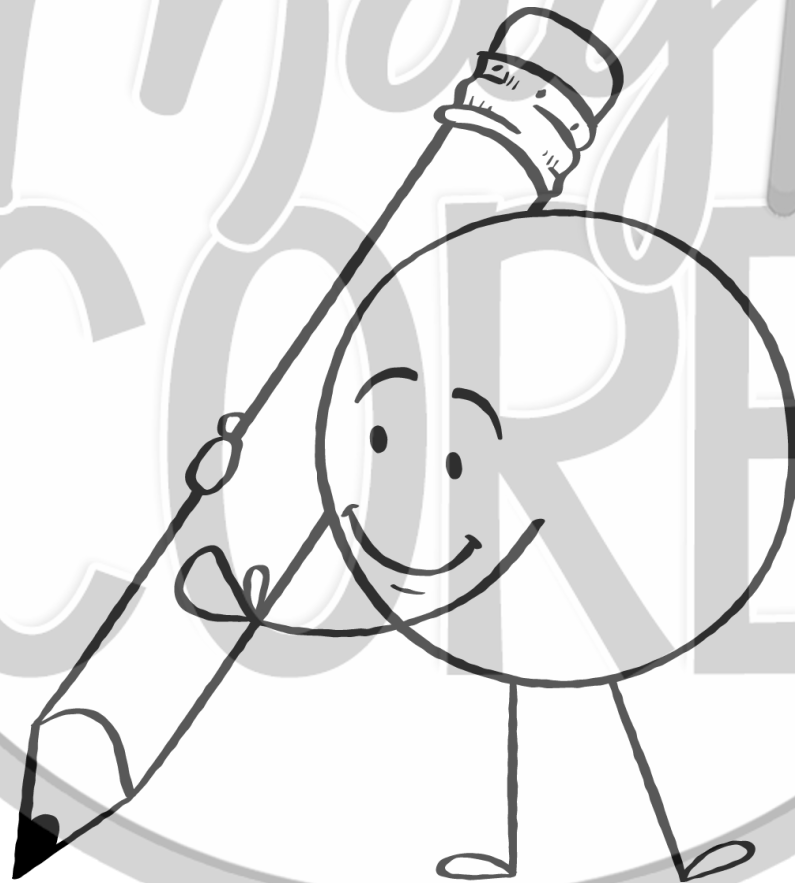


# How to Print Booklet

Under the print menu, select the pages you would like to print. Check the “booklet” option. If you prefer, you can also select “Multiple” and print 4 pages per page. Select if you would like to print double or single-sided.



# Labeling Map Features



By:



# The Seven Continents



Earth has \_\_\_\_ main areas of land.

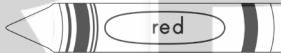
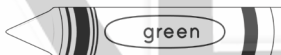



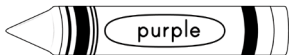
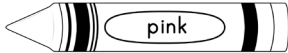
They are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Continents are generally separated  
by \_\_\_\_\_. Some continents  
connect at certain spots.

# Labeling the Continents



Color and label all seven of Earth's continents.

- North America 
- South America 
- Africa 
- Antarctica 
- Asia 
- Europe 
- Australia 



# The Five Oceans

An ocean is a large body of  
----- There are -----  
main oceans that cover 72% of  
our planet!

The oceans are all joined together.  
Some oceans have ----- water  
and some have ----- water.

# The Equator

The equator is also an imaginary line that divides the planet into \_\_\_\_\_ hemispheres. It travels around the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the planet.

Draw a line  
indicating  
the equator.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary Sort

Match the vocabulary words to the definitions.

Ocean



Globe



Continent



a round model of  
the Earth

a large area of land

a large body of  
saltwater

Write a paragraph summarizing this unit. Why is it important to know how to identify and label map features? Use each of the vocabulary words at least one time.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# *Swift Walker: A Continental Journey*

Read the book *Swift Walker: A Continental Journey* by Verlyn Tarlton. Label the continents below. Name and draw one significant landmark located on each continent.



Continent: \_\_\_\_\_

Landmark: \_\_\_\_\_

Continent: \_\_\_\_\_

Landmark: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Read-Aloud: *North Pole South Pole*

Read the book *North Pole South Pole* by Nancy Smiler. Compare and contrast the North Pole and South Pole in the diagram below.

The North Pole



The South Pole



## Career Spotlight

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Studying at the South Pole

Does working in harsh conditions far from home sound fun to you? It does for scientists who travel to the South Pole. This remote location offers chances to research. Scientists study climate, weather, and wildlife. They also look into geology and astronomy among other topics. They gather information on everything from sea life to meteorites. Living there, however, isn't easy. Most scientists only stay for 3-6 months at a time. Some stay for longer. None live there permanently.

Scientists who make the long trip to Antarctica at the South Pole land on the driest, coldest, and windiest continent on Earth. It is buried under an ice sheet about 3 miles thick.



Temperatures never rise above freezing. Constant sunlight happens for half the year. Night rules the other half. There are blizzards where the snow blows strongly. No native people live here, but scientists come to study. About 5,000 scientists work in Antarctica during its summer (October-April). Only about 1,000 are there during the winter.

Research stations are located in Antarctica. Scientists stay at these while they do their work. These stations are difficult to get to. They leave the scientists isolated from the world. The stations are made of sturdy buildings that can handle the rough conditions of the South Pole. They include dining areas, medical facilities, and labs. Greenhouses can be found there, too. Places to sleep and gathering areas for socializing are also included. The stations are like hotels, but the scientists don't get waited on. Everyone pitches in to keep things running smoothly.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Quiz

Fill in the blanks with the words from the word bank below and the names of the continents and oceans on Earth that you have learned.

globes

continents

oceans

Globes are helpful tools that represent the location of features such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. There are 7 \_\_\_\_\_ on the Earth. The 7 continents include: North America, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Australia, \_\_\_\_\_, and Antarctica.

Some of the continents connect, but most of them are separated by vast \_\_\_\_\_. The 5 \_\_\_\_\_ include: the Southern Ocean, the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean, the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean, the Arctic Ocean, and the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.



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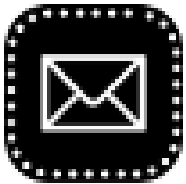
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