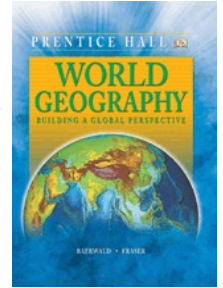


Directions: Your textbook is an important tool that will help you learn World Geography. Learning **how** to use your book now will save you hours worth of time and frustration later. As you learn the easiest way to use your textbook, answer the following. *Remember, you are not trying to learn facts, but how to use your book.*




I. Table of Contents

The book publishers have used color, text size, and other visual cues to help you understand the structure of the book and to find information. Turn to the Table of Contents. Notice that all the pages in the Table of Contents have a green marble top or sidebar. There are different sizes and colors of fonts to show you how the book is organized. Answer the following:

1. What page does the Table of Contents start on (use Roman numerals)? _____ end on? _____
2. Look at pages iii-ix in the Table of Contents. How many **units** are in our book? _____
3. What is Unit 3 about? _____ What page does it start on? _____
4. Each unit is divided into chapters and sections. What color are the chapter titles? _____
What color are the section titles? _____
5. What is Chapter 16, Section 4 about? _____

Using the Table of Maps (pp. xii-xiv) in the Table of Contents, answer the following:

6. What is the title of the map on page 404? _____
7. What page would you find a map of the ecosystems of East Asia and the Pacific World? _____
8. How many different maps are in the Atlas? _____
9. What page would you find a map of the Economic Activities and Resources in Central and Southwest Asia? _____  **Turn to the map on this page and answer the following.**
What is the major resource around the Persian Gulf? _____

II. Atlas

10. What page does the Atlas begin on? _____ end on? _____ What color “tab” or sidebar identifies the Atlas section? _____
11. Find the map of Antarctica. What does the light purple color represent on the map of Antarctica? _____
12. Use both the Political and Physical maps of North and South America to answer the following:
What desert is found in Chile? _____
13. Use the World Political Map to answer the following: Name 3 countries located completely south of the Tropic of Capricorn. (Antarctica is not a country) . _____

III. Table of Countries

One unique thing about our geography book is the Table of Countries. By comparing the statistics you can learn how well countries or regions are doing relative to other places. Turn to the back of the book to find the Table of Countries

14. What page does the Table of Countries begin on? _____ end on? _____

What color “tab” or sidebar identifies the Table of Countries? _____

15. The countries in the Table of Countries are organized in two ways. Countries are listed alphabetically. But what do you need to know about a country before you can find it alphabetically? _____

16. What does infant mortality rate mean? _____

What is the infant mortality rate of Guatemala (Latin America)? _____

17. What is Cambodia’s (East Asia) life expectancy? _____ years

What is Cambodia’s population? _____ million

IV. Gazetteer

The Gazetteer is like a dictionary of places or place names.

18. What page does the Gazetteer begin on? _____ end on? _____ What color “tab” or sidebar identifies the Gazetteer? _____.

19. What is Kalahari and where is it? _____

20. What is the latitude and longitude of Jakarta? _____ What page is the map found on? _____

21. What country is Gdansk found in? _____


22. What is the difference between an Atlas and a Gazetteer? _____

V. Glossary/Vocabulary

Learning the vocabulary related to a subject area is critical . One important method is to see how words are used in context. Another useful method is to look up words in the glossary.

23. What page does the Glossary begin on? _____ end on? _____ What color “tab” or sidebar identifies the Glossary? _____

24. What is loess? _____

25. What page in the book (not glossary) is the word “mosque” introduced as a key term? _____  **Turn to this page and answer the following.**

26. Vocabulary words you should know and are in the glossary are always in black bold print (but not all-caps) in the chapters. What are the other vocabulary words introduced on the page that you turned to (not including mosque)? _____

VI. Unit , Chapter and Section Overview

The book gives you a preview and review of each chapter and section. This lets you know of important concepts and words you should look for while reading. You should also notice that the chapter or section numbers are listed at the bottom of most pages.

27. Turn to the Unit *Preview* of Central and Southwest Asia on pages 436-437. How many chapters are in the Unit? _____ What does the map show you? _____
28. Turn to Chapter 10 *Preview*. How many sections are in Chapter 10? _____
29. Turn to Chapter 1 Section 2 *Preview*. How many vocabulary words are introduced in the section? _____
30. Turn to Chapter 4 Section 1 *Preview*. What is the **Main Idea** introduced in that section (not the section heading)? _____
31. Each section is outlined with a black *title*, red bold *headings* and green bold *subheadings*. How many *headings* are in Chapter 25 Section 2? _____ List the 3 *sub-headings* under the heading "Patterns of Settlement". _____
32. Each chapter ends with a Chapter Review and Assessment. Turn to Chapter 1 review. How many key vocabulary terms are reviewed? _____

VII. Pictures

33. One of the best ways to learn about places you have never been is to carefully examine pictures. Turn to the picture on page 583. What might this picture tell you about the technology of this area? _____
34. What does the picture on page 642 suggest about how culture changes? _____
35. Find a picture from your book that shows a place you would like to visit. Explain why you would like to go there. _____
_____ page _____