Contents

1 Introduction 4
About the Macmillan Jamaica Social Studies Atlas 4

2 Using the atlas and Workbook 5
Using the Workbook glossary 5
Atlases and maps 6
Using the atlas contents 7
Using the atlas index 7
Types of maps 9

3 Map and globe skills 10
Direction 10
Map grids 13
Latitude and longitude 14
Grid references and co-ordinates 17
Map symbols and keys 19
Altitude 23
Scale and distance 25
End-of-section test 31

4 Using diagrams, tables, graphs, charts, text boxes and photographs 32
Diagrams 32
Tables 33
Graphs and charts 34
Text boxes 39
Photographs 39
End-of-section test 41

5 Jamaica 42
Location and physical features 42
Counties and parishes 44
History and culture 47
Climate and natural hazards 49
Natural resources 52
Economic activity including tourism 54
Trade and transport 56
Environment and conservation 59
Population 61
End-of-section test 63

6 Our Caribbean neighbours 64
Caribbean countries and capitals 64
History and culture 68
Physical features 72
Climate and natural hazards 76
Resources of the Caribbean 78
Environment and conservation 82
Co-operation among Caribbean neighbours 84
End-of-section test 86

7 The world 87
Planet Earth in the solar system 87
Physical characteristics of the Earth 89
The Earth’s movement 93
Earth’s natural resources 96
Climate and climate regions 99
Life in countries in different climate zones 102
The global village 107
End-of-section test 109

8 Get to know the continents and countries of the world 110
North America 110
South America 111
Europe 112
Africa 112
Asia 114
Template map of Jamaica and direction of finder 115
Template map of Caribbean 117
Template map of world 118
Glossary 119–120
Answers 121–128
SECTION 1 \hspace{1cm} INTRODUCTION

This Macmillan Jamaica Social Studies Atlas Workbook is intended mainly for students at upper primary, studying for GSAT examinations. However, most of the activities will also be useful for students doing map or atlas work in Social Studies at lower secondary.

The Workbook is best used with the Macmillan Jamaica Social Studies Atlas, and page references in the text refer to the Macmillan atlas maps and other features. These references are styled as ‘Atlas xx’. However, the Workbook has been carefully designed so that most of the activities will work equally well with other suitable atlases.

The Workbook consists of eight sections. Section 2 helps students to use both their atlas and this Workbook. Sections 3 and 4 cover basic map and atlas skills and take students well beyond the level needed for the GSAT Social Studies examination. Sections 5 to 7 cover much of the Social Studies content for the syllabus Grades 4 to 6 and provide interesting alternative activities to any course textbook. Section 5 covers Grade 4 material on Jamaica, Section 6 covers Grade 5 material on the Caribbean and Section 7 covers Grade 6 material on the world. Each main section has a short end-of-section test of multiple choice questions about the material in that section, in the GSAT style. Section 8 provides template maps of Jamaica, the Caribbean region and the world to enable teachers to set other map exercises and students to draw their own maps.

Throughout the book Extension Activities are provided – these are more open-ended and can be used to stretch more able students or those who finish work quickly.

There is a glossary of atlas and map terms. Answers are provided at the back of the Workbook, pages 121 to 128.

About the Macmillan Jamaica Social Studies Atlas

The Macmillan Jamaica Social Studies Atlas was first published in 2010. It is suitable for both upper primary and lower secondary students. It has sections on understanding maps, world maps and maps of all the continents. It also has a world themes section, particularly useful at Grade 6. There is a 14-page section on Caribbean themes and a large section providing detailed maps of the individual Caribbean territories. There is also a section of 26 pages of detailed Jamaican maps covering a wide range of topics, including a large 4-page map of Jamaica.

Throughout the atlas there are photographs, tables, graphs, diagrams, fact files and text boxes to aid learning.
Using the Workbook glossary

This Workbook has a glossary at the back (page 119) to help you learn words used in Social Studies to do with atlases, maps and map skills. It gives the meanings of the words. As you read through this book you will find some words in bold print. These are found in the glossary. The glossary lists the words in alphabetical order.

