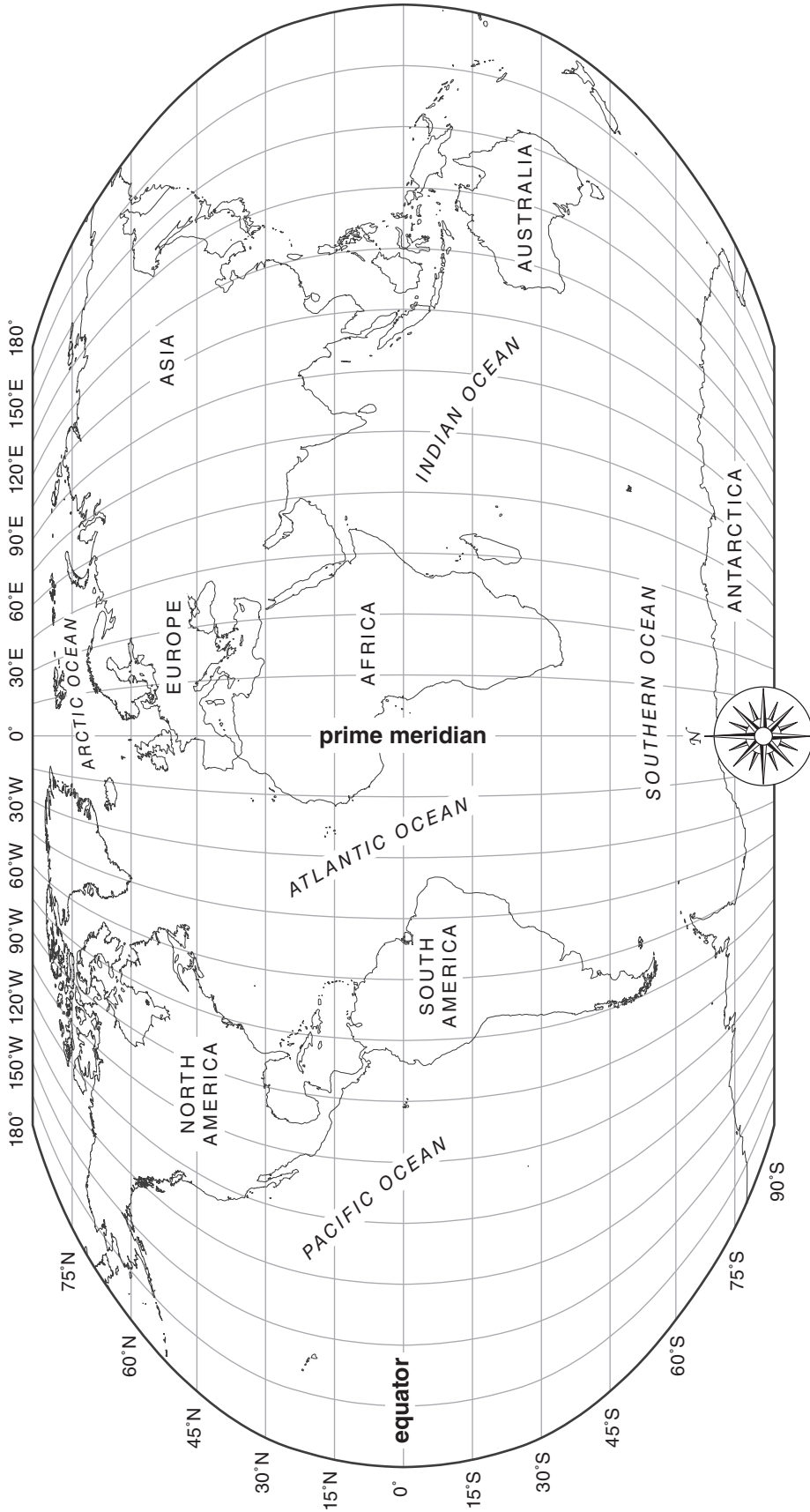


The World



The Robinson projection map is an oval-shaped projection. The shape and size of the continents are shown accurately, but the water areas are expanded to fill the extra space. This projection was created by the American cartographer Arthur Robinson.

Challenge



A Robinson Projection Map

Monday

1. What is a system for mapping the round Earth on a flat surface called?

2. What is another name for an oval-shaped projection map?

Tuesday

1. Name the parallels that are labeled north of the equator. What would be the next label after 75°N?

2. What is the range of numbers along the lines of longitude or meridians?

Wednesday

1. Which continents have east longitude in their address?

2. Most of the contiguous United States falls between which two lines of latitude? Hint: *Contiguous* means “touching on one or more sides.”



A Robinson Projection Map

Thursday

1. Is Central America on the same latitude as Africa, Australia, or South America?

2. Which continent includes the coordinates of 90°S latitude, 30°E longitude?

Friday

1. Which of the five oceans is closest to 90°N latitude, and which one is closest to 90°S latitude?

2. Which U.S. state has an address of 70°N latitude, 150°W longitude?

Challenge

The equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The prime meridian helps to divide the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. On the Robinson projection map, trace the equator line in the color red and the prime meridian line in the color green. Make a list on the map of the continents that are in the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.