

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Read the Vocabulary Words and their definitions. Then write the Vocabulary Word that goes best with the words in each globe.

**cylinder:** a long, round object, solid or hollow, with flat ends

**transparent:** letting light in so that things behind can be seen clearly

**microscopic:** so small that it is invisible without the use of a microscope

**collide:** come together with force; crash

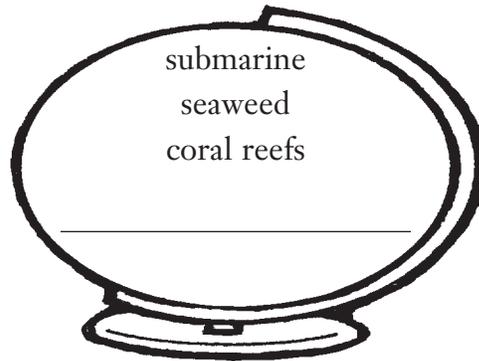
**submerged:** put under water; covered with water

**traditional:** in keeping with beliefs and customs handed down from parents to children

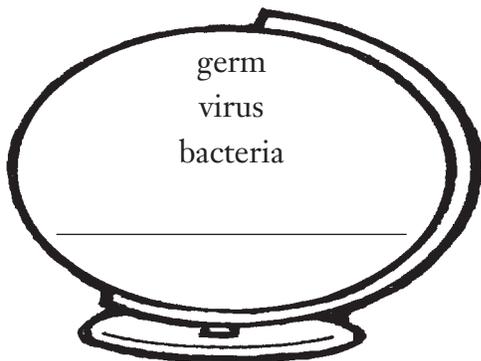
1.



4.



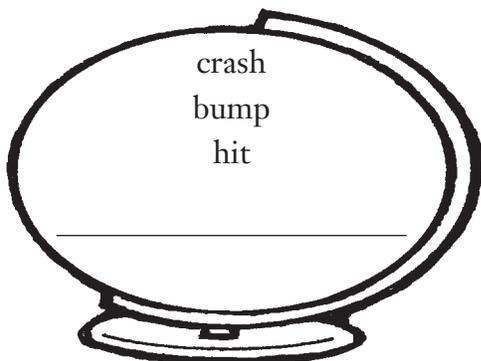
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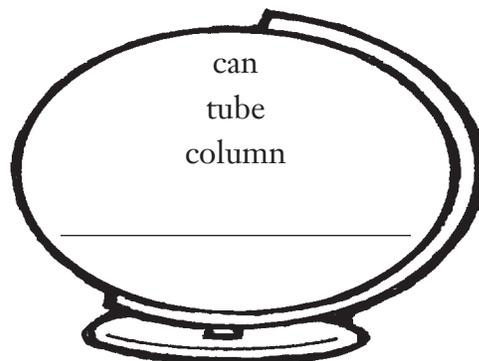
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3.



6.



You are miles below the sea in a submarine! Write a paragraph explaining what happens to you. Use at least three Vocabulary Words in your story.

- **Read the paragraph. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question. The underlined section will help you with one of the questions.**

In the 1500s, a mapmaker named Gerardus Mercator drew a new kind of map. Before this time, early mapmakers had trouble mapping the earth on flat paper. Their maps showed the lines of latitude and longitude as evenly spaced straight lines. These maps ignored the fact that the earth is round, and so they were inaccurate. Early sailors could go off course using them. Mercator's work was so successful that mapmakers today still use the Mercator projection when they make certain kinds of maps.

- 1 This paragraph begins with \_\_\_\_\_
- A** a cause.  
**B** an effect.  
**C** a simile.  
**D** a metaphor.

 **Tip**

Look at the first sentence. There are no comparisons in it, so it does not contain a simile or a metaphor. Does the sentence tell about an action or about the results of an action?

- 2 Which was NOT a cause of Mercator making a new kind of map?
- F** Old maps were ugly.  
**G** Old maps ignored the fact that the earth is round.  
**H** Old maps made sailors go off course.  
**J** Old maps did not show latitude and longitude correctly.

 **Tip**

A cause is a reason. Which answer choice is NOT a reason why Mercator made his map?

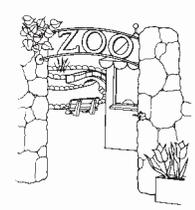
- 3 What is one effect of Mercator's work?
- A** He proved that the earth is round.  
**B** He developed a type of map that is used even today.  
**C** He showed that latitude and longitude should be drawn as evenly spaced straight lines.  
**D** He proved that maps made before his were accurate.

 **Tip**

Which of these details shows a *result* of Mercator's success? Reread the paragraph carefully to find out.



► Before you read the passage below, complete the Question column of the SQ3R chart. Write questions that you expect to find answers to. After you read the passage, complete the Review column by writing answers to your questions. Samples have been provided for you.

Survey	Questions	Review
<p><b>Kinds of Maps</b></p>   <p><b>Map Key</b></p> 	<p>What kinds of maps are there?</p> <p>1. <u>What is a road map?</u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Some of the kinds of maps are road maps, physical maps, and political maps.</p> <p>5. <u>Road maps show</u></p> <p><u>different kinds of roads.</u></p> <p>6. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>7. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>8. _____</p> <p>_____</p>

**Maps: Useful Tools**

**Kinds of Maps**

Not all maps look alike. Their appearance depends on their purpose. For example, a **road map** uses colored lines to show different kinds of highways. A **physical map** shows geographic features of the land, such as mountains, deserts, and bodies of water. A **political map** shows the borders of different countries.

**Map Key**

The first place to look to understand a map is the **map key**. A map key explains the symbols and colors used on a map. It also indicates which way is north and the scale of miles.

 **SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION** Ask your child to tell you about different kinds of maps. If you have a map handy, study the legend together.