



## SUMMER READING AND MAPPING ASSIGNMENTS AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY



Dear Students and Parents:

It is exciting that you have decided to accept the challenge of taking Advanced Placement (AP) Human Geography, which is a university-level course taught to high school students. You will strengthen your academic, analytical, observational, and discussion skills throughout this course. It is an honor to be teaching this class again next year and I am dedicated to providing a challenging and rewarding academic experience. Intrinsic in any AP course is an increased workload, time for “field study”, and review outside of class. You will be provided advanced notice for these dates and times. **WARNING:** *Students who customarily make As and Bs in middle school, with little outside reading or study, will have to read and study diligently outside of class or risk getting C’s (or below)!*

This course is a web-enhanced course and, consequently, students will use e-mail, the course Canvas page, and various other computer programs (such as Google documents, AP Classroom, Albert.io, LizardPoint, Remind, & Outlook) to enhance their learning opportunities. This creates a rich academic environment where students will take exams online, participate in online discussion forums, and have the capacity to communicate and learn outside of the traditional classroom setting. The course website is located on the Canvas learning management system. Once the upcoming school year begins, there will be additional information that is being posted regularly, including an updated course syllabus.

Part of enrolling in any AP course is an assumption of high levels of background knowledge and foundational skills. With this in mind, the course requires the completion of a summer assignment. Your summer assignment has two interrelated parts: all of unit one, which includes chapters one and two in your textbook, related textbook activities, and a series of political maps that need to be completed prior to class beginning in the fall. You must complete both parts of the assignment, which are due on the first day you attend class. This means you should bring the completed work based on your last name – A-K or L-Z staggered days.

Please review both assignments and be prepared to take a formal assessment during the first week of school relating to the assigned textbook work and the map study. Additionally, I want to warn each of you that the summer assignment has been designed to preclude students who leave the assignment until the last few days of summer break. So, my advice is to begin immediately and do a little each day. You will finish with plenty of your summer break remaining.

While this course is certainly academically challenging, it is fascinating as we study humans and their interactions. I’m thrilled to have you take part in the course and look forward to meeting each of you this fall. My job is both to support students *and* parents so please don’t hesitate to reach out to me if you have any further questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

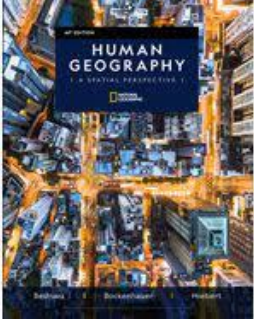
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Maryville Junior High School  
Freshman Academic Dean  
AP Human Geography  
World History and Geography



## AP Human Geography 2024-2025 Summer Requirement



### Summer Assignment:

1. Using your AP Human Geography hard copy or digital textbook, you will read pgs. 3-52.  
Note: most students will have the digital textbook as we only have about 30 hardbound texts. Unfortunately, the online textbook does not have page numbers

For those of you with a digital textbook, click on Unit One, and complete all of the reading & assignments in Unit One. Chapters one and two equal Unit One.

You do not answer the FRQ/Essay questions. My recommendation is to click on each chapter, and each lesson, then answer any questions on your paper to ensure you do not miss anything. \*\*You must **HANDWRITE** your answers on paper. No typed answers will be accepted. **Do not** answer questions inside the digital textbook. Write your answers to the textbook on a sheet of paper.

2. Answer all questions on pgs. 4, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 23-25, 28, 32, 34, 39, 43, 46, 47, 48-49, and 51

3. Be prepared for unit one quiz the first week of school

**The following questions should be answered from Unit One on a piece of paper that you handwrite. It is due on the first day of school when you come on the split day based on your last name – A-K or L-Z staggered days.**

#### Safeguarding Pristine Seas

How might the creation of relatively small marine reserves affect natural resources and sustainability in the rest of the world's ocean?

#### Chapter One

##### Lesson 1.1

Why does geography matter?

Geographic Thinking

1. Explain where the address of a restaurant is an absolute location or relative location.
2. Describe how geographic concepts help to explain the distribution of phenomena on Earth.
3. Describe how technology "shrinks the world" using the time-space compression model.
4. Compare the theories of environmental determinism and possibilism.

