



# CH. 1 INTRO TO EARTH SCIENCE STUDY GUIDE

## Vocabulary

### 1.1 What Is Earth Science?

Earth science, p. 2; geology, p. 2; oceanography, p. 3; meteorology, p. 3; astronomy, p. 3

### 1.3 Representing Earth's Surface

latitude, p. 11; longitude, p. 11; topographic map, p. 14; contour line, p. 14; contour interval, p. 14

### Student Objectives – List information below each objective

		A	B	C	D	F
1.1	Define Earth science and its 4 branches					
1.3	Locate points on Earth's surface by their latitude and longitude.					
1.3	List facts of longitude and latitude					
1.3	Describe the advantages and disadvantages of different types of maps.					
1.3	Explain what makes topographic maps different from other maps.					
1.3	Explain and use a map compass, key, or scale					

## Reviewing Content

*Choose the letter that best answers the question or completes the statement.*

- The science that deals with the study of the atmosphere is
  - oceanography.
  - meteorology.
  - geology.
  - astronomy.
- Lines of latitude describe position
  - north or south of the equator.
  - east or west of the equator.
  - north or south of the prime meridian.
  - east or west of the prime meridian.
- The Robinson map projection is considered very useful because
  - all of the continents are the same size.
  - most distances, sizes, and shapes are accurate.
  - it shows landmasses in three dimensions.
  - features along latitude lines are accurate.
- Which of the following maps shows the three dimensions of Earth's surface?
  - Mercator projection
  - Topographic
  - Gnomonic
  - Conic
- On a topographic map, contour lines that are closer together indicate
  - forest.
  - a steeper slope.
  - a mountain top.
  - roads.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ strongly influences the other three "spheres" because without life their makeup and nature would be much different.
  - Atmosphere
  - Hydrosphere
  - Geosphere
  - Biosphere

7. The science that includes the study of the composition and movements of water, as well as coastal processes, the seafloor, and marine life is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Geology
  - b. Oceanography
  - c. Meteorology
  - d. Astronomy

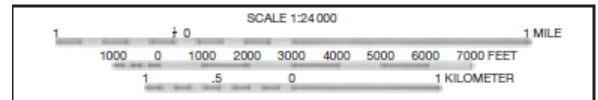
**Understanding Concepts**

8. Which of Earth's spheres do the following represent?
- a. Mountains:
  - b. Lakes:
  - c. Trees:
  - d. Clouds:
  - e. Ice:
  - f. Snow:
9. What are Conic projections used for?
10. Why is the contour interval important to know on a topographic map?

**Critical Thinking**

*Use the bar graph to answer Questions 17.*

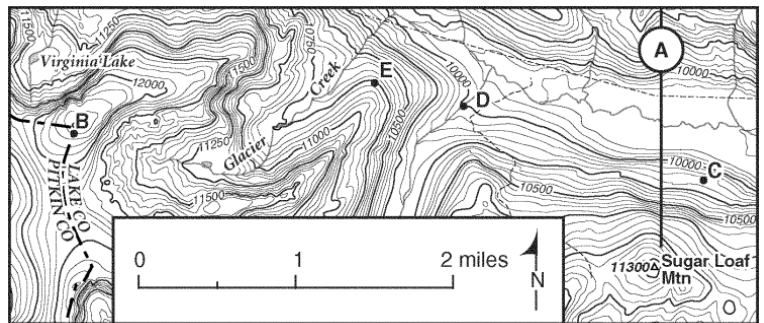
11. Approximately how many miles is 1 kilometer equal to?



**Map Skills**

*Use the map to answer questions 18 and 19.*

12. How far is it in miles from point B to point E?
13. What is the elevation of Sugar Loaf Mountain?



*Use the map to answer questions below*

14. What is the latitude and longitude for point A on the map?
15. Locate the state of Florida on the map. What is the approximate location of its southernmost point?
16. Which lines run east and west?
17. Compare and Contrast point B to point F.

