Name Date Class

SECTION 1 Reinforcement

Landforms

Directions: *Complete the paragraphs using the words listed below. Some words may be used more than once.*

plateaus	**river**	**plains**	**Colorado Plateau**
uplifted	**landforms**	**Grand Canyon**	**flat**
Great Plains	**mountains**	**Gulf**	**coastal**
lowlands	**Atlantic**		**interior**

Features that make up the shape of the land at Earth's surface are called **1.** _____. There are three basic types of landforms, **2.** _____, **3.** _____, and **4.** _____. Plains are large, relatively **5.** _____ areas. In the United States, plains cover about one-half of all the land areas. **6.** _____ plains are broad areas along coastlines. These plains are called **7.** _____ because of their low elevation. The coastal plain along the East Coast of the United States is called the **8.** _____ Coastal Plain. The plain that surrounds the Gulf of Mexico is the **9.** _____ Coastal Plain. **10.** _____ plains extend across the center of the United States. The **11.** _____ make up a large portion of the interior plains.

Relatively flat areas of land that rise steeply from the land around them are called **12.** _____. They are areas of nearly horizontal rocks that have been **13.** _____ by forces within Earth. An example of a plateau in the United States is the **14.** _____, which lies just west of the Rocky Mountains. Here the Colorado **15.** _____ has cut deep into the rock layers, forming the **16.** _____.

Directions: *Name the four kinds of mountains and give one example of each.*

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

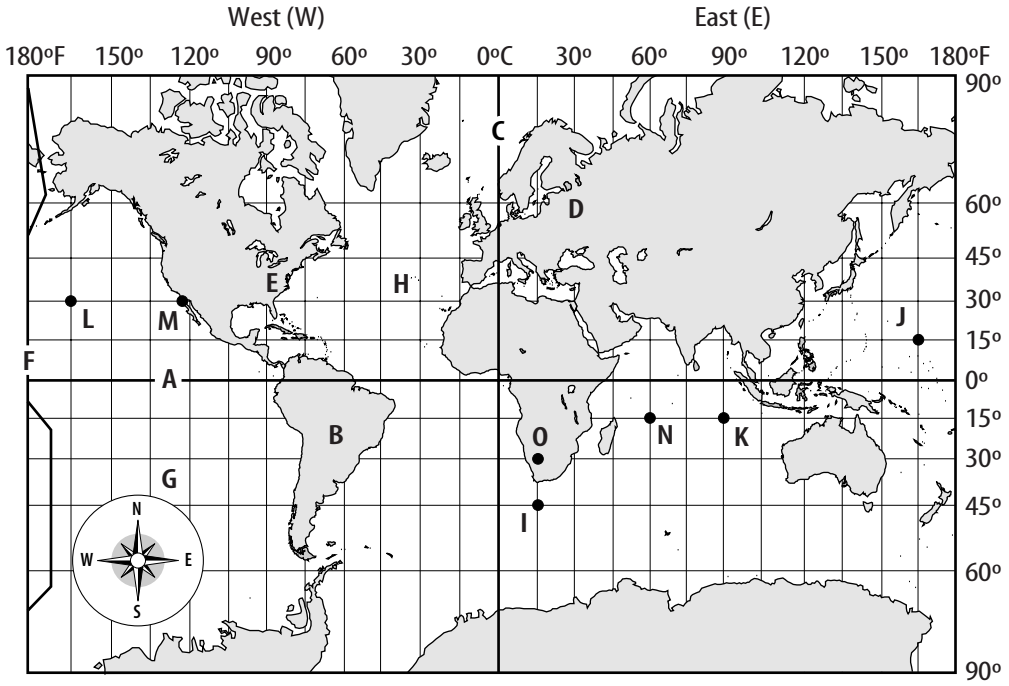
20. _____

Meeting Individual Needs

SECTION 2 Reinforcement

Viewpoints

Directions: *Study the map. Write the letter of each map feature or location on the line provided.*



_____ **1.** equator

_____ **2.** prime meridian

_____ **3.** International Date Line

_____ **4.** 15°S latitude, 90°E longitude

_____ **5.** 15°N latitude, 165°E longitude

_____ **6.** 45°S latitude, 15°E longitude

_____ **7.** 30°N latitude, 165°W longitude

_____ **8.** 15°S latitude, 60°E longitude

_____ **9.** 30°N latitude, 120°W longitude

_____ **10.** 30°S latitude, 15°E longitude

Directions: *The map shows longitude in 15-degree increments, which correspond to the time zones. Use the lines of longitude to estimate the time for the following places.*

_____ **11.** You're at point B on the map. It's 7:00 A.M. What time is it at point E?

_____ **12.** You're at point H on the map. It's 5:00 P.M. What time is it at point G?

_____ **13.** You're at point H on the map. It's 7:00 P.M. What time is it at point D?

_____ **14.** You're at point J and you travel eastward to point L. Do you lose or gain a day?

Meeting Individual Needs

Name Date Class

SECTION 3 Reinforcement

Maps

Directions: *Write the letter of the term that best completes or answers the sentence.*

_____ **1.** A _____ projection has parallel latitude lines and parallel longitude lines. The areas of the continents are distorted, especially near the poles.
a. conic **b.** Robinson **c.** Mercator

_____ **2.** On a _____ projection, latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines are curved. The land areas are less distorted at the poles.
a. conic **b.** Robinson **c.** Mercator

_____ **3.** A _____ projection is made from projecting points and lines from a globe onto a cone.
a. conic **b.** Robinson **c.** topographic

_____ **4.** A _____ map shows changes in elevation of Earth's surface.
a. conic **b.** Robinson **c.** topographic

_____ **5.** The 1 on the map scale 1:24,000 represents 1 cm. What does the 24,000 represent?
a. 24,000 cm **b.** 24 cm **c.** 24,000 km

_____ **6.** On a map scale, 1 cm equals 1 km. What distance is represented by 10 cm on the map?
a. 1,000 km **b.** 1,000 cm **c.** 10 km

Directions: *Use Figures 1–3 to answer the following questions.*

Figure 1

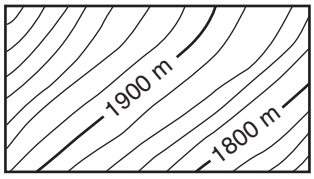


Figure 2

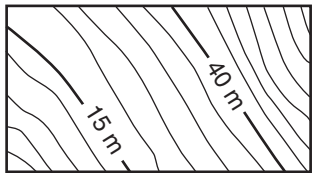
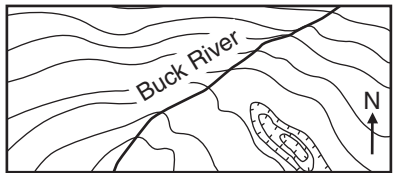


Figure 3



Scale 1 cm = 10,000 cm
Contour interval 500 cm

7. What is the contour interval for Figure 1?

_____

8. What is the contour interval for Figure 2?

_____

9. Which figure represents a hill, and how do you know?

_____

_____

10. In which direction does the Buck River flow, and how do you know?

_____

_____

Meeting Individual Needs