

Second Grade

WEEK 13

Studies Weekly™

GRADE

2

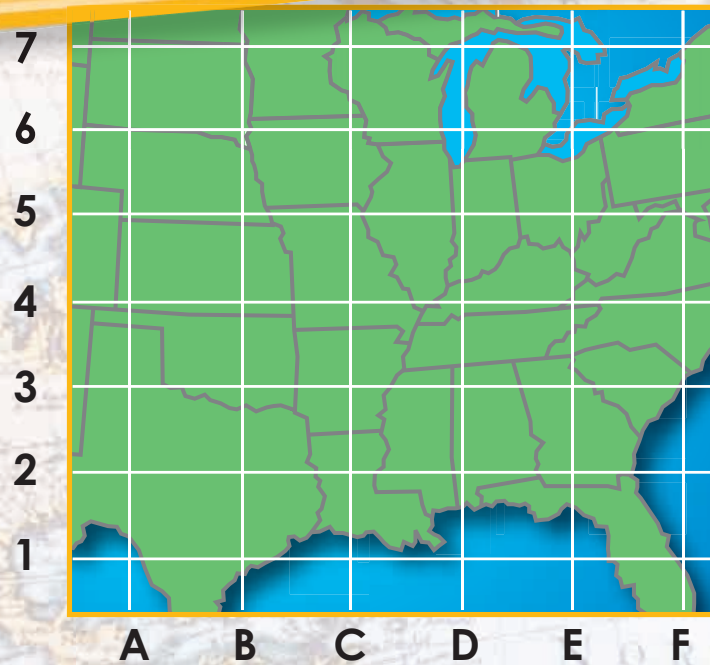
Maps



Maps tell people where places are located and how to get there. But some maps do much more. Maps can tell us about the Earth—the height of the mountains and the depth of the oceans. Maps can tell us about people—where they live and how they change their communities.

Parts of a Map

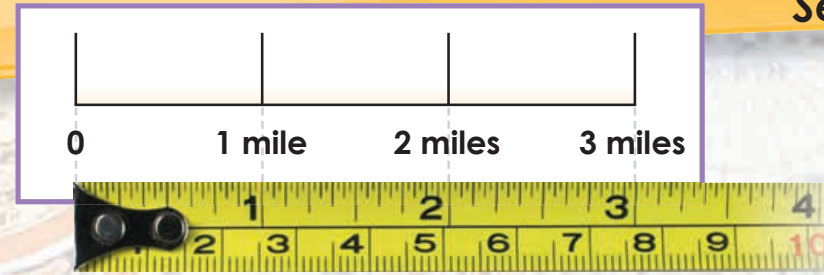
A map key explains the symbols on a map. Legend is another name for a map key. Many maps have coordinates. Coordinates are numbers or letters (or both) along the margins of a map. Coordinates help you find places on a map.



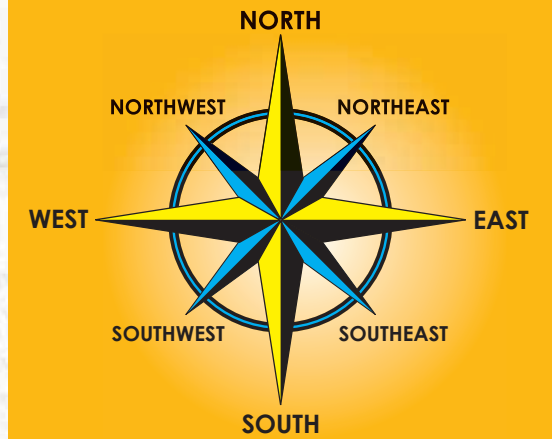
These are map symbols. A picnic table shows where a picnic area is located. A tent stands for a campground. Capital cities are marked with a star in a circle. The symbol that has a number in it is the sign for a U.S. Highway.



