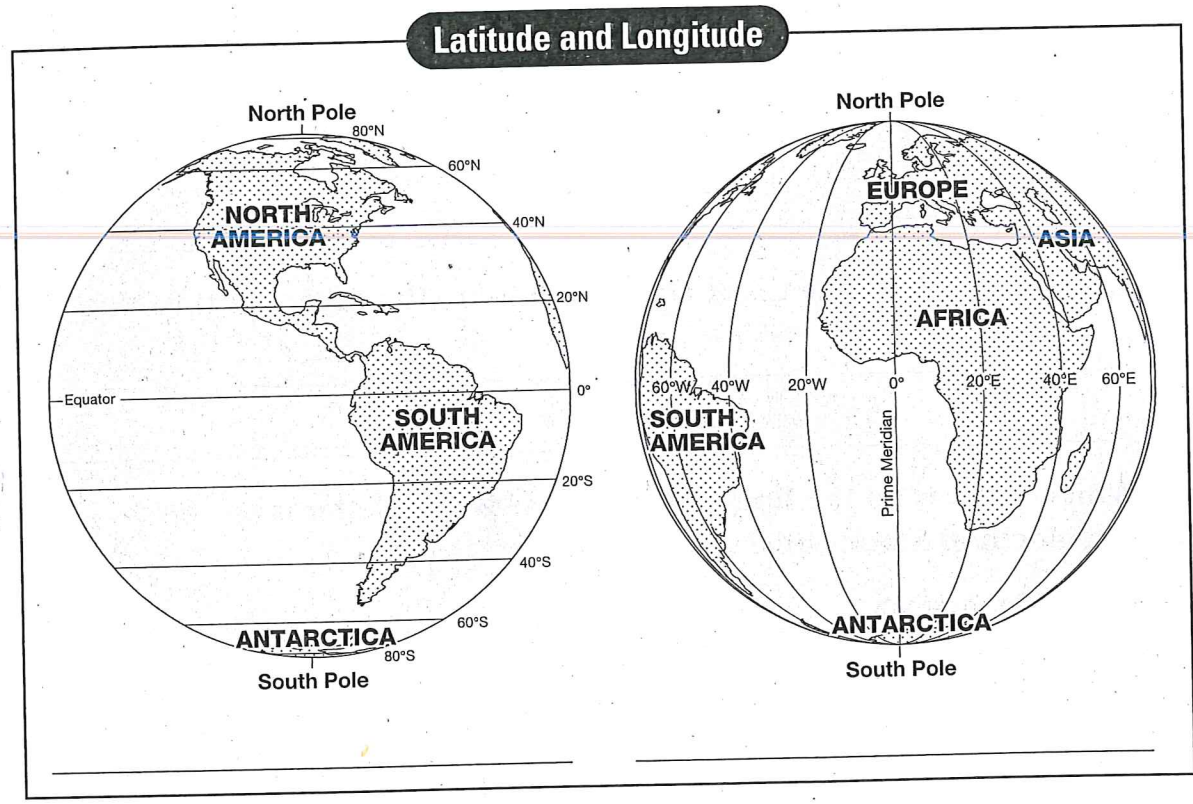


1.2 Latitude and Longitude

Lines of latitude and longitude form a grid on a globe or map. **Lines of latitude** run east and west. The **equator** is a line of latitude. It is marked 0°, or zero degrees. All other lines of latitude are measured in degrees north or south of the equator. **Lines of longitude** run from the North Pole to the South Pole. The **prime meridian** is a line of longitude marked 0°. All other lines of longitude are measured in degrees east or west of the prime meridian.

DIRECTIONS
Study the globes. Then complete the activity that follows.

