

Chapter 1 Introduction to Earth Science

Section 1.3 Representing Earth's Surface

(pages 11–17)

This section explains various types of globes and maps used to represent Earth's surface.

Reading Strategy (page 11)

Monitoring Your Understanding Preview the Key Concepts, topic headings, vocabulary, and figures in this section. List two things you expect to learn. After reading, state what you learned about each item you listed. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

What I Expect to Learn	What I Learned
a.	b.
c.	d.

Determining Location (pages 11–12)

Match each description to its term.

Description	Term
_____ 1. the distance north or south of the equator	a. longitude
_____ 2. the distance east or west of the prime meridian	b. eastern, western
_____ 3. the line of latitude around the middle of the globe at 0 degrees	c. prime meridian
_____ 4. the line of longitude at 0 degrees	d. latitude
_____ 5. the two hemispheres formed by the prime meridian and the 180° meridian	e. equator

Chapter 1 Introduction to Earth Science

Maps and Mapping (pages 12–13)

6. Match the name of the map type with the correct example below.

Robinson Projection

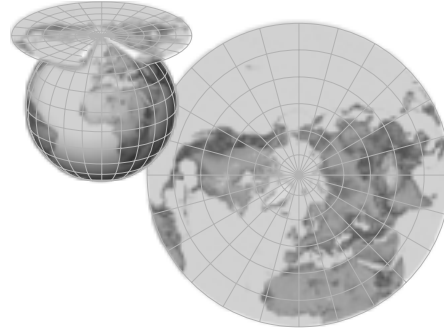
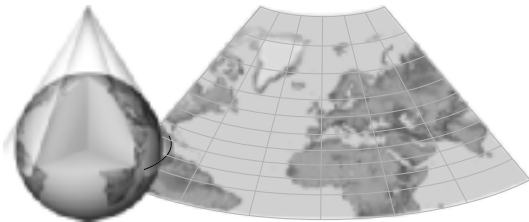
Mercator Projection

Gnomonic Projection

Conic Projection

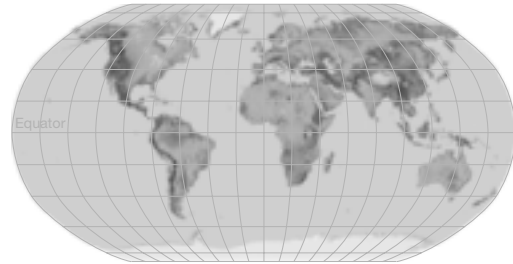
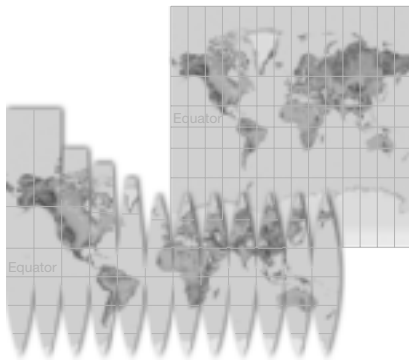
A. _____

B. _____




C. _____

D. _____



Topographic Maps (pages 14–15)

7.  Is the following sentence true or false? Topographical maps show the elevation of Earth's surface. _____

Advanced Technology (pages 16–17)

8. Circle the things scientists can study using satellite remote sensing.

a. rivers and oceans

b. fires

c. pollution