1. Write the following words in the order they appear in the glossary:
   scale, hemisphere, planet, grid, compass, pie chart

2. There is a name for this type of order. What do we call it? .....................................................

3. What is the meaning of the following words in the glossary?
   boundary ...........................................................................................................................................
   continent ...........................................................................................................................................
   direction ...........................................................................................................................................
   Equator ............................................................................................................................................
   What do you notice about the words above?
   ..........................................................................................................................................................

4. The word search below contains 10 words from the glossary.
   Find the words and make sure you know their meanings.

   Extension Activity
   As you use this book, write your own word list in alphabetical order of the new words you have learnt.
**Atlasses and maps**

**What is an atlas?**

An atlas is a book of maps.

Fill in the blanks below. (See What is an Atlas? on page 4 of the Atlas.)

An atlas is a c....................... of maps. Usually it contains maps showing the whole w..................

Atlas maps usually show l.................... areas of the world, such as c.................. or regions. A

Caribbean atlas contains world maps but also many maps of the C.................. region.

**What is a map?**

A map or plan is a picture of a place drawn from directly above. A map shows a large area such as a village, county or the world. A plan usually shows a room, building or small area of land.

Usually we look at objects or places from the side. When we look at them from above they look very different.

---

**Picture**

**Plan**

**Extension Activity**

Put three objects on the top of your desk. Now draw a plan to show this.

Look at the picture and plan shown above. Draw plans of the following objects beneath the pictures.

When we draw a plan or map we cannot draw it the same size as the real place – there would not be enough room on the paper. So we draw it to scale. You will learn more about scale on page 25 of this Workbook.

**Extension Activity**

Try drawing plans of different objects. Some will be easier than others.
SECTION 2 USING THE ATLAS AND WORKBOOK

Using the atlas contents
The contents page of an atlas lists the sections and maps in the atlas. Find the contents of your atlas (in the Macmillan Atlas go to the inside front cover). It is usually right at the beginning. You will see that the maps are grouped in sections. Each map is listed with its page number.

1. Name two sections of maps in the atlas.

2. Name two different map pages in the Caribbean section and then find them.

3. Name two different maps in the World section and then find them.

4. What map is found on Atlas page 32?

5. What number pages have maps of Jamaica?

6. What number pages have maps of Europe?

Extension Activity
Make your own atlas – a collection of maps from newspapers, magazines, the internet or drawn yourself. Give your atlas a contents list.

Using the atlas index
Most atlases have an index of places at the back. The index helps you to locate (find) places on the maps in the atlas. It lists many of the important places shown in the atlas in alphabetical order.

Find the index in your atlas (Atlas 95). Read the index abbreviations at the top of the index. The column on the left shows the place. The column next to it on the right shows the page number and grid reference. (See page 13 for more about grid references.)

Find Kingston in the atlas index. An extract from the Atlas index is shown here. ‘Kingston’ is in bold print because it is the capital of Jamaica and this is a Caribbean atlas. We call each place in the list an ‘entry’. Kingston is an entry.
SECTION 2 USING THE ATLAS AND WORKBOOK

Look at the index extract on page 7. Next to Kingston you can see the word ‘Jamaica’ in italics. The name in italics next to each entry is the country, region or continent where the place is found.

1. What is the page number for Kingston? ............................................
2. What is the grid reference for Kingston? ............................................

Use the index of your atlas to answer:

3. What is the first place or entry beginning with B? ..........................................................
   What is its page and grid reference? ..........................................................
4. Arrange the following places in alphabetical order, as they are shown in the index:
   St Lucia, Grenada, Martinique, St John’s, Haiti, Georgetown
   ..........................................................................................................................
5. Look up Trinidad. Where is it located? (look at the word next to it in italics) ..........................................................
   What kind of place is this? .......................................................... Which page is it on? ............................................
6. Find Georgetown. Where is it located? ..........................................................
   What kind of place is this? .......................................................... Which page is it on? ............................................
7. Find Ghana. Where is it located? ..........................................................
   What kind of place is this? .......................................................... Which page is it on? ............................................
8. Find one entry which is a town in the Caribbean. ..........................
   Where is it located? .......................................................... Which page is it on? ............................................
   What kind of place is this? ..........................................................