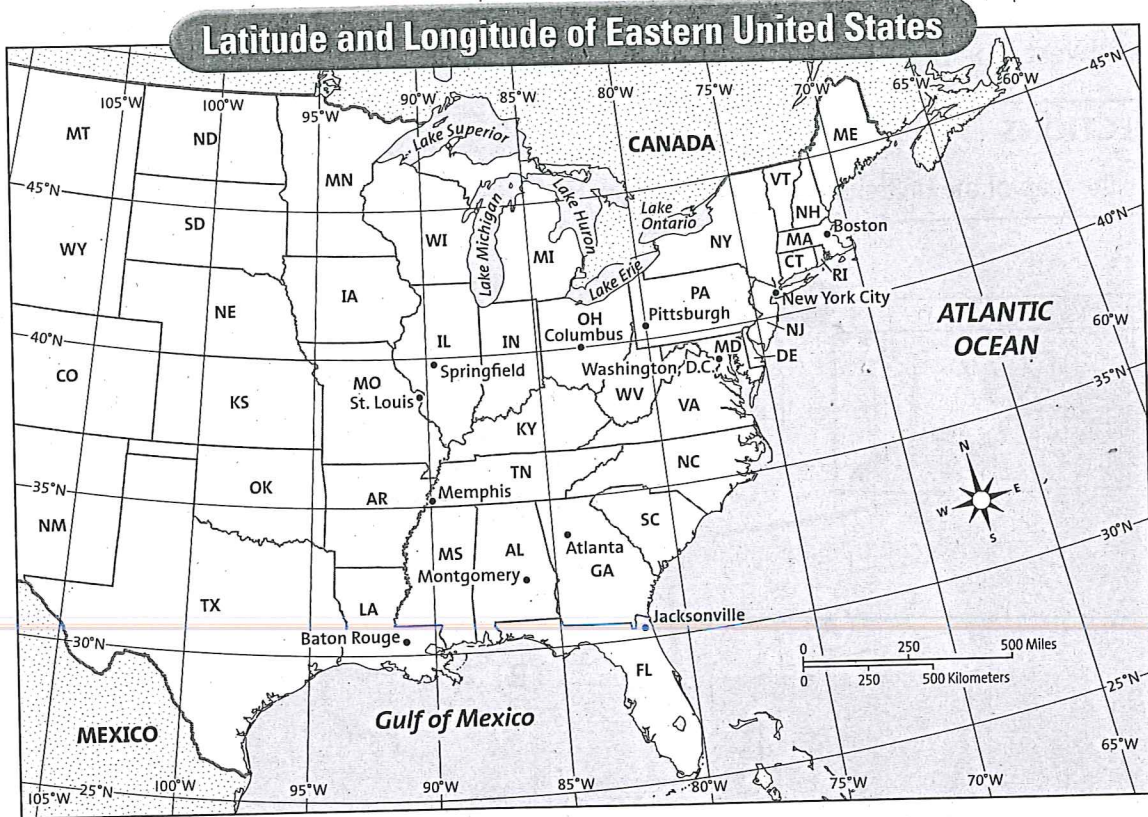


- Trace the equator and the prime meridian in red. Which globe shows lines of latitude? Which shows lines of longitude? Write the words "Latitude" and "Longitude" under the correct globe.

(continued)

DIRECTIONS

Study the map of the eastern United States. Note the lines of latitude and longitude. Then complete the activities below.



- 2 Which city is located nearest to 40°N, 80°W? Circle it in red on the map.
- 3 Which two cities are nearest the 30°N line of latitude? Circle them in green.
- 4 In which state would you find 45°N, 90°W? Color this state blue.
- 5 Which city is located at about 35°N, 90°W? Circle it in purple.
- 6 Which state's southern border is at 40°N? Color this state brown.
- 7 The 105°W, 100°W, and 95°W lines of longitude all run through which state? Color this state yellow.

5.8 The Role of Citizens

DIRECTIONS

Read the following list of ways citizens can participate in their government. Then use the information to create a poster on page 84. On the poster, list two ways to be an active citizen. Then illustrate your poster by drawing a picture of people carrying out one or both actions.

PARTICIPATE IN THE ELECTION PROCESS

- ✓ Vote in primary and general elections.
- ✓ Work on election campaigns.
- ✓ Run for office.

MONITOR THE GOVERNMENT AND MAKE YOUR OPINIONS KNOWN

- ✓ Keep informed about important issues and what your government leaders are doing.
- ✓ Write letters to encourage your leaders to vote a certain way.
- ✓ Take action—express your opinions in responsible ways.

ACT WITH CIVIC VIRTUE

- ✓ Obey laws.
- ✓ Serve on juries.
- ✓ Pay taxes.
- ✓ Volunteer for community service.
- ✓ Work for the common good.
- ✓ Show respect for other people's views.

