

Name _____ Quiz Date _____ Due Date _____

1.1 - Guide

Write the **Key Issue Question** from the beginning of the section. (Title of section)

Write the **Check-In Statements** from the end of the section. (In the yellow box at end of section)

✓ _____

✓ _____

-
- On a separate piece of paper, define the following **15 terms** . Please staple once complete.
 - Please create a complete sentence.

Example → Cartography is the science of making maps.

- | | |
|--|---|
| -> cartography | -> geographic information science (GIScience) |
| -> geographic information system (GIS) | -> global positioning system (GPS) |
| -> Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) | -> International Date Line |
| -> latitude | -> longitude |
| -> map | -> map scale |
| -> meridian | -> parallel |
| -> prime meridian | -> projection |
| -> remote sensing | |

Opening Statements - Guided Instruction

Geographers	Historians
identify →	identify →
ask →	ask →
organize →	organize →
recognize →	recognize →

Define **etymology**. (Requires Sentence)

Use the following website to determine the etymology of **geography**. (Requires Sentence)

<http://www.etymonline.com/>

Complete the following chart based on etymology of geography .	
Invented by →	
Greek	+
English	+

Define analogy. (Requires Sentence)

Create an analogy.

-> Geo : _____ :: _____ : _____

-> _____ is to _____ as
_____ is to _____.

: symbolizes	:: symbolizes
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What is geography? (Requires Sentence)

Two Questions asked by human geographers.	
1.	
2.	

-> _____ are the primary tool of geography.

A map serves two purposes: (include type AND description)	
1.	2.

Learning Outcome 1.1.1

Explain Differences between early maps and contemporary maps.

- _____

Who was Ptolemy? (Requires Sentence)

Who was Pei Xui? (Requires Sentence)

Who was Martin Waldseemüller? (Requires Sentence)

Who was Abraham Ortelius? (Requires Sentence)

What is the one main difference between Eratosthenes's world map (figure 1-4) and the world map of Ortelius (figure 1-6)? (Requires Sentence)

Define **contemporary**. (Requires Sentence)

What was Hurricane Katrina? (Requires Sentence)

Why did Katrina affect residents of New Orleans so unequally, with lower income people much more likely to die or become homeless than more wealthy people? (Requires Paragraph)

Learning Outcome 1.1.2

Describe the role of map scale and projections in making maps.

- _____

Three types of map scale (include type AND description)
1.
2.
3.

What is a major disadvantage of a written scale? (Requires Sentence)

Small Scale	vs.	Large Scale

Define **distortion**. (Requires Sentence)

Four Types of Distortion (include type AND description)
1.
2.
3.
4.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of equal area projections? (Requires Sentence)

Using figure 1-9, compare the sizes of Greenland and South America. Which is larger on each map? Which is actually larger? (Requires Sentence)

Using figure 1-9, what type of projection would be best for a world map of population density? Why? (Requires Sentence)

Using figure 1-9, what type of projection would be best for sea navigation? Why? (Requires Sentence)

Learning Outcome 1.1.3

Explain how latitude and longitude are used to locate points on Earth's surface. **Highlight once written!**

- _____

What is the geographic grid? (Requires Sentence)

A _____ is an arc drawn between the _____ and _____ poles. The location of each _____ is identified on Earth's surface according to a numbering system known as _____.

Graphic

Measures →	How Created →
------------	---------------

A _____ is a circle drawn around the globe _____ to the _____ and at right angles to the _____. The numbering system to indicate the location of a _____ is called _____.

Graphic

Measures →	How Created →
------------	---------------

Use the following link to find the Latitude and Longitude for the following places.
<http://www.latlong.net/> → Then complete page 11. (Last page)

Hemispherical	New York City, U.S.A.	Tokyo, Japan	
Mathematical			?
Hemispherical	Buenos Aires, Argentina	Sydney, Australia	?
Mathematical			?
		? ?	

How many time zones are there? **WHY?** (Requires Sentence)

Where do the time zones start? What is this line called? (Simple Answer)

When traveling east from Greenwich, is it an hour later or earlier in each time zone? (Simple Answer)

If it is 7 A.M. in London, what time is it in the following cities? (Simple Answer)

in New York City, U.S.A.?_____ in Tokyo, Japan?_____

in Buenos Aires, Argentina ?_____ in Sydney, Australia?_____

If it is Friday when a traveler leaves Mexico traveling west, what day is it in India? (Simple Answer)

Why are the boundaries of the time zones were set up 15° of longitude apart? (Requires Sentence)

Why was it necessary to create the International Date Line? (Requires Sentence)

Why do you suppose the International Date Line cross no land? (Requires Sentence)

Learning Outcome 1.1.4

Identify contemporary analytical tools, including remote sensing, GPS, and GIS.

- _____

What is meant by “communications tool” in regards to maps? (Requires Sentence)

Why do geographers use remote sensing? (Requires Sentence)

Describe the three elements of the GPS in the United States.
1.
2.
3.

GPS is most commonly used for _____. Whereas GIS tends to be used for _____.
_____. (Hint: Remember the two purposes of maps)

Using Figure 1-13 and Guide 1.1 on the class website, explain the importance of computer technology and the use of “layers” in the creation of GIS. (Requires Paragraph)