#### Case Study: New Orleans – Site vs Situation

Explain why New Orleans's founders decided that the advantages of the location's situation outweigh the disadvantages of its site.

#### Conserving the Delta

Identify and explain the reasons why it's important to sustain the Okavango River Basin.

##### Lesson 1.2

1. Explain how using different scales of analysis helps geographers and other scientists understand the ways climate change is affecting the planet.
2. Describe how the analysis of the population of New England differs at a regional and local scale.

3. Quebec is a province in Canada in which 83% of the population speaks French as a first language. Identify Quebec's region type.
4. Compare the functional region of a pharmacy in a dense city with few drivers to the functional region of a pharmacy in a sparsely populated suburb.
5. Describe the role that cuisine, or style of food, might play in understanding of a vernacular region.

#### Case study: India-Regional Differences in Scale

Explain why geographers might have concerns about growing inequality in India.

#### Lesson 1.3

1. Explain why it might be difficult for a peripheral country to become a part of the core.
2. Describe how world system theory is related to globalization.
3. Explain why sustainability is an important human geography theme.

#### Ch. 1 Summary & Review

Use complete sentences to answer the following questions.

1. Apply Conceptual Vocabulary: Consider the terms *place* and *region*. Write a standard dictionary definition of each term without looking it up online. Then, provide a conceptual definition – an explanation of how each term is used in context of this chapter.
2. Describe the absolute location of your town or city. Then, describe the relative location of your town or city.
3. Explain how the terms *site* and *situation* are related.
4. Describe the spatial perspective using the terms *space* and *distribution*.
5. How are the concepts of *time-space compression* and *distance decay* related?
6. Use the city of Las Vegas, Nevada, which was built in a desert, as an example to explain the theories of environmental determinism and possibilism.
7. How can conducting an analysis at different scales be informative?
8. Describe a technological advancement that has contributed to globalization and explain how it has had an impact.
9. Define the concept of *sustainability* and explain why it has become a growing challenge.
10. Compare the terms *node* and *functional region*. How are the terms related?
11. Define the term *perceptual region* and provide an example.

#### Interpret Maps:

12. Identify Data & Information: Identify the type of region represented in this map. How do you know?
13. Analyze Visuals: Describe how the two media markets might have an impact on daily life in South Jersey & North Jersey.
14. Analyze Geographic Concepts: Explain why the boundaries of the regions show in the map are more distinct than they would be if the map depicted the extent of a sports team's fans.
15. Synthesize: Explain why the reach of New York and Philadelphia's media markets might have less impact today than it would have 30 years ago.

#### Chapter Two

##### Lesson 2.1

1. Describe the Geo-Inquiry Process.
2. Explain how thinking like a geographer benefits all decision-making.
3. Identify three geographic questions about any environmental, social, or economic issues that interest you, and then explain how your questions might change when you consider different scales of analysis.

##### Lesson 2.2

1. Describe the difference between quantitative and qualitative data and provide an example of each.
2. Explain what GIS is and how it is used to understand spatial patterns and relationships.
3. Identify three ways geographers collect data.
4. Describe how drones have impacted the acquisition of geospatial data.
5. Explain why it is important to collect data at the appropriate scale.
6. Describe one way geographers could use GPS in their work.

#### Case Study: Detroit-GIS Helps Find Safer Routes

Think about the mental mapping you did in Chapter One. What would you expect to find if you followed Detroit's example of mapping routes to your school?

#### Protecting Archaeological Sites

Explain how geospatial technologies used for data collection have impacted geographers' work.

##### Lesson 2.3

1. Describe one example of absolute distance and one example of relative distance.
2. Compare the three ways scale is expressed on maps by explaining how they are alike and different.

3. Explain why the Robinson projection is one of the most commonly used map projections.
4. Choose one of the thematic maps from this lesson. Based on specific details, describe one conclusion you can draw from the map.
5. Explain the similarities and differences between dot maps and graduated symbols maps. Why might one or the other be preferable for different types of data?