Now turn to the map pages for each of your answers to 1–8 above. Can you find the places on the maps?

9. Use the index to find each of the following capital cities. Write down which country they are capital of.
   Port of Spain ..........................................................
   Bridgetown ..........................................................
   Wellington ..........................................................
   Moscow ..........................................................
   Havana ..........................................................
   Havana ..........................................................
   Accra ..........................................................
   Tokyo ..........................................................
   Moscow ..........................................................
   Use the index to help you find each city on a map.

10. Use the index to find two towns and two countries beginning with the letter C:
   towns ..........................................................
   countries ..........................................................
   Find them on the maps.

   EXTENSION ACTIVITY
   Set a quiz of six questions for a partner using the index of your atlas. Make sure you know the answers.
Types of maps

There are different types of maps in the atlas. Read the section on Types of Map (Atlas 4).

There are topographic maps, which show information about the physical and human environment. Physical maps show physical features such as mountains and rivers. Political or administrative maps show countries, regions, counties, cities and towns.

There are also thematic maps. They show specific information about one topic, such as history, rainfall, population or tourism.

1. Look at the different types of maps in the atlas. Give an example of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of map</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) a topographical map (physical and political)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) a physical map</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) a political map</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) a thematic map of the Caribbean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) a thematic map of Jamaica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. What type of map would you look at to find:

   a) mountains, rivers, roads, major cities? ............................................
   b) mountains, valleys, rivers and swamps in the Caribbean? ....................................
   c) Jamaica’s counties, parishes, towns and cities? ..........................................
   d) rainfall? ........................................

Each map in an atlas has a title. This tells you the type of map and the country or region it shows.

3. What is the title of the map on Atlas page 40? .................

4. On what page is the map with the title Caribbean Climate? .................

5. Name three types of thematic map in the Caribbean section of your atlas.

   ...................................................................................................................................................
   ...................................................................................................................................................
   ...................................................................................................................................................

**Extension Activity**

Invent an island of your own. Give it a name. Draw a physical map of your island. Draw a political map of your island. Choose one theme and draw a thematic map of your island. Give each map a title.

To find information or places you can now use the contents, index and titles of maps to help you.
Direction

We use a compass to find direction. The needle always points towards the Earth’s magnetic North. You turn the compass to line the needle up with the line pointing to N. Then you know in which direction you are facing. A compass is shown here.

Most maps are drawn with North at the top of the page. They often also have a compass rose or North point to remind you. A compass rose is a symbol on the map to show direction.

1. Look through the atlas maps and find the compass rose or North point. Draw it here:

Cardinal points

There are four main directions, called cardinal points. They help us to describe the position of places in relation to each other.

2. Read page 2 in the Macmillan Atlas. What are the four cardinal points?

3. Write the names of the cardinal points correctly on the diagram below (you can use the picture of the compass to help you).

4. Now write just the initials on this diagram.
Intermediate points

Look at the compass again. You can see there are more than four points shown. The other points are called intermediate points. Each is halfway between two cardinal points.

5. Write the full names of the intermediate points on the diagram.

6. Now write the initials of all the missing direction points on the diagram.

7. Complete the sentences.
   a) West is halfway between North and .............................................
   b) South-east is halfway between South and ........................................
   c) ............................................. is halfway between North and West
   d) South-west is ............................................. between South and West
   e) What direction is between E and S? .............................................
   f) What direction is between E and N? .............................................

Extension Activity
Go out into the playground. Each student can be a human compass. The Sun rises in the East. Stand with your arms outstretched, your right hand pointing towards where the Sun rises.

In which direction is your left hand pointing?
In which direction are you facing?
Draw a chalk compass rose on the ground to show the cardinal points.

8. What direction is shown by each arrow? Write the initials.
   a) .............................................
   b) .............................................
   c) .............................................
   d) .............................................