

SAMPLER

Daily Geography

GRADES 1 - 8

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DAY	TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
29	Ocean, lake Ocean, lake, symbol	a. What are oceans and lakes? b. On most maps, what color stands for oceans and lakes?	a. Oceans and lakes are large bodies of water. b. Because they are water, oceans and lakes are usually shown as blue on maps.
30	River, symbol River, ocean, lake	 a. Look at a map. What symbol stands for rivers? b. How are oceans, lakes, and rivers the same?	a. Rivers are usually shown with blue lines on maps. b. They are all bodies of water. <i>Discuss how they differ. Oceans are the largest bodies of water on Earth. Lakes are large bodies of water completely surrounded by land. Rivers flow from a source to where they empty into a larger body of water, such as another river, a lake, or an ocean.</i>
31	Lake River	 a. Find a lake on the map. Write the name of the lake.  b. Find a river on the map. Write the name of the river.	a. Help children identify and write the name of a lake on the map. <i>If there is a lake in or near your community, use it as an example.</i> b. Help children identify and write the name of a river on the map. <i>Personalize the concept of river by naming some local rivers.</i>
32		 Look at a map. What ocean is closest to your state? What lake is closest to where you live? What river is closest?	Help children identify the appropriate ocean, lake, and river.


TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
116 Country, location	① ④ a. You have a pen pal in China. Your pen pal lives on the continent of _____.	a. Asia. <i>Explain that China is the world's most populous nation and located on Asia. Write Beijing on the board and explain that this is China's capital city.</i>
State, direction	② b. Is Nevada, Pennsylvania, or Arizona in the eastern part of the United States?	b. Pennsylvania. <i>Ask how many children are familiar with two of Pennsylvania's major cities, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.</i>
117 Area	③ a. Is the United States or Canada bigger?	a. Canada. <i>Explain to children that Canada is the second largest country in the world. However, the United States has many more people living in it.</i>
State, border	② b. Name the states that touch Oregon.	b. Washington, Idaho, California, Nevada. <i>Ask your children which states border Oregon, and the Pacific Ocean. (Washington, California)</i>
118 Environment	a. Choose the resource: bridge, building, water.	a. Water. <i>Ask children to share the names of some other natural resources (such as forests) and describe how people use them. (wood and paper)</i>
State, location	② b. How many states does Tennessee touch?	b. 8 (North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia). <i>Ask children to spend a few minutes comparing these state shapes with some of the western states. Ask for volunteers to share their observations.</i>
119 Community	a. What is special about your community?	a. Answers will vary. <i>Prompt children to think about the physical or human features of your community to describe how it is special.</i>
State, location	② b. Which small state is south of New York?	b. New Jersey. <i>Children will find it interesting to note that there are two other states with the word New in their names. (New Mexico, New Hampshire)</i>
120 	① ④ Solve this problem. The number of continents + the number of oceans – the number of oceans touching the United States.	$7 + 4 - 3 = 8$. To extend this challenge you might add an additional variable. Suggest children add the number of states that begin with the letter M. (8)








TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
36 Ocean, area	 a. Which ocean is the largest in the world?	a. Pacific. <i>Explain to students that the Pacific's surface area equals the surface areas of the three remaining oceans combined.</i>
Ocean, area	 b. Which is the smallest ocean in the world?	b. Arctic. <i>Have students count the number of countries that border the Arctic Ocean. (United States, Canada, Norway, Russia) If students want to include Greenland, point out that Greenland is not a country but a province of Denmark.</i>
37 Direction, location	 a. The country of _____ is our northern neighbor.	a. Canada. <i>Explain that most Canadians live close to the United States border. Have students speculate why this is so. (warmer climate, rough terrain in the north, etc.)</i>
Direction, location	 b. If you are in the state of Alaska, Canada is located to the _____ and _____.	b. East, south. <i>Ask students to name the intermediate direction that lies between east and south. (southeast)</i>
38 Desert	a. A very dry area with little rain and few plants is called a _____.	a. Desert. <i>Poll students to find one that has visited a desert. Ask the student to share his or her experiences with the class.</i>
Peninsula	 b. Which country south of the United States has two peninsulas?	b. Mexico. <i>Tell students that Mexico has two large peninsulas. Ask them to name these landforms. (Baja and Yucatán)</i>
39 Community	a. A community outside of a large city is called a _____.	a. Suburb. <i>Explain that many suburban communities were created after World War II to settle the war veterans and their families.</i>
Community	b. Is your home in a city, a suburb, or a rural community?	b. Answers should demonstrate students' understanding of these terms. <i>Prompt students to name examples of each type of community in their state.</i>
40 	Write a short description of the type of community in which you would like to live and explain why. Would it be a city, suburb, or rural town? Make sure you describe how near or far you would like to be from communities of other types. Draw a map showing their locations.	Students' written and graphic answers should demonstrate their understanding of the relationship and relative locations of the three types of communities.

TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
156 Harbor	 a. Many large cities have harbors. Name at least three cities with large harbors.	a. Answers will vary, but may include New York City, Boston, Los Angeles, and Chicago. <i>Prompt students to name cities with harbors on each coast of the United States. Make sure that students recognize that harbor cities can be found only along water bodies such as oceans, seas, bays, or lakes.</i>
Valley, state	  b. Valleys are areas of land between mountains. In which states are you likely to find many valleys?	b. Students' answers should include states within the country's two large mountain chains. Also accept states that contain smaller mountain chains.
157 City	 a. Which one is not a capital city: Topeka, Dallas, Denver?	a. Dallas. <i>Explain to students that Dallas is a major city in the United States but is not a state capital. Ask students to look for the capital of Texas. (Austin)</i>
Island	 b. Name the large island in the Caribbean that is part of the United States.	b. Puerto Rico. <i>Explain to students that Puerto Rico is just one of the overseas territories of the United States. Point out the U.S. Virgin Islands to the east of Puerto Rico as another example.</i>
158 Desert	a. How is your state's environment similar to or different from a desert?	a. Answers will vary based on students' location. <i>If students have difficulty answering this question, suggest that they think about the climates, plants, animals, and people of both places.</i>
Ocean, state	 b. Which state is bordered by two oceans?	b. Alaska (bordered by the Pacific and the Arctic). <i>Explain that flat maps often place Alaska (and Hawaii too) in insets that distort their sizes. Globes more accurately detail Alaska's magnitude.</i>
159 Sea	 a. If you are traveling from Spain to France and then Italy, around which body of water will you travel?	a. The Mediterranean Sea. <i>Have students compare the independent map of Europe with Europe on the world map. Ask them how the two maps of Europe are different. (independent has more detail)</i>
State, direction	 b. Which northeastern state has a large hook of land jutting into the Atlantic Ocean?	b. Massachusetts. <i>Explain that the hook is Cape Cod, which is a popular summer vacation place for many people.</i>
160 	 Scavenger hunt! How many capital cities share people's names? Start with those cities named after presidents. Then add the cities that share everyday or other names.	Answers may vary, but should include at least thirteen: five presidents (Washington, D.C., Jackson, MS, Jefferson City, MO, Lincoln, NE, Madison, WI) + eight others (Augusta, ME, Austin, TX, Bismarck, ND, Columbus, OH, Helena, MN, Pierre, SD, Olympia, WA, St. Paul, MN).

TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
16 Latitude, tropic	a. Name the African countries through which the tropic of Cancer passes.	a. Morocco (Western Sahara), Mali, Niger, Libya, and Egypt. <i>See if students can remember the importance of the tropic lines (see day 3b). Have students use a map or globe to measure how far the tropic lines are from each other. (about 3,300 miles)</i>
Capital	 b. What is the capital of Missouri, a state admitted to the Union in 1821?	b. Jefferson City. <i>Besides Jefferson City, there are three other state capitals named for United States presidents. They are Madison, Wisconsin; Lincoln, Nebraska; and Jackson, Mississippi.</i>
17 Country, sea	a. What do these countries have in common: Egypt, Israel, Syria, Greece, Italy, Spain, Algeria, Libya?	a. They are on the Mediterranean Sea. <i>Have students identify the continent on which each country lies. Point out that most countries beside the Mediterranean Sea have what is called a "Mediterranean climate," with warm, dry summers and cool, rainy winters. Egypt and Libya are exceptions; their climate is tropical.</i>
Equator, country	 b. Through which three countries in South America does the equator pass?	b. Colombia, Brazil, Ecuador. <i>Ask students how living on or near the equator might affect people living in these countries. Explain that the word Ecuador is Spanish for "equator."</i>
18 Ocean, area	 a. Of the four oceans of the world, which is the largest in terms of area? The smallest?	a. Largest—Pacific; smallest—Arctic. <i>The surface area of the Pacific Ocean is about the same as the surface areas of the other three oceans combined. Ask students which of the other oceans doesn't connect to the Arctic Ocean. (Indian)</i>
Continent	 b. Which continent has the fewest nations?	b. Antarctica; it has no nations. <i>Though no permanent settlement exists on Antarctica, many nations have scientific stations there to conduct inquiries. Ask students to think of what can be learned from Antarctica's environment and what difficulties scientists might face there.</i>
19 Capital, ocean, cape	 a. What is the capital of the New England state that has a hook of land jutting out into the Atlantic Ocean?	a. Boston, Massachusetts. <i>That very recognizable hook is Cape Cod. Cape Cod is actually large enough to be a peninsula and as such is misnamed. The name Cod is taken from the type of fish traditionally caught in this area.</i>
Equator, area, continent	 b. How many continents does the equator cross? What are those continents in order of land area from largest to smallest?	b. Three: Asia, Africa, South America. <i>Africa has more land area on the equator than either of the other two continents. The countries of China and the United States as well as the continent of Europe would all fit in Africa—with room to spare!</i>
20 	 Find the capital of your state on a map. Is it easy for citizens in all parts of the state to reach? Could it be in a better location? Explain your answer.	As students answer these questions, have them consider the advantages and disadvantages of changing the location of the capital. You may explain historical reasons for the capital's location.

TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
96 Desert Mountain	a. Find at least four deserts on three different continents. b. Which is more mountainous, northern Asia or southern Asia?	a. Responses will vary. <i>Deserts occupy about 20 percent of the earth's surface. Ask students to define oasis. (an area in the desert made fertile by underground water that comes to the surface)</i> b. Southern Asia. <i>Have students find mountains in this area, such as the Kuntun, Himalayas, and Hindu Kush. Mt. Everest, in the Himalayas, is about 29,000 feet above sea level and is the tallest mountain in the world.</i>
97 Location, state Border, country	 a. Ancient Native Americans of the Southwest lived in pueblos in an area where four states now meet. Name the states.  b. Which two countries and one body of water border Uruguay?	a. New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah. <i>Called the Four Corners, this spot is the only point in the United States where four states meet.</i> b. Brazil, Argentina, Atlantic Ocean. <i>Have students find the South American city that is the only capital in the world that starts with a certain letter of the alphabet. (Quito, Ecuador)</i>
98 Direction, city Lake	  a. From which major northern United States city can you drive south to enter Canada? b. Name three large lakes, other than the Great Lakes, in the United States.	a. Detroit. <i>An important Canadian city in this area is Windsor. Ask students to identify Windsor's province. (Ontario) Note that Ontario borders four of the Great Lakes.</i> b. Answers will vary, but may include Lake Champlain, Lake Okeechobee, Great Salt Lake, Salton Sea, and Crater Lake. <i>Have students identify the nearest large lake.</i>
99 Isthmus, location Border	 a. An isthmus is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger land areas. Which Central American country is an isthmus?  b. Which countries border Switzerland?	a. Panama. <i>The crest of the Irazú volcano (11,260 ft.) in neighboring Costa Rica is the only point from which one can see both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.</i> b. France, Italy, Austria, Germany, Liechtenstein. <i>The Swiss Alps are famed for their beauty and for the excellent skiing they provide.</i>
100 	Find out what an oxbow lake is and either write an explanation or make a diagram or diagrams to show how it is formed. Where does the name oxbow come from?	An oxbow lake is formed at a loop in a river that is almost a complete circle. River water breaks through the narrow neck of land at the ends of the loop, forming a new course. Eventually the loop is cut off by silt deposits and becomes a lake. The name comes from the resemblance to the oxbows on a yoke. (The oxbows are the parts that go around the animals' necks.)

TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
16 Capital	② a. What is the capital of the South American country of Brazil?	a. Brasília. <i>The largest country in South America and the fifth largest in the world, Brazil is the only Portuguese-speaking nation in the Western Hemisphere.</i>
Hemisphere, area	① b. Which country has the largest land area in the Western Hemisphere?	b. Canada. <i>Although it is the world's second largest nation, most of the people live in the south, particularly along the St. Lawrence River and Lakes Erie and Ontario. Except in this area and a few others, the population density is less than one person per square mile.</i>
17 Direction, compass rose	a. A compass rose may show both cardinal and intermediate directions. What are the cardinal directions? What are the intermediate directions?	a. North, south, east, west; northeast, southeast, southwest, northwest. <i>Ask students what the other common way of showing orientation on a map is. (latitude and longitude grid)</i>
Latitude	② b. Through which four South American countries does 20° S latitude pass?	b. Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay, Brazil. <i>Ask students which country they would reach first if they followed that line of latitude east from Brazil. (Namibia in Africa)</i>
18 River, continent	a. The following are the four longest rivers in the world: (1) Nile, (2) Amazon, (3) Ob-Irtysh, (4) Chang Jiang (Yangtze). On which continents are they found?	a. Nile—Africa; Amazon—South America; Ob-Irtysh and Chang Jiang (Yangtze)—Asia. <i>Have students determine the main direction of flow of each river. (Nile—south to north; Amazon—west to east; Ob-Irtysh—south to north; Chang Jiang—west to east)</i>
Direction, longitude	② b. Lima is the capital of Peru. Is it east or west of 80° W longitude?	b. East. <i>Lima was founded in 1535 by Pizarro. The city still has some buildings that date from its days as a Spanish colony.</i>
19 Population	⑤ a. Population density is the average number of people per square mile or square kilometer. Which country would you guess has a lower population density, Norway or Italy? Why?	a. Norway; because it has a harsher climate than Italy. <i>Monaco, at about 16,400 people per square mile, and Singapore, at about 14,000 per square mile, are the two countries with the highest population densities.</i>
Equator, degree, pole, latitude	b. How many degrees south of the equator is the South Pole?	b. 90. <i>Ask: What, in general, happens to temperatures the farther away from the equator you go? (get lower, although other factors also affect temperature)</i>
20 	Russia's population density is about twenty-two people per square mile. Does this mean that every square mile in Russia has about twenty-two people? Explain.	No. Population density is an average figure. Cities in Russia, such as Moscow and St. Petersburg, have many more than twenty-two people per square mile. Other areas, such as Siberia, have far fewer.

TERMS	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
96 Peninsula, gulf Coast, city	a. What is the difference between a gulf and a peninsula? b. Which of these is not a coastal city: Taipei, Taiwan; Tunis, Tunisia; Miami, Florida; Lyons, France?	a. A peninsula is a landform that extends into a body of water; a gulf is a body of water that is partly surrounded by land. <i>Ask students to identify one peninsula and one gulf on each continent.</i> b. Lyons, France. <i>Ask on what body of water is Lyons found. (Rhône River) Where is the mouth of the Rhône? (Marseilles, on the Mediterranean)</i>
97 Location, sea Direction, location	 a. What sea is found between New Zealand and Australia?  b. What body of water is east of Italy?	a. Tasman Sea. <i>Although New Zealand and Australia are often mentioned together, they are quite different. Australia is much bigger, dryer, hotter, and flatter. New Zealand is two islands, with a cooler climate and more rainfall.</i> b. Adriatic Sea. <i>Ask students to identify other countries on the Adriatic Sea. (Greece, Albania, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia)</i>
98 Capital, border Continent, landlocked	 a. What is the capital of the country that has the longest border with Honduras?  b. What countries on the South American continent are landlocked?	a. Managua. <i>Nicaragua is the country with the longest border with Honduras. Ask students what the capital of Honduras is. (Tegucigalpa)</i> b. Paraguay, Bolivia. <i>Ask students to use a physical map to find out what landforms these countries have. (Paraguay: plains; Bolivia: plains and mountains)</i>
99 River, ocean Direction, sea, ocean	 a. Do more rivers in the United States flow into the Atlantic or the Pacific Ocean?  b. What is the fastest way to get by ship from the Mediterranean Sea to the Indian Ocean?	a. Atlantic Ocean. <i>Have students locate the Continental Divide. Explain that rivers east of the Divide flow into the Atlantic Ocean (or the Gulf of Mexico, which flows into the Atlantic), while rivers west of the Divide flow into the Pacific.</i> b. Through the Suez Canal. <i>The Suez Canal was built by a French corporation and opened in 1869. The British took control of it in 1875. In 1956, Egypt took control of the canal.</i>
100 	Indonesia is an archipelago. Define <i>archipelago</i> and find at least three more examples of it elsewhere in the world.	A large expanse of sea containing many islands; also the islands themselves. Examples: Arch. Chiloe Chile; Alexander Arch. in SE Alaska; the Philippines; Galápagos Islands (Archipiélago de Colón).

Answers, Weeks 21-24

1. Wisconsin
2. Asia
3. South Dakota
4. Indian
5. five
6. eight
7. Europe and Asia
8. New Jersey
9. Asia
10. Wisconsin

Grade **2** **DAILY** Geography *Weeks* **21-24**

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: Choose the best answer to each question.

