

BLIZZARD BAG

MRS. HOWARD'S

6TH GRADE

Match Types of Government Worksheet



Name _____

Date _____

Class _____

Monarchy

Oligarchy

Democracy

Republic

Anarchy

a. Ruled by law

b. Ruled by one

c. Ruled by no one

d. Ruled by a

Majority

e. Ruled by a few

What kind of government is your country? Explain your answer.

1. What ocean lies between Africa and the Americas?

2. What ocean lies between Asia and the Americas? _____

3. What is the name of the ocean at the North Pole? _____

4. What is the name of the continent at the South Pole?

5. What is the name of the ocean that surrounds Antarctica?

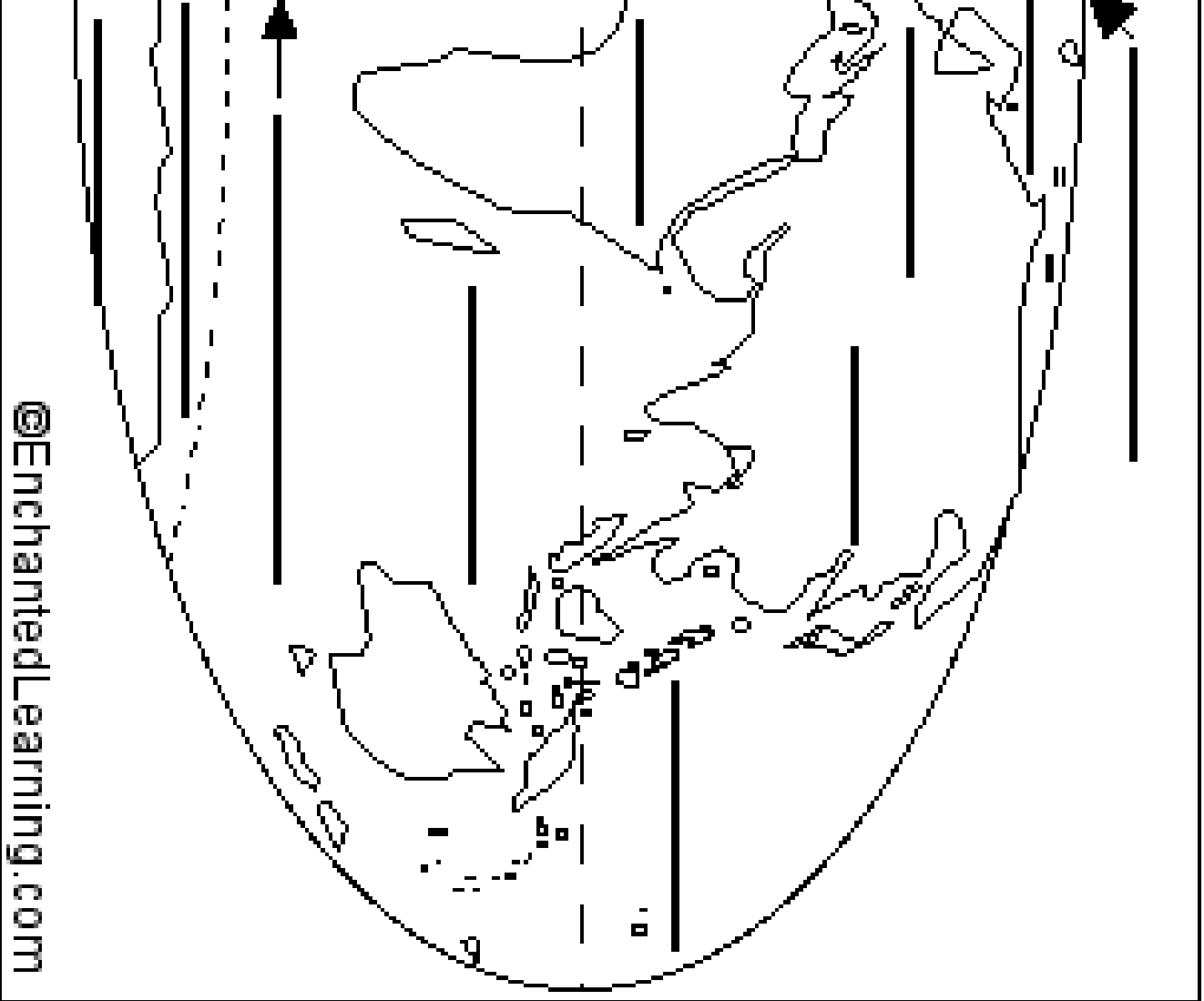
6. What ocean borders Africa to the east? _____

7. What continent is bordered by the Indian Ocean (to the west) and the Pacific Ocean (to the east)? _____

8. Which two continents are part of one huge land mass (they are separated by a chain of mountains)? _____ and _____

9. If you wanted to travel from Antarctica to the equator, in which direction would you head? _____

10. What is the name of the imaginary line that is halfway between the poles?



TRY YOUR BEST ON THE WORKSHEET BELOW

World Religions – Quiz

Directions: Select the best possible answer from the given options.

