

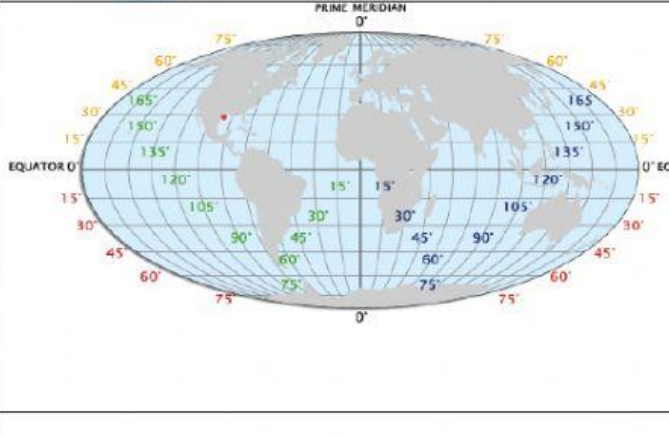


Order the map picture with the correct definition of them.

	<p><b>Political Maps</b> Political maps show the features people have created, such as cities, states, provinces, territories, and countries. State and country boundaries can also be outlined on these types of maps. A political map of a smaller area, such as a state, often shows county boundaries.</p>
 <p>Political map of Spain</p>	<p><b>Thematic Maps</b> A thematic map includes certain information about a place or region. For example, the thematic map on this page shows the climates in Brazil. Thematic maps can use colours, symbols, lines, or dots to help you see patterns. The map's title and legend will help you understand the theme and the information presented. In this textbook, you will find thematic maps on such topics as historical events, vegetation, and population density.</p>
	<p><b>Physical Maps</b> On a physical map, you can see what Earth's surface might look like from space. Physical maps show the landforms and bodies of water found in particular areas. Colours are often used to show elevations. On the map above, for example, brown indicates higher, more mountainous areas. Green shows areas that are relatively flat.</p>

 <p>A political map of South America with Brazil highlighted in green. Neighboring countries are labeled: Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina, and Uruguay. Major cities like Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Brasília are marked. The map includes a compass rose, a scale bar, and a legend for international boundaries, national capitals, and other cities. A text box asks: 'GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEETS INTERPRETING MAPS Location: In what part of Brazil is Rio de Janeiro located?'.</p>	<p>Relative Location</p>
 <p>A small globe showing the world's continents in orange. Brazil is highlighted in a darker shade of orange to show its global location.</p>	<p>Latitude and Longitude</p>
 <p>A physical map of the world showing landforms and bodies of water. It uses a color scale to represent elevation: brown for high, mountainous areas and green for relatively flat areas. The map includes a grid of latitude and longitude lines, with labels for the Prime Meridian (0°), Equator (0°), and various degrees of latitude and longitude.</p>	<p>Physical Maps On a physical map, you can see what Earth surface might look like from space. Physical maps show the landforms and bodies of water found in particular areas. Colours are often used to show elevations. On the map above, for example, brown indicates higher, more mountainous areas. Green shows areas that are relatively flat.</p>