1. Which state is north of Illinois?
 - Indiana
 - Wisconsin
 - Kentucky
2. Which continent is the largest?
 - Australia
 - Asia
 - North America
3. Which state is the farthest west?
 - West Virginia
 - South Dakota
 - North Carolina
4. Name the ocean that does not touch the United States.
 - Indian
 - Arctic
 - Atlantic
5. How many Great Lakes are there?
 - four
 - three
 - five
6. How many states does Tennessee touch?
 - nine
 - seven
 - eight
7. Russia is located on the continents of _____ and _____.
 - Asia and Africa
 - Europe and North America
 - Europe and Asia
8. Which small state is south of New York?
 - New Jersey
 - Vermont
 - Massachusetts
9. Which continent is closest to North America?
 - Africa
 - Europe
 - Asia
10. Which state is close to the middle of the United States?
 - Wisconsin
 - Florida
 - Washington

Answers, Weeks 21–24

1. D. Iraq
2. B. North and South Korea
3. C. Atlanta
4. A. Bangladesh
5. D. Texas
6. A. 1,000 miles
7. B. delta
8. B. by way of the St. Lawrence Waterway
9. A. Africa
10. B. northeast

Grade **6** *DAILY* **Geography** *Weeks* **21–24**

Name _____ Date _____

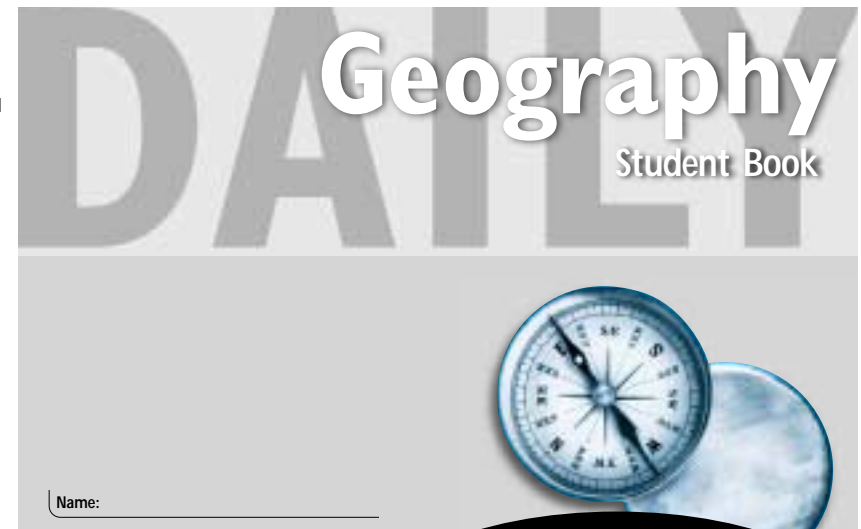
Directions: Choose the best answer to each question.

1. Baghdad is the capital of which Middle Eastern country?
A. Iran C. Jordan
B. Syria D. Iraq
2. Which Asian countries occupy the Chosŏn Peninsula between the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan?
A. Laos and Vietnam
B. North and South Korea
C. China and Mongolia
D. Laos and Vietnam
3. Which of these cities is farthest north?
A. Phoenix
B. San Diego
C. Atlanta
D. Baton Rouge
4. Which nation, which was formerly known as East Pakistan, and whose capital is Dhaka, is almost completely surrounded by India?
A. Bangladesh
B. Bhutan
C. Nepal
D. Sri Lanka
5. Which state has the longest border with Mexico?
A. California
B. Arizona
C. New Mexico
D. Texas
6. If $\frac{3}{4}$ inch on a map equals 750 miles, what would 1 inch equal?
A. 1,000 miles C. 2,000 miles
B. 1,500 miles D. 500 miles
7. A land area built up by soil carried downstream by a river and deposited at the river's mouth is called a _____.
A. source
B. delta
C. valley
D. mesa
8. Toronto, Ontario, is about 1,300 miles from the sea, yet oceangoing ships can reach its harbor. How?
A. by way of the Suez Canal
B. by way of the St. Lawrence Waterway
C. by way of the Panama Canal
D. by way of the Mississippi River
9. Which is the only continent with land in all four hemispheres?
A. Africa
B. Antarctica
C. North America
D. Asia
10. In which direction would you travel to go from Sri Lanka to Myanmar (formerly Burma)?
A. northwest C. southeast
B. northeast D. southwest

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DAILY Geography • Week 24

119 a. What is special about your community?

b. Which small state is south of New York? 

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DAILY Geography • Week 24

120 Solve this problem.

- the number of continents
 - + the number of oceans
 - the number of oceans touching the United States
-

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