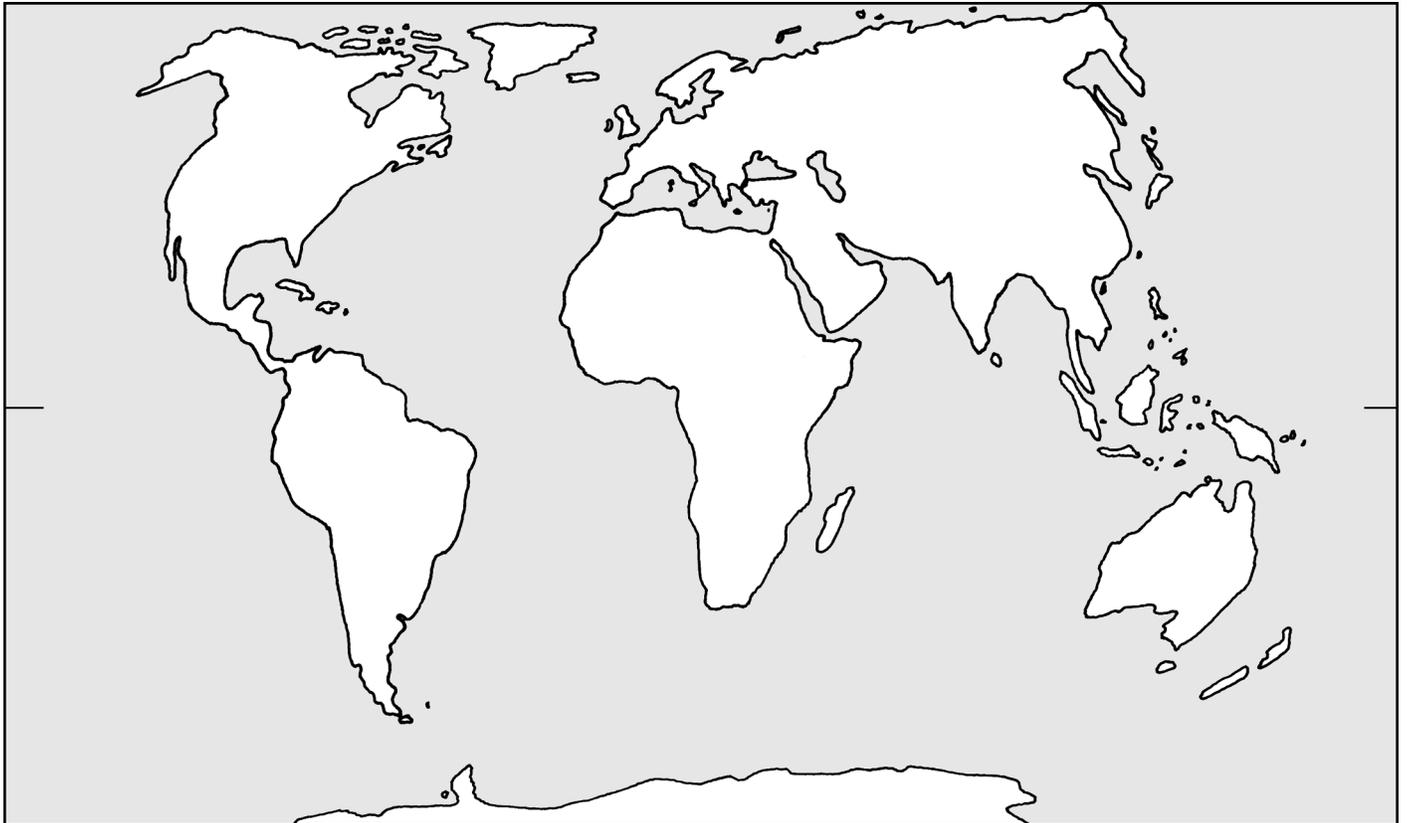


Comparing a Map to a Globe

A **globe** is a model of the earth. A globe, like the earth, is a sphere and shows the whole earth in three dimensions. A globe shows the shape and area of a place accurately.

A **map** represents all or part of the earth in two dimensions. A map is flat and can be rolled or folded. A map can be also enlarged to show a small area of the earth in detail.



Like the earth, a globe spins or rotates along a line between the **North Pole** and the **South Pole**.

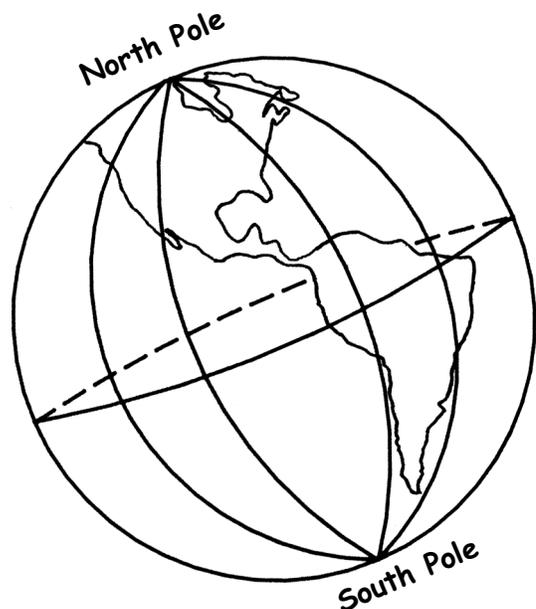
An imaginary line, the **equator**, divides the globe into two equal parts — the **northern** and **southern hemisphere**. “Hemi” means half.