#### Lesson 2.4

1. Explain how showing spatial patterns can help decision-making. Use an example from the text.
2. If you wanted to create a map that demonstrated to the public the seriousness of a certain city's homelessness problem, what type of thematic map would you use? Explain your thinking.

#### Deploying Technology for Conservation Purposes

How were scale and information from indigenous people incorporated into Selbe's approach to gathering data?

#### Chapter Two Summary & Review

Use complete sentences to answer the questions.

1. **Apply Conceptual Vocabulary:** Consider the term *distortion*. Write a standard dictionary definition of each term without looking it up online. Then, provide a conceptual definition – an explanation of how each term is used in context of this chapter.
2. How might a cartographer show the topography of a region or country?
3. Describe how remote sensing tools have improved the work geographers do. Provide an example.
4. What is the primary differences between GPS and GIS?
5. Differentiate between reference maps and thematic maps. Give an example of each.
6. How does map scale affect cartography?
7. How are the terms *map projection* and *distortion* related?
8. What is the Mercator projection and how does it distort?
9. Explain similarities and differences between choropleth maps and isoline maps. Give a common use for each.
10. Do you think the U.S. census contains mostly quantitative or qualitative data? Explain.
11. Describe the absolute distance and the relative distance between your school and where you live.

#### Interpret Maps:

12. **Describe Geographic Concepts:** What aspects of the map tell you if it is a cartogram?
13. **Explain Spatial Relationships:** Why is the United States so much larger than Canada?
14. **Evaluate Models & Theories:** What is the advantages of using a cartogram to show this data?
15. **Synthesize:** How might different countries use this map when considering how to promote tourism in the future?

Note: Do not complete the Unit One Writing Across Units questions.



## AP Human Geography Summer Mapping Assignment



**Goal:** To identify and label major geographic regions and political boundaries throughout the world in order to make relevant spatial and locational connections. Your maps will also serve as a valuable reference tool to use throughout the year.

**Materials:** Outline maps and a list of important countries, cities, and physical features. You will also need a colored pencils to assist in labeling and coloring the assigned features.

**Directions:** Using the lists provided, identify and label all locations (countries and cities) on the political maps. Each region should have its own map. Additionally, you are expected to create a map key/legend that shows a symbol of your choice for the following items: capitals and cities. Please ensure that your coloring scheme is consistent throughout all of your maps.

\*\*\*You are NOT allowed to list numbers on the countries and then write the name of the country elsewhere. If you just create a list, then you do not learn the location of the country. For small countries, label only that country with numbers and indicate what place name the number represents in the legend.\*\*\* Example: find a map with only Western Europe blown up. You may write the number one in Liechtenstein's location and label it in the legend because the country is so small.

You may print additional maps if you prefer very enlarged maps, however you must have at least 14 maps. See the number of map sections below.

**Assignment Value:** 100 points – Failure to complete the assignment will result in automatic removal from the course.

**Due Date:** All summer work is due on the first day of class...this means the A-K & L-Z staggered day.

Assignment Guidelines and Helpful Hints:

A large part of this assignment tests your ability to formulate solutions for complex problems. In short, I want to know how you solve problems. Maps are not provided. You are to problem solve and find them. College classes will not provide every step for you. Be creative in presenting and displaying your maps.

I highly suggest making copies of your maps in case of a major goof-up (Whiteout can be your friend as long as it is not used extensively).

Your maps can be ANY size, as long as they are at least standard size printer paper (8 ½ x 11 inches).

Please take notice of the attached rubric. This is how your work will be assessed.

Great resources for printing out blank regional/world maps are hyperlinked below:

<https://www.worldmapsonline.com/map-outlines/>

<https://www.printableworldmap.net/>

<https://lizardpoint.com/geography/printable-maps.php>

[https://www.georgethegeographer.co.uk/Base\\_maps/Base\\_maps.html](https://www.georgethegeographer.co.uk/Base_maps/Base_maps.html)

If you find a better resource for locating blank outline maps, feel free to use those maps instead.

You do NOT need to draw any borders or other boundaries. It is my preference that you print off blank political maps with country borders already drawn in.

