Name: _____ Class: _____

**Handout # 7**

**Week 28: Representing the Earth: The World Map**

**Focus: oceans, continents**

**Objectives:**

- Locate the different continents/ oceans in the map.
- Describe the physical/ geographical features of the different continents/ oceans.

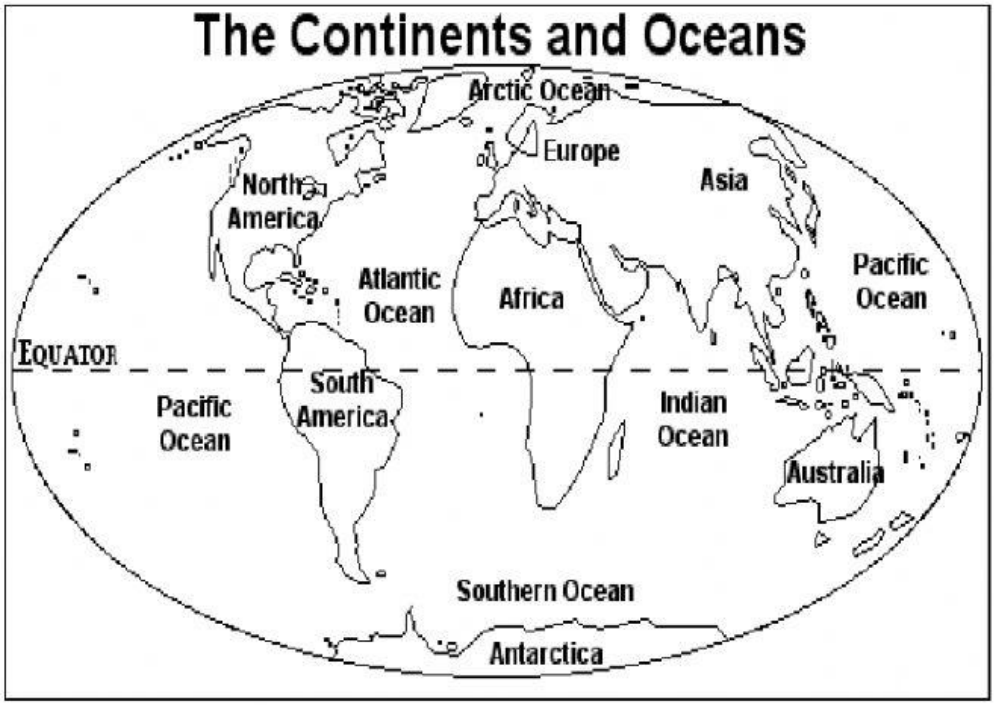
**Big Questions:**

1. How many continents/oceans are there on Earth?
2. Can you find the continents/oceans in the map?

**Learning Content**

## World Maps

**World maps represent the whole of the Earth's surface: the oceans and the continents.**




**Oceans**

Oceans are very large areas of salt water. They cover most of the Earth's surface and they are connected. There are five large oceans:

