

**1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**SUBJECTS: SOCIAL STUDIES**

**YEAR: 6**

**WORKSHEET#1**

STRAND	<b>PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT</b>
SUB – STRAND	<b>Features of Places</b>
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Recognize and apply effective mapping skills that demonstrate good understanding of map reading conventions.

**LESSON NOTES**

Every map has five main conventions which make it easier for us to read and understand what is drawn. These include:

- i) **Title** - It gives us a clue about the map.
- ii) **Direction** - The direction on a map is usually shown using an arrow head pointing north. If there is no direction given, the north point is always at the top of the map. A **compass is the instrument that gives us the gives direction.**
- iii) **Scale and distance** - It shows how the distances on the map relate to the distance in real world. The purpose of a map scale is to show the relationship between distances on a map and real distances on the ground. There are three ways to represent a scale.
  - A word statement uses words to describe the scale. For example "One centimeter equals one kilometer"
  - A representative fraction scale use numbers and the units are the same. For example: 1:1000 or 1/1000 meaning one centimeter on the map equals one centimeter on the ground.
  - Line or Linear Scale-it is shown using a number line which says how much one centimetre is represented by a given distance on a map. For example: Centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 the scale is one centimetre equals one kilometer on the ground.

EXAMPLE:

. Distatnce is 5cm and the scale used is 1cm= 3km. calculate the distance on the actual ground?

$$\begin{array}{l} 1\text{cm} \leftarrow \rightarrow 3\text{km} \\ 5\text{cm} \leftarrow \quad \quad \rightarrow X \end{array}$$

**Cross multiple, (1x X) = (5cm x 3km)**

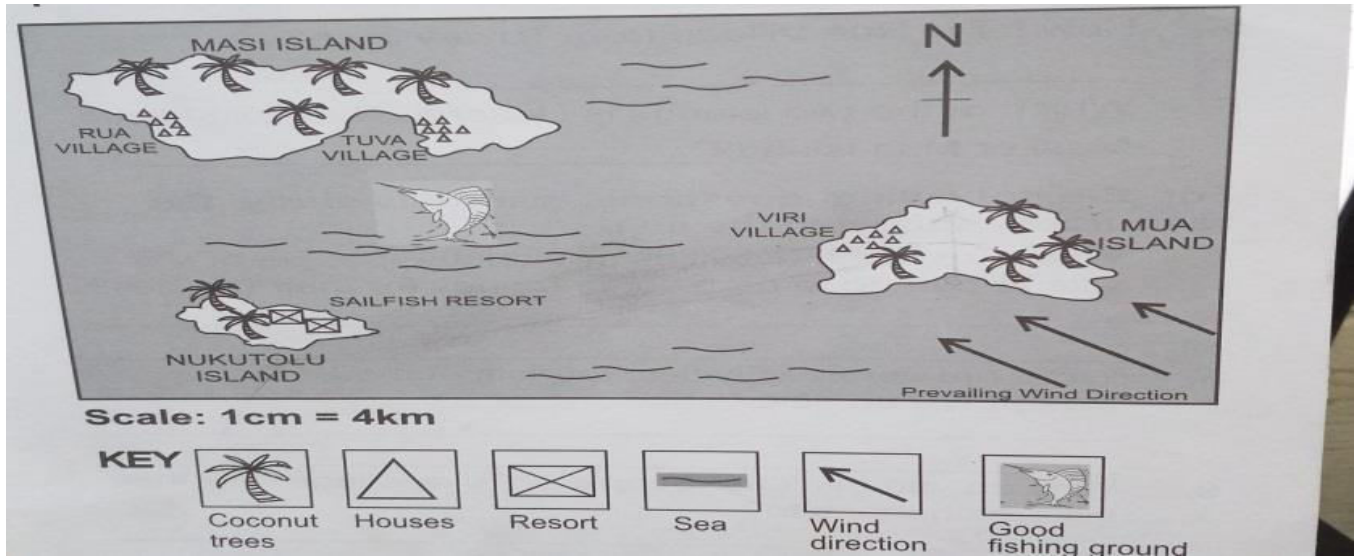
$$\underline{\underline{X = 15\text{km}}}$$

- iv) **Key/Legend** - It explains the different symbols used to draw the map. Another term for the map key is the **legend.**
- v) **Symbols**- Symbols and colors are used to show different features. Maps give information by using symbols. Symbols can be pictures figures, shapes, lines, and colors that show where places and things are on a map.
- vi) **Contour Lines** -These are lines drawn on the map to show heights above sea level. Each contour line gives a different height in meters.

**Our Environment**

1. Our surrounding is known as the environment.
2. The environment can be divided into two large groups.
3. These are the natural and human environment.
- 4. The Natural Environment**
  - The natural environment has **physical features** which includes the climate, the landforms, and vegetation.
  - The natural environment has changed a lot as a result of human activity.
- 5. The Human Environment**
  - The human environment is part of the natural environment which people have changed for different uses.
  - It has special features known as the cultural features.

**ACTIVITY:** Use the map and answer the questions.



SCALE: 1cm =4km

**Questions**

1. In which direction is Nukutolu Island from Mua Island?
2. The prevailing winds that blow over the islands come from the \_\_\_\_\_ direction?
3. How far is Rua village from Tuva village?
4. What is the distance from Viri village to the Sailfish Resort?
5. Which 2 islands are close to Nukutolu Island?
6. What are some activities or work the people of Viri village can do to earn some money for their families?
7. To sail from Sailfish Resort to Tuva village, you will be sailing in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction?
8. What are activities, tourists at the Sailfish Resort will be able to do?
9. Why do people of Tuva village build their village on that site?
10. If you were living on Viri village, what would be your favourite daily activity?

Use the map given above and complete the table. List all the physical and cultural features present on the map.

Physical Features	Cultural Features