**NOTE:** Please be aware, when you are recommended for APHG, you may print all of these off at the school library prior to school ending in May.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ DUE DATE: First staggered day of class

### ***AP HuG Political & Regional Maps***

- On a political map the same colors never touch! This allows the reader to clearly see the boundaries between countries and/or regions.
- Use colored pencils to shade countries and/or regions, markers tend to bleed and get messy!
- Label place names in black ink, it will allow all labels to have clarity. Be careful with black markers, they can be thick and make labels difficult to read!
- If places are small, label with numbers and indicate what place name the number represents in the legend.
- All labels should be written in the same direction. The reader should not have to turn the map in order to read all the place names.
- All maps should have a legend **and** a compass.

### **Map number one: Continents, Oceans, & the Geographic Grid**

- |                  |                  |                       |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| ★ Africa         | ★ Europe         | ★ South America       |
| ★ Antarctica     | ★ Indian Ocean   | ★ Southern Ocean      |
| ★ Arctic Ocean   | ★ North America  | ★ Tropic of Cancer    |
| ★ Asia           | ★ Pacific Ocean  | ★ Tropic of Capricorn |
| ★ Atlantic Ocean | ★ Prime Meridian | ★ Equator             |
| ★ Australia      |                  |                       |

### **Map number two: World Regions - The Big Picture**

- |                   |                 |                      |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| ★ Africa          | ★ Europe        | ★ Russian Federation |
| ★ Antarctica      | ★ North America | ★ South America      |
| ★ Asia            | ★ Oceania       | ★ Sub-Saharan Africa |
| ★ Central America |                 |                      |

### **Map number three: World Regions - A Closer Look**

- |                  |                 |                   |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ★ Australia      | ★ Latin America | ★ Southeast Asia  |
| ★ Brazil         | ★ Melanesia     | ★ Southern Africa |
| ★ Caribbean      | ★ Micronesia    | ★ the Middle East |
| ★ Central Africa | ★ North Africa  | ★ U.S. & Canada   |
| ★ Central Asia   | ★ Polynesia     | ★ West Africa     |
| ★ East Africa    | ★ Siberia       | ★ Western Europe  |
| ★ East Asia      | ★ South Asia    | ★ Eastern Europe  |

### **Map number four: U.S. & Canada**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| ★ Oceans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Atlantic Ocean</li><li>○ Pacific Ocean</li><li>○ Arctic Ocean</li></ul>  | ★ All 13 Canadian Provinces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Alberta</li><li>○ British Columbia</li><li>○ Manitoba</li><li>○ New Brunswick</li><li>○ Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</li><li>○ Northwest Territories</li><li>○ Nova Scotia</li><li>○ Nunavut</li><li>○ Ontario</li><li>○ Prince Edward Island</li><li>○ Quebec</li><li>○ Saskatchewan</li></ul> | ★ Cities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ New York City</li><li>○ Washington, D.C.</li><li>○ Los Angeles</li><li>○ Houston</li><li>○ Chicago</li><li>○ Toronto</li><li>○ Ottawa</li><li>○ Vancouver</li></ul> |
| ★ Regions of the US: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Appalachia</li><li>○ Mid-Atlantic</li><li>○ Midwest</li><li>○ Mountain West</li><li>○ New England</li><li>○ Southeast</li><li>○ Southwest</li></ul> |   | ★ Lines of Latitude: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Arctic Circle</li></ul>  |

- the Pacific (Region)
- Yukon Territory

**Map number six: Latin America (can break into smaller maps)**

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Lines of Latitude:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Equator</li> <li>○ Tropic of Cancer</li> <li>○ Tropic of Capricorn</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ Oceans:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>○ Pacific Ocean</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ Cities:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Buenos Aires</li> <li>○ Mexico City</li> <li>○ Monterrey</li> <li>○ Rio de Janeiro</li> <li>○ Sao Paulo</li> <li>○ Tijuana</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ All countries/territories in Central &amp; South America:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Argentina</li> <li>○ Bolivia</li> <li>○ Brazil</li> <li>○ Chile</li> <li>○ Colombia</li> <li>○ Ecuador</li> <li>○ French Guiana</li> <li>○ Guyana</li> <li>○ Paraguay</li> <li>○ Peru</li> <li>○ Suriname</li> <li>○ Uruguay</li> <li>○ Venezuela</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Large island countries and territories in the Caribbean:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Cuba</li> <li>○ Jamaica</li> <li>○ Bahamas</li> <li>○ Haiti</li> <li>○ Dominican Republic</li> <li>○ Puerto Rico</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ All countries in Central America:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Belize</li> <li>○ Costa Rica</li> <li>○ El Salvador</li> <li>○ Guatemala</li> <li>○ Honduras</li> <li>○ Mexico</li> <li>○ Nicaragua</li> <li>○ Panama</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|---|--|--|