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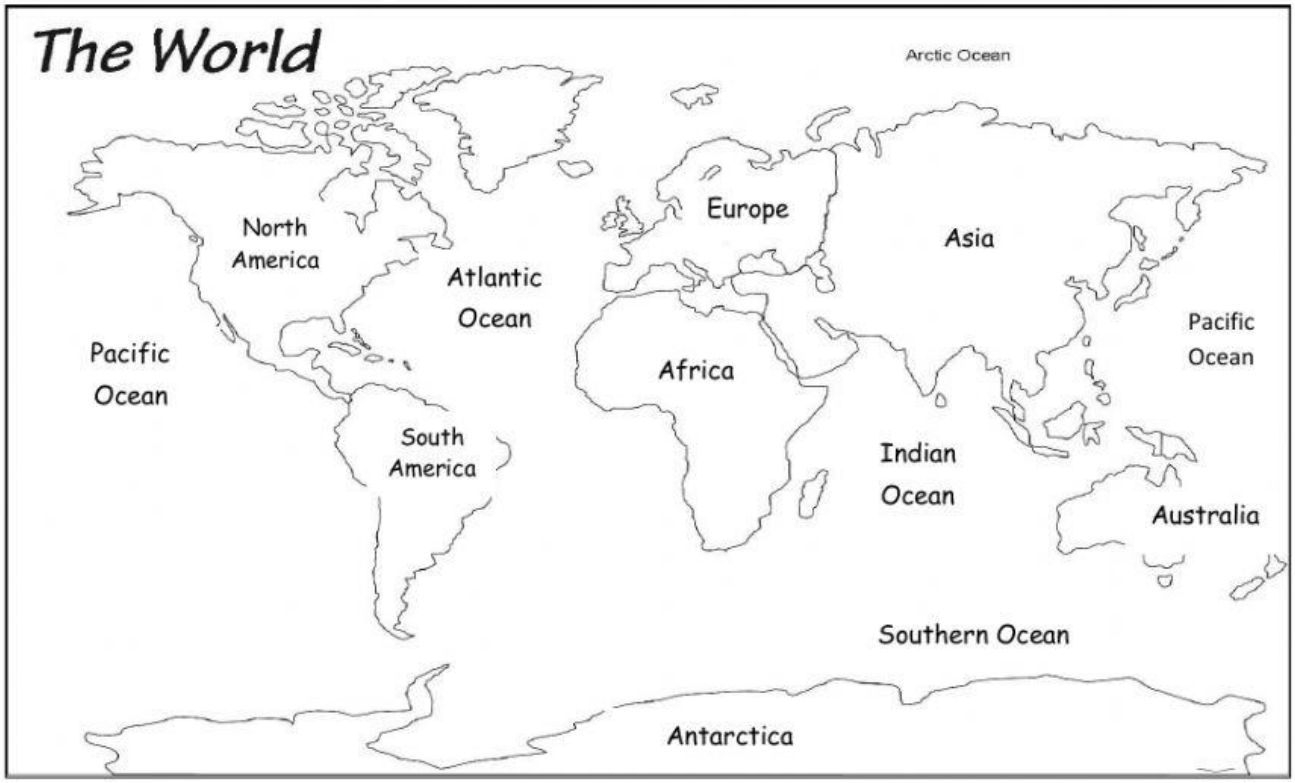
- **The Pacific Ocean** is the largest of the oceans covering around one third of the Earth's surface.
- **The Atlantic Ocean** is the world's second largest ocean. It separates Europe and Africa from North and South America.
- **The Indian Ocean** is the third largest ocean in the world. It lies south of Asia, and India, and separates East Africa from Australia. It is the warmest ocean in the world.
- **The Arctic Ocean** is in the northern part of the Earth, primarily around the North Pole. It is the smallest and shallowest of the world's oceans.
- **The Southern Ocean** (Antarctic Ocean) is the fourth largest, or second smallest of the oceans. It sits at the South Pole and the southern part of the Earth.

## Continents

Continents are large areas of land that rise out of the oceans. Continents take up a quarter of the Earth's surface.

**According to National Geographic, there are seven continents: Asia, North America, South America, Africa, Europe, Australia (Oceania) and Antarctica.**

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**North America** is the third-largest continent. The continent includes the enormous island of Greenland in the northeast.

**South America** is the fourth-largest continent and extends from the sunny beaches of the Caribbean Sea to the frigid waters near the Antarctic Circle.

**Europe** is the sixth-largest continent, contains just 7 percent of the world's land.

**Asia** is the largest continent. It stretches from the eastern Mediterranean Sea to the western Pacific Ocean.

**Africa** is the second-largest continent. It covers an area more than three times that of the United States.

**Antarctica** is the windiest, driest, and iciest place on Earth. Antarctica is larger than Europe or Australia, but unlike those continents, it has no human permanent population.
People who work there are scientific researchers and support staff, such as pilots and cooks.