On both the map and the globe show the

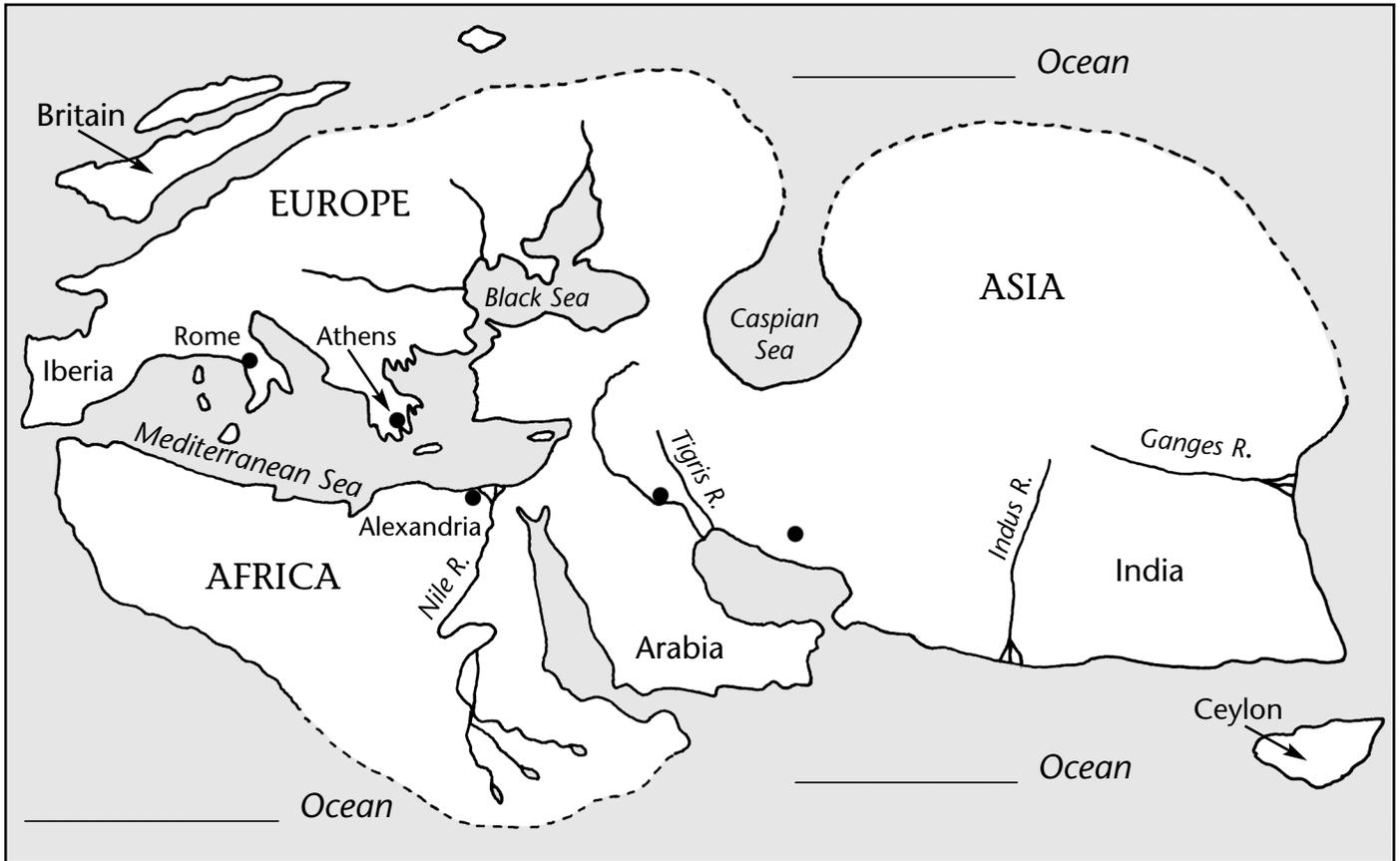
equator

northern hemisphere

southern hemisphere



An Early Map of the World



This map was made about 2,200 years ago by a Greek geographer living in Alexandria. At that time, the centre of the known world was the Mediterranean Sea. Mediterranean in Latin means “middle of the land.”

Compare this early map with a present map of the Mediterranean area.

- The three continents shown on the map are: a) _____
b) _____ c) _____
- Put the names of these three oceans on the map
Arctic Atlantic Indian
- The shape of this continent is quite accurate: _____.
- Use the letter beside each name to show its location on the map.
Egypt **E** Greece **G** Italy **T** Spain **S** Ireland **R**
- Why did the map-maker use dashed lines at the edges of the continents?

_____.