

Mapping Our World: A Global Perspective

Learning objective: To identify and label the world's seven continents and five oceans, understanding their spatial distribution on a global scale.

Use your geography knowledge to complete the world map. Ensure your labels are neatly printed and clearly indicate the correct landmass or body of water.

Draw: Draw a large, clear outline map of the world on the centre of your page. Use a fine-liner pen to sketch the boundaries of the seven continents. Use a light blue pencil to shade the five oceans, ensuring that the boundaries between land and water are distinct. Add a compass rose in the corner to show North, South, East, and West.



Label words: North America · South America · Europe · Africa · Asia · Oceania · Antarctica · Pacific Ocean · Atlantic Ocean · Indian Ocean · Southern Ocean · Arctic Ocean

Steps:

1. Identify which continent is located entirely in the Southern Hemisphere and is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. Label it on your drawing.
2. Explain why the Prime Meridian is an important reference line when discussing the location of continents in relation to the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.
3. Compare and contrast the size and location of the Pacific Ocean with the Arctic Ocean. Justify your

answer using geographical terminology.

4. What might happen if the landmasses of Earth were arranged as one single supercontinent instead of seven distinct continents? Consider the impact on climate and ocean currents.
5. List the continents in order of size, starting with the largest.
6. Justify why the Equator is a significant line of latitude for determining the climate zones of the continents it passes through.