**Map number seven: Western Europe (will probably have to break into multiple maps)**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Lines of Latitude:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Arctic Circle</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ Oceans:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>○ Arctic Ocean</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ Cities:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ London</li> <li>○ Belfast</li> <li>○ Berlin</li> <li>○ Brussels</li> <li>○ Paris</li> <li>○ Rome</li> <li>○ Amsterdam</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ All countries in W. Europe:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Albania</li> <li>○ Austria</li> <li>○ Belgium</li> <li>○ Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> <li>○ Croatia</li> <li>○ Cyprus</li> <li>○ Denmark</li> <li>○ Finland</li> <li>○ France</li> <li>○ Germany</li> <li>○ Greece</li> <li>○ Iceland</li> <li>○ Italy</li> <li>○ Luxembourg</li> <li>○ Macedonia</li> <li>○ Montenegro</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Countries (cont.):           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Netherlands</li> <li>○ Norway</li> <li>○ Portugal</li> <li>○ Republic of Ireland</li> <li>○ Serbia</li> <li>○ Slovenia</li> <li>○ Spain</li> <li>○ Sweden</li> <li>○ Switzerland</li> <li>○ United Kingdom</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ Microstates:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Andorra</li> <li>○ Vatican City</li> <li>○ Monaco</li> <li>○ San Marino</li> <li>○ Lichtenstein</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|--|---|---|

**Map number eight: Eastern Europe & the Former USSR (will probably have to break into multiple maps)**

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Lines of Latitude:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Arctic Circle</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ Oceans:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Arctic Ocean</li> </ul> </li> <li>★ Cities:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Moscow</li> <li>○ St. Petersburg</li> <li>○ Baku</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Countries of Eastern Europe &amp; the Former USSR           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Armenia</li> <li>○ Azerbaijan</li> <li>○ Belarus</li> <li>○ Bulgaria</li> <li>○ Czech Republic</li> <li>○ Estonia</li> <li>○ Georgia</li> <li>○ Hungary</li> <li>○ Kazakhstan</li> <li>○ Kyrgyzstan</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Countries (cont.):           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Latvia</li> <li>○ Lithuania</li> <li>○ Moldova</li> <li>○ Poland</li> <li>○ Romania</li> <li>○ Russia</li> <li>○ Slovakia</li> <li>○ Tajikistan</li> <li>○ Turkmenistan</li> <li>○ Ukraine</li> <li>○ Uzbekistan</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|---|--|--|

**Map number nine: North Africa & the Middle East (will probably have to break into multiple maps)**

- ★ Lines of Latitude:
  - Tropic of Cancer
- ★ Oceans:
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Indian Ocean
- ★ All countries in North Africa:
  - Algeria
  - Egypt
  - Libya
  - Morocco
  - Sudan
  - Tunisia
  - Western Sahara
- ★ All countries in the Middle East:
  - Afghanistan
  - Bahrain
  - Cyprus
  - Iran
  - Iraq
  - Israel
  - Israel
  - Jordan
  - Kuwait
  - Lebanon
  - Oman
  - Qatar
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Syria
  - Turkey
  - United Arab Emirates
  - Yemen
- ★ Disputed Territories:
  - West Bank
  - Gaza Strip
  - Darfur
- ★ Cities:
  - Alexandria
  - Algiers
  - Baghdad
  - Benghazi
  - Cairo
  - Istanbul
  - Jerusalem
  - Kabul
  - Mecca
  - Riyadh
  - Tehran
  - Tripoli

