

6th Grade Unit 2 Essential Vocabulary

5 political map

a thematic (special purpose) map that shows political boundaries

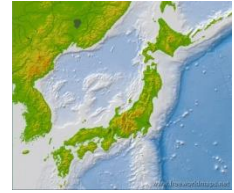


Example: A physical map often shows the cities and towns in a region.

(SS060201)

6 physical map

a thematic (special purpose) map that shows the major physical features of a place

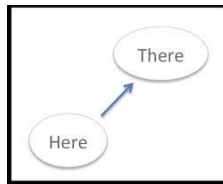


Example: A physical map shows landforms and bodies of water.

(SS060201)

7 relative location

where a place is located in relation to other places



Example: The United States is located north of the country of Mexico.

(SS060202)

8 absolute location

specific location of a place

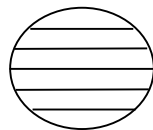


Example: We can find the absolute location of a place by using latitude and longitude lines on a globe.

(SS060202)

9 lines of latitude

imaginary lines that show distances north or south of the equator

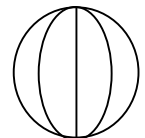


Example: Lines of latitude are also called parallels because they run east and west and are parallel to one another.

(SS060202)

11 lines of longitude

imaginary lines that show distances east or west of the prime meridian



Example: Lines of longitude are called meridians and run from the North Pole to the South Pole.

(SS060202)

16 region



an area with at least one characteristic or feature that sets it apart from other areas

Example: Dividing the Earth into regions often makes it easier to study the Earth.

(SS060205)

18 continent



one of the earth's seven major areas of land

Example: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America are commonly considered to be the seven continents of the world.

(SS060205)

22 natural hazard



when physical forces create an extreme event that is somewhat unpredictable and that may have a negative effect on people

Example: Tornadoes and Volcanoes are natural hazards that can destroy a community.