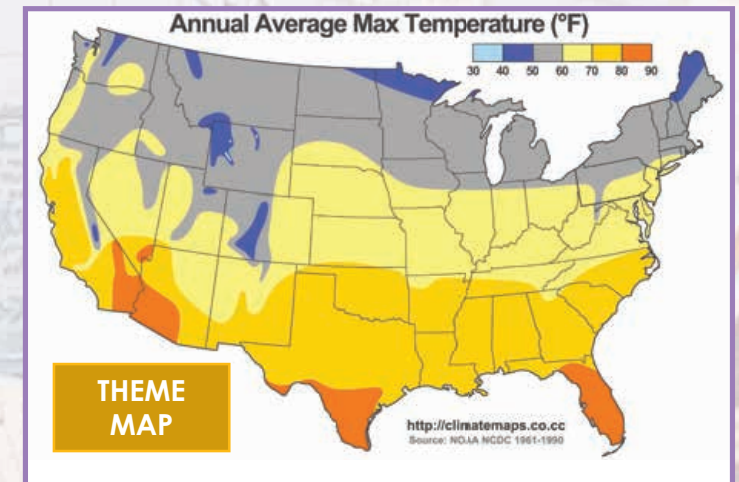
One way to describe where a place is located is by saying it is close to a familiar place. For example, you might say that the library is across the street from the park. When you describe the location of a place this way, you are giving the relative location.



Distance is how far it is from one place to another. You can tell the distance on a map by looking at the scale. A scale uses inches to stand for miles. On this scale, one inch equals one mile.



You have probably heard of north, south, east and west. There are other directions in between these directions. For example, northeast is between north and east. Southwest is between south and west.



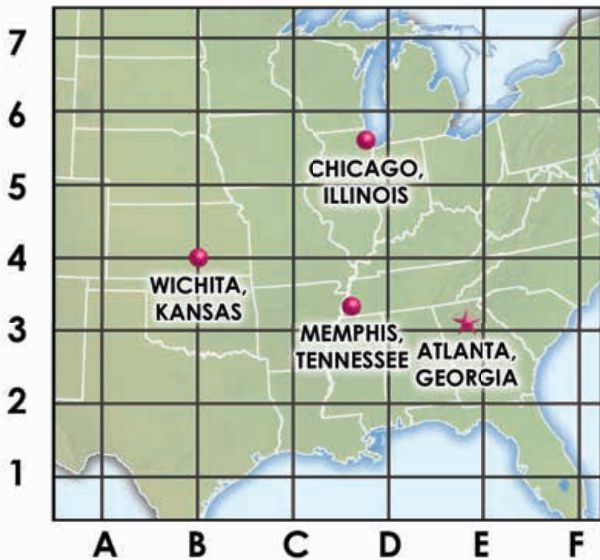
There are many different types of maps. A physical map shows things like mountains and bodies of water. A political map shows boundaries. Boundaries are dividing lines between places. A theme map shows special things like the regions of a place or how many people live there.

These standards are representative of common second grade social studies curriculum standards. Please use them as a guideline to determine which of your state's standards are addressed. You may view a detailed correlation of your state's social studies standards with this publication at studiesweekly.com.

- The student determines relative location. The student knows the locations of various places in the community, city, state, and country.
- The student uses map legends, coordinates, key symbols, and cardinal and intermediate directions to read simple maps.
- The student uses simple maps to identify and locate places.

Name _____

This is how you can use the coordinates on a map to find a place. What city is located at B4 on this map? Put your finger on the letter B. Slide your finger up the page until it lines up with the number 4.



Write the answer here.

Word Search

WORD BANK:

- distance • location
- capital • legend
- symbol • map
- keys

K	D	L	N	N	N	K	P	F
Z	E	I	N	F	Z	A	N	L
S	Z	Y	S	E	M	O	S	E
Y	X	W	S	T	I	C	I	G
M	C	D	V	T	A	M	H	E
B	K	B	A	M	B	N	T	N
O	C	C	A	A	B	F	C	D
L	O	B	S	T	Z	J	H	E
L	G	C	A	P	I	T	A	L

Read the article on page 2 about relative location again. Think about where your school is located. Explain how you could tell someone the relative location of your school.