**Map number ten: Sub-Saharan Africa (will probably have to break into multiple maps)**

- ★ Lines of Latitude:
  - Equator
  - Tropic of Cancer
  - Tropic of Capricorn
- ★ Oceans:
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Indian Ocean
- ★ All countries in West Africa:
  - Benin
  - Burkina Faso
  - Cape Verde
  - Cote D'Ivoire
  - Gambia
  - Ghana
  - Guinea
  - Guinea-Bissau
  - Liberia
  - Mali
  - Mauritania
  - Niger
  - Nigeria
  - Senegal
  - Sierra Leone
  - Togo
  -
- ★ All countries in Central Africa:
  - Angola
  - Cameroon
  - Central African Republic
  - Chad
  - Congo Republic
  - Democratic Republic of the Congo
  - Equatorial Guinea
  - Gabon
  - Sao Tome & Principe
- ★ All countries in East Africa:
  - Burundi
  - Djibouti
  - Eritrea
  - Ethiopia
  - Kenya
  - Rwanda
  - Somalia
  - South Sudan
  - Tanzania
  - Uganda
- ★ All countries in Southern Africa:
  - Botswana
  - Comoros
  - Lesotho
  - Madagascar
  - Malawi
  - Mauritius
  - Mozambique
  - Namibia
  - Seychelles
  - South Africa
  - Swaziland
  - Zambia
  - Zimbabwe
- ★ Cities:
  - Timbuktu
  - Lagos
  - Mogadishu
  - Nairobi
  - Abuja
  - Capetown
  - Johannesburg
  - Pretoria



### **Map number 11: South Asia**

- ★ Lines of Latitude:
    - Tropic of Cancer
  - ★ Oceans:
    - Indian Ocean
  - ★ Disputed Territories:
    - Kashmir
- ★ All countries in South Asia:
    - Bangladesh
    - Bhutan
    - India
    - Nepal
    - Pakistan
    - Sri Lanka
    - The Maldives
- ★ Cities:
    - Islamabad
    - Karachi
    - New Delhi
    - Kolkata/Calcutta
    - Mumbai/Bombay
    - Bangalore

### **Map number 12: East Asia**

- ★ Lines of Latitude:
    - Tropic of Cancer
  - ★ Oceans:
    - Pacific Ocean
  - ★ Disputed Territories:
    - Tibet (territory)
- ★ All countries in East Asia:
    - China
    - Japan
    - Mongolia
    - North Korea
    - South Korea
    - Taiwan
- ★ Cities:
    - Beijing
    - Shanghai
    - Lhasa
    - Hong Kong
    - Tokyo
    - Pyongyang
    - Seoul

### **Map number 13: Southeast Asia**

- ★ Lines of Latitude:
    - Tropic of Cancer
    - Equator
  - ★ Oceans:
    - Indian Ocean
    - Pacific Ocean
  - ★ Cities:
    - Hanoi
    - Jakarta
- ★ All countries in SE Asia:
    - Brunei
    - Cambodia
    - East Timor
    - Indonesia
    - Laos
    - Malaysia
    - Myanmar (Burma)
    - Philippines
- ★ Countries (cont.):
    - Singapore
    - Thailand
    - Vietnam

**Map number 14: AP HuG World Physical Map (must be a separate map than the ones you made previously)**

- On a physical map colors often represent different features! This allows the reader to clearly see type of features within a location.
  - ◆ Mountains - Brown
  - ◆ Water - Blue
  - ◆ Plateaus - Orange
  - ◆ Plains - Green
  - ◆ Lines of Latitude - Red
  - ◆ Miscellaneous Features - Purple
- Use colored pencils to shade/draw features, markers tend to bleed and get messy!
- Label features in black ink, it will allow all labels to have clarity. Be careful with black markers, they can be thick and make labels difficult to read!
- If features are small, label with numbers and indicate what feature the number represents in the legend.
- All labels should be written in the same direction. The reader should not have to turn the map in order to read all the place names.
- All maps should have a legend and a compass.

