

I. Landforms and Topography (pgs. 120-139)

A. **Define:** plain, plateau, folded mountain, upwarped mountain, fault-block mountain, volcanic mountain, equator, latitude, prime meridian, longitude, International Date Line, Mercator projection, Robinson projection, conic projection, topographic map, contour line, contour interval, map legend, map scale, landsat, Topex-Poseidon Satellite, sonar

B. Identify the Earth's Major Landmasses

1. Students will be able to identify the major landmasses on this planet.

C. Determine that maps illustrate 3-D features and differentiate among geological features

1. Identify the types of features that maps may illustrate including mountains, plateaus, plains, ocean basins, rivers.

D. Interpret the major imaginary divisions of the Earth and describe how positions can be located using latitude and longitude.

1. Determine latitude and longitude of various cities, landmasses, and bodies of water. Find various places using the latitude/longitude system.
2. Compare time zones around the world.

E. Compare and contrast various types of maps and identify their intended purposes.

1. Compare different types of map projections and the discuss the usefulness of the various types.