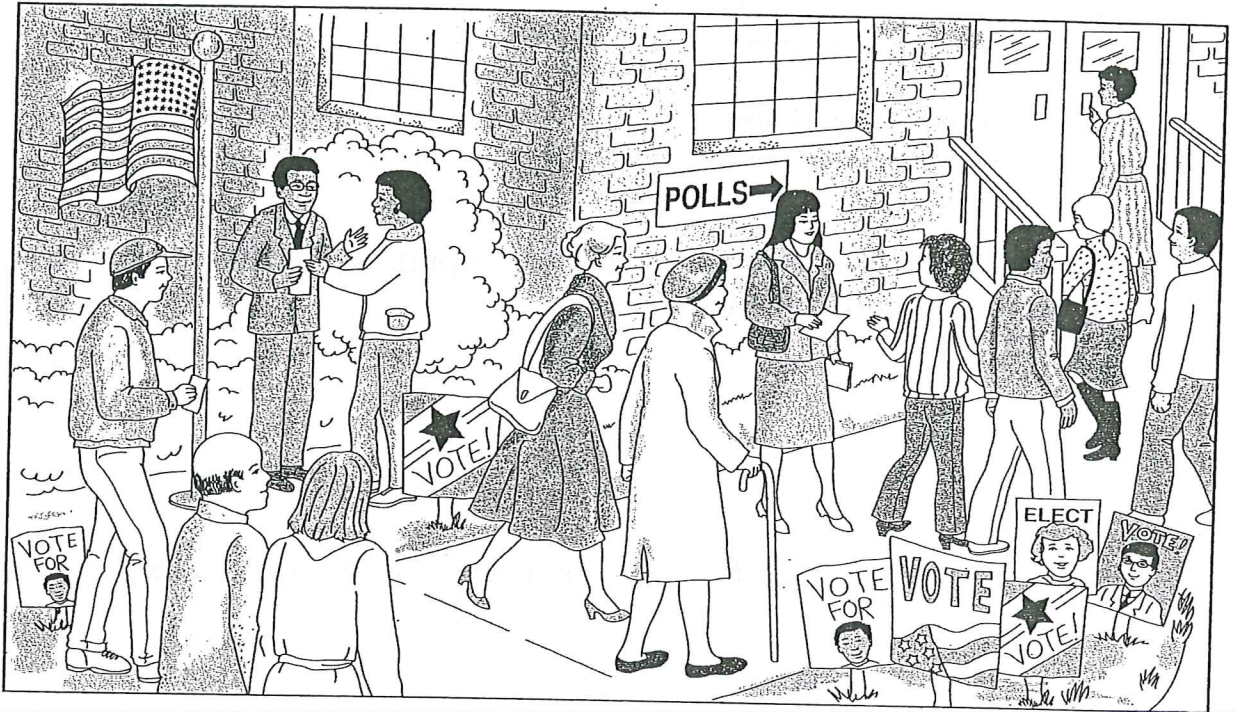
(continued)

Two Ways to Be an Active Citizen

1. _____

2. _____

14 Study the picture below.



Name two ways that the people in the picture are practicing civic virtues and exercising their rights and responsibilities as citizens.

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

(continued)

1.7 Compare Historic Indian Groups

DIRECTIONS

The fact files list information about the people of the Eastern Woodlands, the Plains, the Southwest, the West, the Northwest, and the Arctic and sub-Arctic. Use your social studies textbook to add one more fact to each fact file. Then use the fact files to complete the activity on page 33.

Eastern Woodlands

- Woodlands people were farmers, fishers, hunters, and gatherers.
 - Groups lived in the forests along the region's many lakes, rivers, and streams.
 - Woodlands people used trees for shelter and to make canoes.
 - The two main language groups were Iroquoian and Algonquian.
- _____
- _____

The Plains

- Groups lived in a region that stretched across the middle of North America.
 - The different Plains groups all hunted buffalo.
 - People of the Central Plains lived in lodges and also farmed.
 - People on the Great Plains lived in tepees that could be moved as the groups followed the buffalo herds.
- _____
- _____

The Southwest

- The Pueblo people and the Navajo lived in the desert. They adapted to a hard life among the mesas, canyons, cliffs, and mountains.
 - Pueblo people built pueblos on the mesas or on the sides of steep cliffs.
 - The Navajo built cone-shaped shelters called hogans.
 - Both groups farmed the dry land.
- _____
- _____

The West

- Many different groups lived among the region's mountains, deserts, valleys, forests, and coastal lands.
 - Great Basin groups hunted small animals and built dry brush shelters.
 - Columbia Plateau groups fished the rivers and streams.
 - Groups in what is now southern California fished the Pacific Ocean.
- _____
- _____

(continued)

The Northwest

- The region's rich natural resources allowed people to form societies based on hunting, gathering, and trade.
 - People did not have to farm because the forests, rivers, and Pacific Ocean were filled with animals and fish.
 - People made almost everything from wood and traveled the waterways to trade.
- _____
- _____

The Arctic and Sub-Arctic

- People in both regions adapted to life in lands with limited resources.
 - Because the Arctic region was near the North Pole, few plants could grow in ground frozen most of the year.
 - Long winters in the sub-Arctic region kept people from farming.
 - People in both regions hunted for food.
- _____
- _____

Choose two groups to compare. Label the graphic organizer below with the names of the groups, and use it to list how the groups are similar and different.

The graphic organizer consists of two overlapping circles. The overlapping area in the center is labeled "Similar". The non-overlapping areas are blank, intended for students to write the names of the groups and their differences.