**Oceans of the World**

- ★ Atlantic
- ★ Pacific
- ★ Indian
- ★ Arctic
- ★ Southern

**Lines of Latitude & Longitude**

- ★ Arctic Circle
- ★ Antarctic Circle
- ★ Equator
- ★ Tropic of Cancer
- ★ Tropic of Capricorn
- ★ International Date Line
- ★ Prime Meridian

**Mountains**

- ★ Atlas Mountains
- ★ Appalachian Mountains
- ★ Rocky Mountains
- ★ Sierra Madre Oriental
- ★ Sierra Madre Occidental
- ★ Andes Mountains
- ★ Alps
- ★ Pyrenees Mountains
- ★ Caucasus Mountains
- ★ Ural Mountains
- ★ Himalayas
- ★ Mt. Everest
- ★ Hindu Kush

**Rivers**

- ★ Nile River
- ★ Niger River
- ★ Congo River
- ★ Mississippi River
- ★ Amazon River
- ★ Danube River
- ★ Rhine River
- ★ Volga River
- ★ Ganges River
- ★ Indus River
- ★ Yellow (Huang He) River
- ★ Yangtze River
- ★ Tigris River
- ★ Euphrates River

**Other Bodies of Water**

- ★ Lake Victoria
- ★ Gulf of Mexico
- ★ The Great Lakes
- ★ Caribbean Sea
- ★ English Channel
- ★ Strait of Gibraltar
- ★ North Sea
- ★ Mediterranean Sea
- ★ Black Sea
- ★ Baltic Sea
- ★ Caspian Sea
- ★ Aral Sea
- ★ Lake Baikal
- ★ Bering Strait
- ★ South China Sea
- ★ Persian Gulf
- ★ Red Sea
- ★ Strait of Hormuz

**Deserts**

- ★ Sahara Desert
- ★ Kalahari Desert
- ★ Gobi Desert
- ★ Australian Desert

**Plateaus**

- ★ Plateau of Tibet
- ★ Anatolian Plateau

**Plains**

- ★ Great Plains
- ★ Pampas
- ★ Northern European Plain

**Miscellaneous Features**

- ★ Sahel
- ★ Panama Canal
- ★ Suez Canal
- ★ Siberia
- ★ Mesopotamia
- ★ Fertile Crescent



<b>Map Scoring</b>	14 points	9 points	6 points	3 points
Labels – Accuracy/Text Size	At least 100%- 90% of the items are labeled and located correctly.	80-90% of the items are labeled and located correctly.	79-70% of the items are labeled and located correctly.	Less than 70% of the items are labeled and locate correctly.
Map – Legend/Key	Legend is easy to find and contains a complete set of symbols.	Legend contains a complete set of symbols.	Legend contains an almost-complete set of symbols.	Legend is absent or lacks several symbols.
Scale	All features on the map are drawn to relative scale.	Most features on the map are drawn to relative scale.	Many features on the map are NOT drawn to relative scale.	Many features of the map are NOT drawn to relative scale AND there is no attempt to represent shape, size, and distance accurately.
Color Scheme	Student always uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map and text.	Student usually uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map.	Student sometimes uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map.	Student does not use color appropriately.
Graphics – Pictures/Relevance	All graphics & pictures are attractive (size and colors), well- executed and support the theme/content of the presentation.	A few graphics or pictures are not attractive or well-executed but all support the theme/content of the presentation.	All graphics & pictures are attractive but a few do not seem to support the theme/content of the presentation.	Several graphics or pictures are unattractive or poorly executed AND detract from the content of the presentation.
Attractiveness and handwritten	The map is exceptionally attractive in terms of design, layout, and neatness. It is handwritten	The map is attractive in terms of design, layout and neatness. It is handwritten.	The map is acceptably attractive though it may be a bit messy. It is handwritten.	The map is distractingly messy or very poorly designed. It is not attractive. A zero will be given for this category if labels, etc. are not handwritten
Spelling and Grammar	There are no grammatical/mechanical mistakes on the map/poster.	There are 1-2 grammatical/mechanical mistakes on the map/poster.	There are 3-4 grammatical/mechanical mistakes on the map/poster.	There are more than 4 grammatical/mechanical mistakes on the map/poster.