1. Who founded Buddhism circa 500 BCE?
 - a. Jesus of Nazareth
 - b. Muhammed
 - c. Nanak
 - d. Siddhartha Gautama
2. Who founded Christianity in the first century of the Common Era?
 - a. Jesus of Nazareth
 - b. John the Baptist
 - c. Muhammed
 - d. Siddhartha Gautama
3. The Trinity, which includes God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, is a major component of what religion?
 - a. Animism
 - b. Christianity
 - c. Islam
 - d. Judaism
4. Tripitaka (The Three Baskets) is an important written work of what religion?
 - a. Buddhism
 - b. Christianity
 - c. Judaism
 - d. Sikhism
5. Which of the following is not one of the Four Noble Truths?
 - a. Desire leads to happiness.
 - b. One can overcome desire.
 - c. Selfish desires lead to suffering.
 - d. Suffering is part of life.
6. The Vedas are a major part of what religion?
 - a. Buddhism
 - b. Hinduism
 - c. Judaism
 - d. Sikhism
7. What is the Muslim holy book?
 - a. Adi Granth
 - b. Bible
 - c. Quran
 - d. Torah
8. Which of the following is considered to be Judaism's most holy text?
 - a. Bible
 - b. Quran
 - c. Torah
 - d. Tripitaka
9. The Four Noble Truths are an integral part of what religion?
 - a. Buddhism
 - b. Hinduism
 - c. Islam
 - d. Sikhism
10. I) _____
 a. Suffering is part of life
 b. Selfish desires lead to suffering
 c. One can overcome desire
 d. Follow the Eightfold Path to avoid and overcome desire
 What is the best title for this outline?
 - a. Buddhism
 - b. Four Noble Truths
 - c. Jewish Commandments
 - d. New Testament

INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY

DIRECTIONS: Use your Social Studies textbook from page 91 to page 94 to fill in this worksheet fully.

The word geography comes from the Greek word _____ meaning "earth." The suffix graphy comes from a Greek word meaning "_____."

There are Six Essential Elements of geography:

1. The World in _____ Terms (a.k.a. location)
2. Places and Regions

Place = where, what it is like, etc.

Regions = groups of places united by common _____.
3. Physical Systems (such as hurricanes, volcanoes and glaciers)
4. Human Systems (where people settle/why they stay or move)
5. Environment and Society (how humans interact with and effect the _____)
6. The Uses of Geography (how geography helps us to understand and prepares us for life)

Hemispheres are "half-spheres" and show us half of the earth at a time.

- Everything north of the Equator is in the _____ and everything south of the Equator is in the _____.
- An imaginary line also runs from north to south. It is called the _____. Everything east of the Prime Meridian for 180 degrees is in the Eastern Hemisphere. Everything west of the Prime Meridian is in the Western Hemisphere.

Divide the globe below into the hemispheres and label each of them:



Key Vocabulary:

Geography, Hemispheres, Equator, Prime Meridian

DAY 3

Name _____

Date _____ Mod _____

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE NOTES

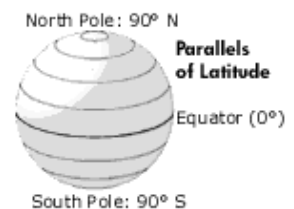
Look at the following statements. Which of these statements would be most useful in helping you find the house that's mentioned? Why?

1. My house is close to the mall.
2. John's house is on the corner of Maple Street and Elm Avenue.
3. My cousin's house is in a small Texas town named Beeville.

Every location on earth has a global address called an _____. Because the address is in numbers, people can communicate about location no matter what language they might speak. A global address is given as two numbers called _____. These two numbers are the location's latitude number and its longitude number. When you look at a map, you will notice that there are horizontal and vertical lines that cross one another, forming a pattern called a _____. Since Latitude and Longitude lines encircle the earth, sometimes these lines are shown as either horizontal circles or vertical half circles, and they still form a grid.

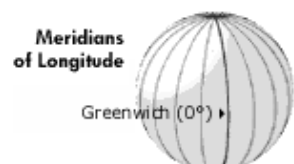
LATITUDE

Horizontal mapping lines on Earth are lines of _____. They are known as _____ of latitude because they run parallel to the Equator and measure the distance north or south of the Equator in degrees. One simple way to visualize this might be to think about having imaginary horizontal "hula hoops" around the earth, with the biggest hoop around the Equator, and then progressively smaller ones stacked above and below it to reach the North and South Poles. The Equator is the starting point for measuring latitude -- that's why it's marked as 0° latitude, while the North Pole lies at latitude 90°N (north).



