History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 1: Map elements and direction

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

1. What does a map title identify?

2. What does a legend explain?

3. What does a north arrow show?

4. What does map scale relate?

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 1: Map elements and direction

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

5. On a north-up map, which direction is to the right?

6. Name one feature shown on a physical map.

7. Name one feature commonly shown on a political map.

8. Why check a map’s date?

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 2: Scale and distance

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

1. At 1 inch to 10 miles, what does 4 inches represent?

2. At that scale, what map length represents 25 miles?

3. At 1 cm to 8 km, what does 3 cm represent?

4. At 1 cm to 8 km, what map length represents 4 km?

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 2: Scale and distance

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

5. In 1:100,000, how many ground centimeters correspond to 1 map centimeter?

6. Convert 100,000 centimeters to kilometers.

7. Is straight-line distance always road distance?

8. Why can a numerical scale become inaccurate after resizing?

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 3: Alabama landforms and water

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

1. Name one kind of landform found in Alabama.

2. Which major river crosses north Alabama?

3. Which two rivers form the Alabama River?

4. Near what Alabama city do those rivers join?

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 3: Alabama landforms and water

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

5. What is a watershed?

6. Name one possible benefit of a river.

7. Name one possible river-related hazard.

8. Why is a statewide map insufficient to determine a specific home’s flood risk?

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 4: Geographic evidence and historical change

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

1. What is a primary source for the time being studied?

2. Can a primary source contain errors?

3. Name two features to check when evaluating a map.

4. Why might a transportation map omit habitat details?

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 4: Geographic evidence and historical change

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

5. In the hypothetical example, what changed between the maps?

6. Do the two maps prove the exact date of paving?

7. Name another source that could help date road construction.

8. Explain the difference between an observation and a conclusion.

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 5: Independent geography assessment

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

1. What does a map legend explain?

2. At 1 inch to 12 miles, how far do 2.5 inches represent?

3. At 1 cm to 5 km, what map distance represents 20 km?

4. Name a river that crosses north Alabama.

History and Social Studies Unit 2 | Practice Workbook

Day 5: Independent geography assessment

Read the matching student lesson first. Show calculations with units and explain your reasoning.

5. What two rivers join to form the Alabama River?

6. Define watershed.

7. Can two maps with different purposes show different details of the same place? Explain.

8. A 1940 map shows a bridge and a 1960 map does not. What can you observe, and what additional evidence would you need before naming the removal date?