**Study Guide for Weeks 1 and 2 Test (Test will be 9/14/18)**

* Label continents and oceans on a blank map (without a word bank)
* Map features and their functions
  + **Prime Meridian and Equator**
    - Both divide the world into hemispheres
    - Prime Meridian divides the world into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres
    - Equator divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres
  + **Lines of Latitude and Longitude** (used to find exact location)
  + **Compass Rose** (shows directions)
  + **Legend** (shows what symbols stand for on a map)
  + **Map Scale** (shows distance on a map compared to distance on the ground)
* **Number of geographic regions**: 7
* Features of each geographic region (we will continue instruction on regions 9/10-9/12)
  + **Pacific Coastal Plains**: has more fault lines and potentially active volcanoes; mountains bordering the ocean; San Andreas fault sometimes causes earthquakes
  + **Western Plateau**: includes mountains, deserts, and the Grand Canyon; has a lot of area that is too dry to grow crops
  + **Rocky Mountains**: longest mountain range in North America
  + **Interior Plains**: largest region in the US and located at the center of the country; Mississippi River flows through
  + **Atlantic Coastal Plains**: contains farmland that is suitable for growing tobacco, peanuts, and cotton
  + **Appalachian Region**: not as rugged as the Rocky Mountains; transportation is still difficult
  + **Ozark Highlands**: not high; plateau; not good for farming; many forests; underground caverns and reservoirs