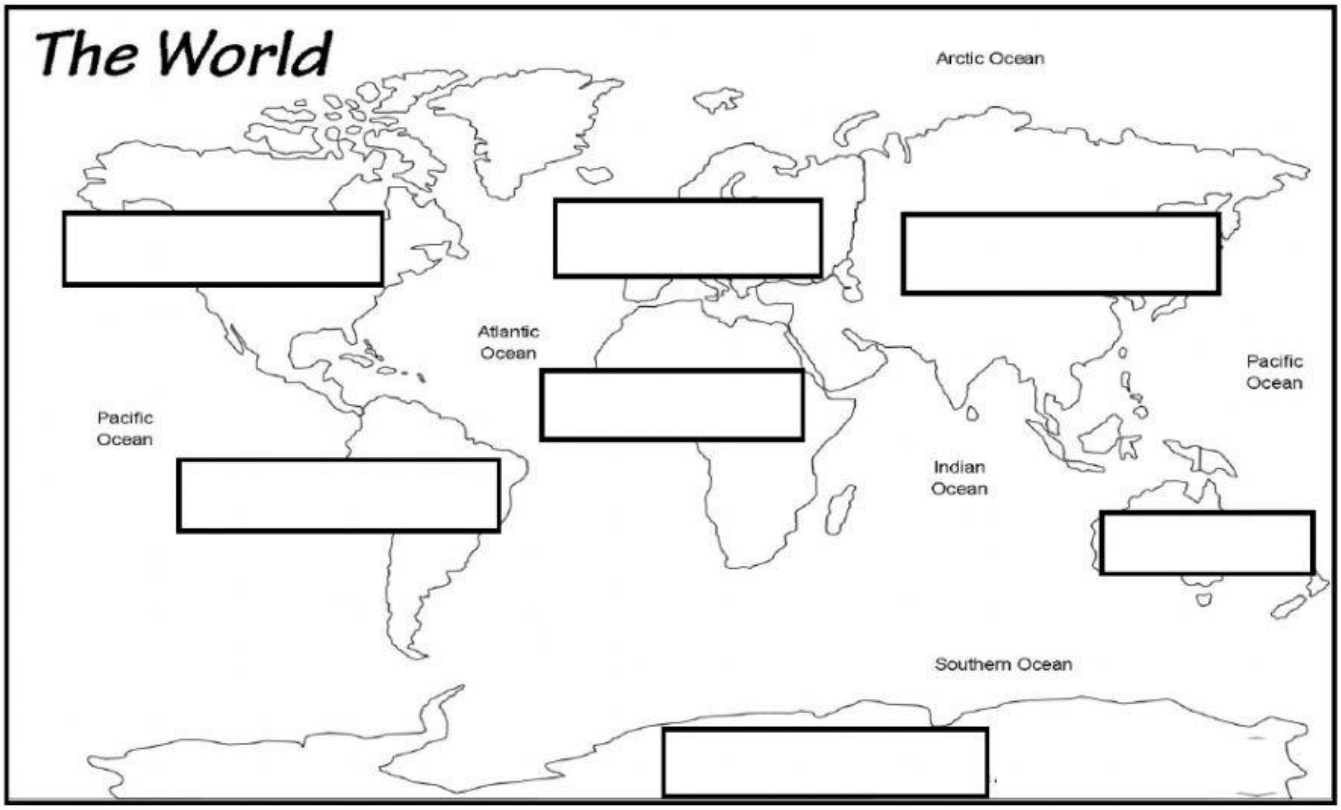
**Australia** is the smallest continent. It is the flattest and the second-driest continent, after Antarctica. It is sometimes called **Oceania**, to include the thousands of tiny islands of the Central and South Pacific, most notably Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia (including the U.S. state of Hawai'i).

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Formative Test:**

**I. Look and label the map.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asia | North America | South America | Europe |
| Oceania/Australia | Africa | Antarctica | |




**II. List down the 5 oceans in the world from largest to smallest.**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS