

Increase Your Globe Knowledge

Two sets of lines are shown on a globe. These lines are used to locate places on a globe. The lines that go from the North Pole to the South Pole can be called *north-south* lines. The other lines that go around a globe can be called *east-west* lines. The equator is a special east-west line. It is important in fixing the location of places.

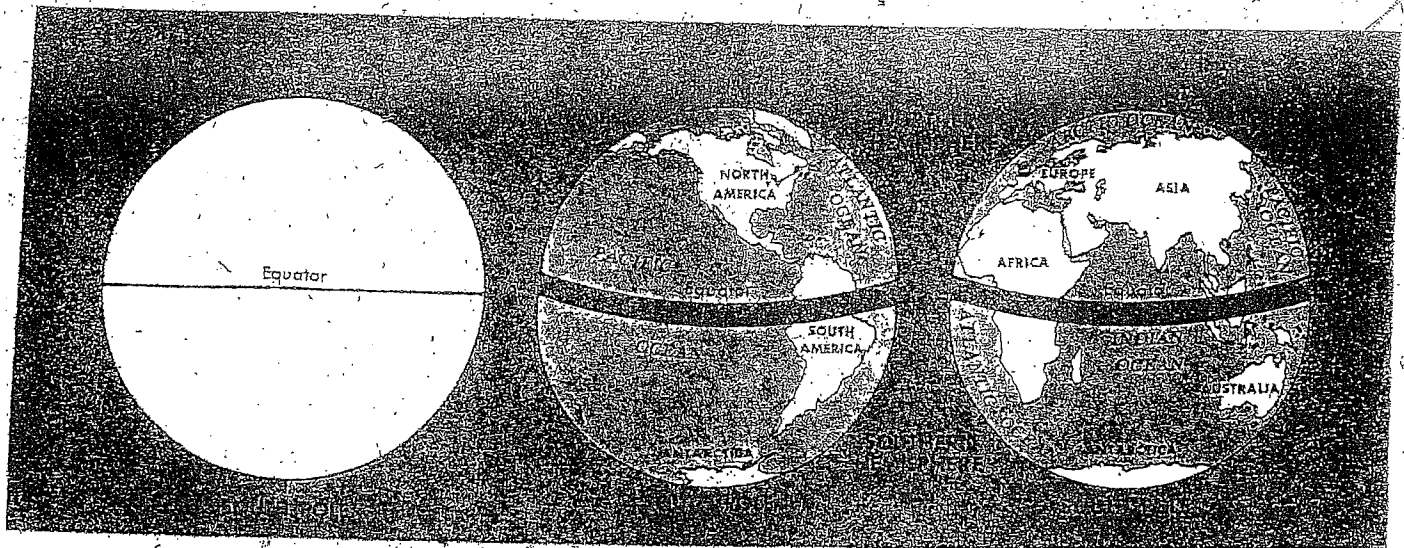
The Equator is not the only special east-west line. There are others. The *Tropic of Cancer* is north of the Equator. The *Tropic of Capricorn* is south of the Equator. The *Arctic Circle* is between the Tropic of Cancer and the North Pole. The *Antarctic Circle* is between the Tropic of Capricorn and the South Pole. Find these special lines on the map.

Globe Lines. Study the globe drawings on pages 4 and 5. Use a globe if necessary. Then complete each sentence with the letter of the *best* answer.

Using Your Globe Knowledge. Study the drawings on pages 4 and 5. Use a globe if necessary. Then underline each true sentence.

1. All north-south lines come together at the _____.
(a) Equator (b) poles
2. The globe lines that are always the same distance apart are the _____ lines.
(a) north-south (b) east-west
3. The Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle are _____ lines.
(a) east-west (b) north-south
4. The Tropic of Cancer is in the _____ Hemisphere.
(a) Southern (b) Northern
5. The Antarctic Circle is in the _____ Hemisphere.
(a) Southern (b) Northern

1. The Tropic of Capricorn crosses Asia.
2. The Tropic of Cancer crosses Europe.
3. The Equator crosses Australia.
4. Part of Africa is north of the Equator.
5. The Antarctic Circle crosses the tip of South America.
6. Part of the United States is north of the Arctic Circle.
7. The Tropic of Cancer crosses the Indian Ocean.
8. All of South America is south of the Equator.
9. The Arctic Ocean is north of the Arctic Circle.
10. Most of Asia is north of the Equator.



Review-The Earth and Globe*

A globe is a model of the earth. A globe is a ball, or sphere, because the earth's shape is like a ball.

Two points are marked on a globe. *North Pole* marks the place on earth map makers call the point farthest north. *South Pole* marks the point farthest south.

An imaginary line called the *equator* circles the earth. The equator is halfway between the

North and South poles. The equator divides the earth into half spheres. Each half sphere is called a *hemisphere*. The *Northern Hemisphere* is between the equator and North Pole. The *Southern Hemisphere* is between the equator and South Pole.

The earth's largest land areas are continents. The earth's largest water areas are oceans. Find them on the drawings above.

Globe Facts. Study a globe and the drawings on this page. Then finish the following sentences.

Oceans and Continents. Study the drawings above. Then complete the following list, using names of the places described:

1. The point farthest north on the earth is called the _____.
 2. The point farthest south on the earth is called the _____.
 3. A hemisphere is _____ a sphere.
 4. The earth is divided into hemispheres by an imaginary line called the _____.
 5. The Northern Hemisphere is between the equator and the _____.
 6. The Southern Hemisphere is between the equator and the _____.
 7. The hemisphere with more land areas than water areas is the Northern Hemisphere.
1. The four oceans: _____

 2. The seven continents: _____

 3. Three continents located completely or almost completely within the Northern Hemisphere: _____

 4. Two continents located completely within the Southern Hemisphere: _____

 5. Three continents near the North Pole: _____
