



New Cambridge School

Unit 2. Where we are in place and time - From one place to another.





Area: **Social Studies**
Teacher: **Michael Romero**

Grade: _____
Date: _____
Student: _____



Superior
High
Basic
Low

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT I

Instructions 1. Match the words below with their corresponding definition and picture.

a) Globe

b) Map

c) Blueprint



	A plan for the design of a building or place that has not been built yet.
	A map of the world made in the shape of a ball and attached to a support, that can be turned around at the same angle as the earth turns in space.
	A drawing of the earth's surface, or part of it, showing the shape and position of different countries, political borders, natural features, etc.

Instructions 2. Decide if the following statements are true or false.

Cartography is the study and practice of making maps. It involves the application of artistic and scientific elements.	
A map is a drawing that represents as accurately as possible the surface of the Earth, or part of it.	
Conventions are symbols such as stars, dots or crosses used in maps to represent where places are located.	
One of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface, surrounded, or mainly surrounded, by ocean consisting of various countries.	

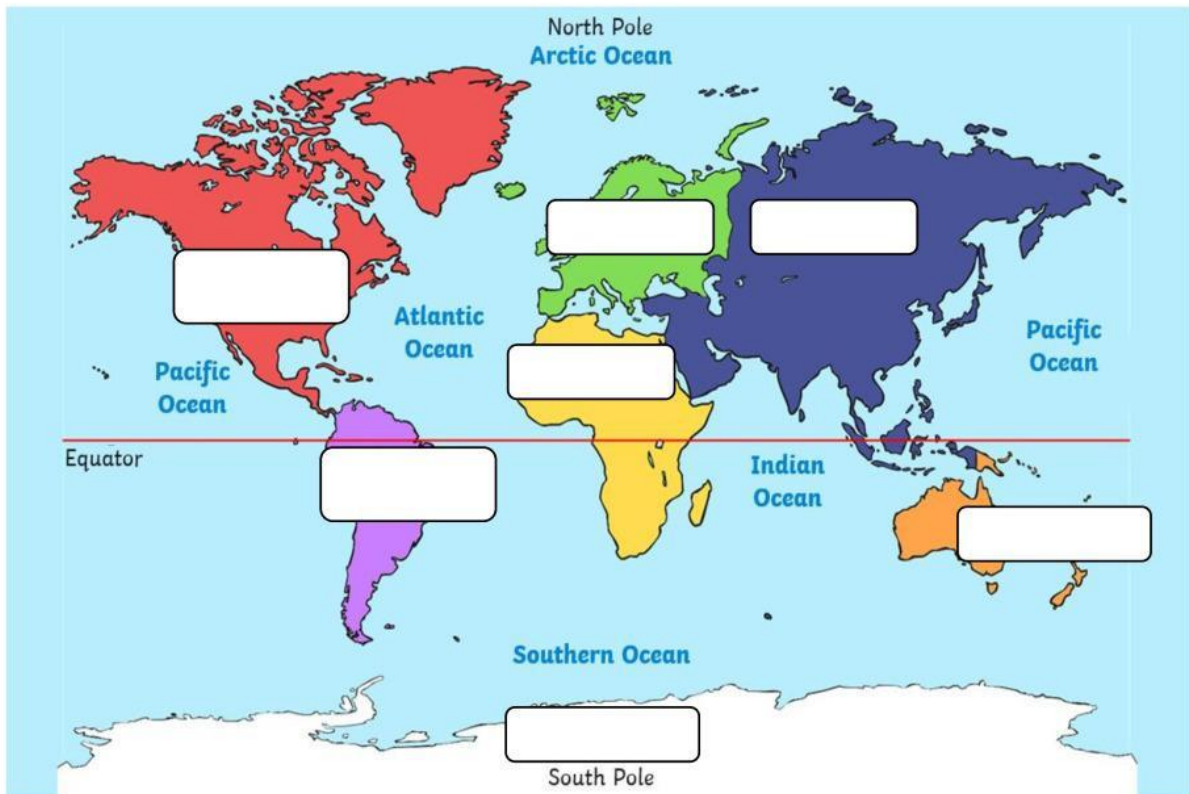
Instructions 3. Complete the information with words from the box.

parts - supercontinent - forces

Pangea was a _____ millions of years ago. Due to internal _____ of planet Earth, this continent was divided into several _____.



Instructions 4. Label the continents and missing oceans on the map below.



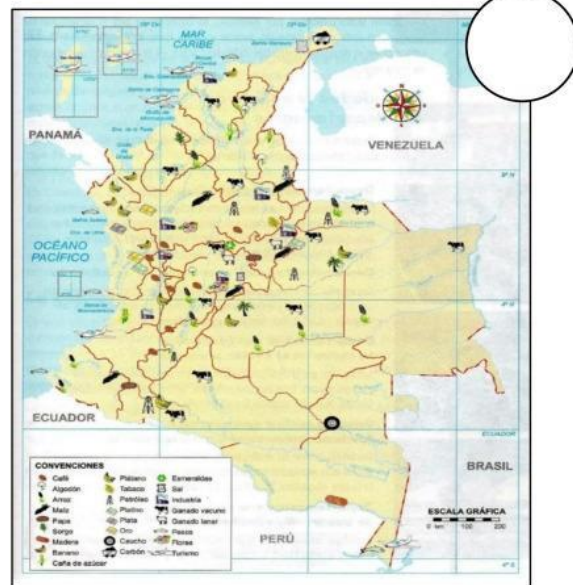
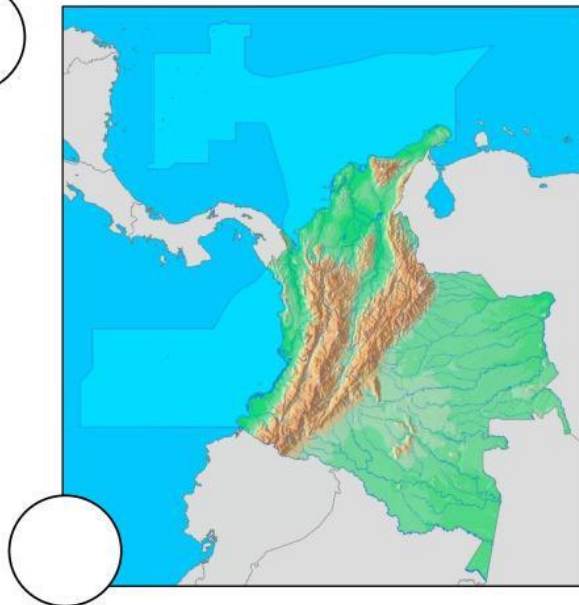
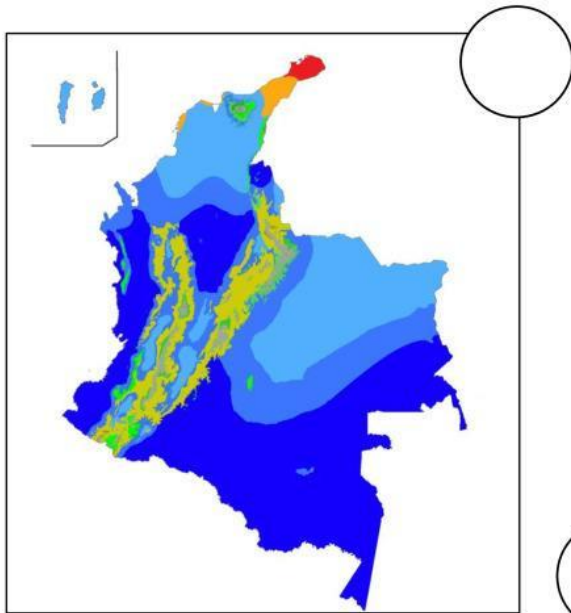
Instructions 5. Write the name of the continent where we can find the following landmarks.

Europe - Africa - South America - Asia

	
Taj Mahal	The Sahara Dessert
	
Machu Picchu	Stonehenge

Instructions 6. Match the types of maps with their corresponding characteristics and example pictures.

a) Political map	b) Physical map	c) Economic map	d) Climate map
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	It shows the natural landscape features. This map often has a green to brown color scheme for showing the elevation of the land.
	It allows comparison of the weather features in different regions based on factors such as temperature and precipitation.
	It shows useful information about the different industries of a given country or region. It depicts the resources and production activities.
	It shows the artificial divisions that human groups have established as a strategy to organize different territorial and administrative borders.