LONGITUDE

Vertical mapping lines on Earth are lines of longitude, known as _____, which circle the earth from Pole to Pole. These lines measure distances _____ or



_____ of the starting line, which is at 0° longitude and is called the _____
_____ by geographers. This Prime Meridian line runs through the British Royal Observatory
in Greenwich, England.

ABSOLUTE LOCATION

The grid system formed by lines of latitude and longitude makes it possible to find the _____
_____ of a place. Only one place can be found at the point where a specific line of latitude
crosses a specific point of longitude. By using degrees (°) and _____ ('), which are points
between degrees, people can pinpoint the precise spot where one line of latitude crosses one line on
longitude, an absolute location.

CRITICAL THINKING - Read pages 96-97 in your textbook. Answer the questions below in full sentences:

1. Which projection would be best to determine which continent is largest? Why?
2. Which would be worst of comparing areas far from the Equator? Why?

Name _____

Date _____ Mod _____

GEOGRAPHIC LANDFORMS

DIRECTIONS: Using the Geographic Dictionary on page 104-105 and this glossary, label 15 landforms on the illustration below.

- bay Part of a large body of water that extends into a shoreline, smaller than a gulf
- canyon Deep and narrow valley with steep walls
- cape Point of land that extends into a river, lake, or ocean
- channel Wide strait or waterway between two landmasses that lie close to each other
- cliff Steep, high wall of rock, earth, or ice
- continent One of the seven large landmasses on the earth
- delta Flat, low-lying land built up from soil carried downstream by a river and deposited at its mouth
- glacier Large, thick body of slowly moving ice
- gulf Part of a large body of water that extends into a shoreline, larger than a bay
- island Land area, smaller than a continent, completely surrounded by water
- isthmus Narrow stretch of land connecting two larger land areas
- mesa Broad, flat-topped landform with steep sides; smaller than a plateau

mountain Land with steep sides that rises sharply from surrounding land (1000 feet or more)

mouth Place where a stream or river flows into a larger body of water

peninsula Body of land jutting into a lake or ocean, surrounded on three sides by water

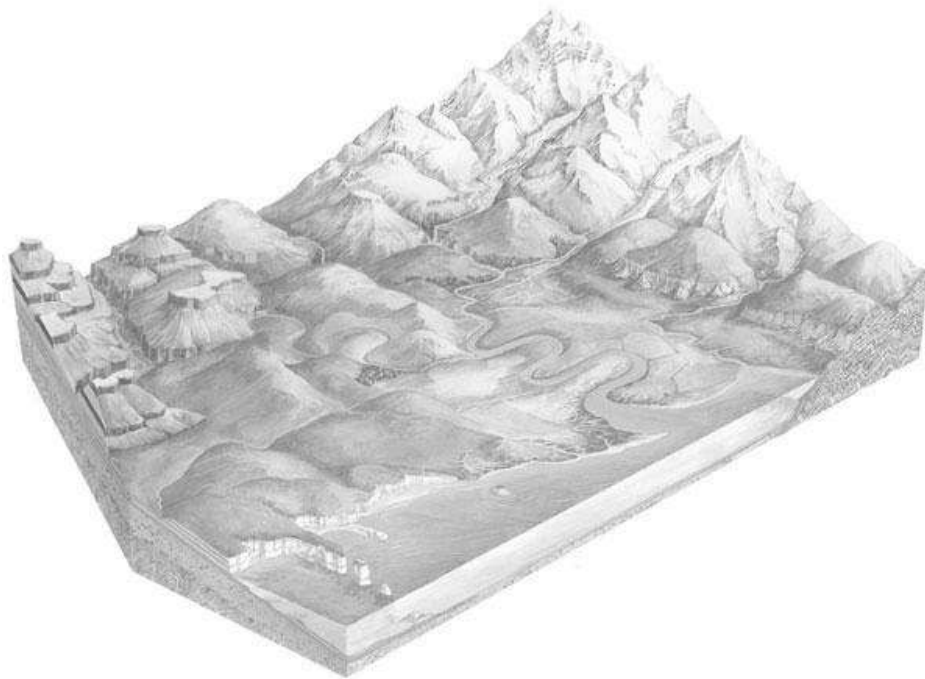
river Large natural stream of water that runs through the land

strait Narrow stretch of water joining two larger bodies of water

tributary Small river or stream that flows into a larger river or stream

valley Area of low land between hills or mountains

volcano Mountain created as liquid rock or ash erupts from inside the earth



DAY

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