

FIRST TERM: GEOGRAPHY OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE COUNTRY'S RESOURCES

LESSON 1: USING A GLOBE AND A MAP

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Cognitive:	- Identify and recognize a globe as a model or representation of the Earth. - Discuss the special lines found on a globe.
Psychomotor:	Use a map as a flat, graphical model of the Earth.

LEARNING CONTENTS

Print Reference Materials:	- Textbook: iNation 4 pp. 2-7 - Workbook: Pages 189-192
Teachers' Digital Materials:	www.idigital.ibookpublishing.biz - iNation 4 - iPresent with iClips - iManual - iWorksheet - iExam - iConnect - iScenario - iKlasiks - iTour
Students' Digital Materials: <i>(Applicable to Premium+ and Full Digital package users only)</i>	www.idigital.ibookpublishing.biz - iNation 4 - iWorksheet - iExam - iConnect - iScenario
Instructional Materials:	Pre-made Presentation
Value:	Recognizing the importance of globes and maps in understanding the Earth, locating places, and learning about different parts of the world.

DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

LEARNING LANGUAGE PRACTICE:

- Equator
- Globe
- Latitude

- Longitude

- Map

- Prime Meridian

REVIEW: Ask the students what they already know about the Earth and how people can locate or identify different places on it.

MOTIVATIONAL: Show the students pictures of a globe and a map. Ask them what they notice about the two and how they think each one can help us find places on Earth. Encourage them to think about why we use both a globe and a map.

PRESENTATION OF THE LESSON

Discuss the lesson using the **iPresentation** resource found within the interactive courseware to facilitate the learning on **PAGES 2-7**. Explain the meaning and importance of a globe and a map, including their main differences. Discuss how a globe shows Earth as a 3D model while a map shows all or part of Earth on a flat 2D surface. Present the special lines found on a globe and map, including latitude, longitude, Equator, Prime Meridian, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, and International Date Line. Explain how these lines help locate places and understand different parts of the Earth.

GENERALIZATION

Lead the Students in generating that:

A globe is a 3D model of Earth, while a map is a flat 2D representation of all or part of Earth. Both help us locate and study places around the world. Special lines such as latitude, longitude, the Equator, and Prime Meridian help us identify locations on Earth.

EVALUATION

iConcept

Let the student answer the **iConcept** on **page 7** on the textbook.

Globe

- Round and 3D
- Shows the whole Earth
- Shows Earth's shape more accurately

Similarities

- Both show places on Earth
- Both show land and water
- Both help us find locations

Map

- Flat and 2D
- Can show the whole Earth or one area
- Easier to carry and shows more details

Question: Imaginary lines are shown on maps and globes to help us find the exact location of places on Earth.

ACTIVITY - WORKBOOK

ACTIVITY 1

Let the student answer the **Activity 1** on **page 189-190** on the workbook.

Answer Keys:

A.

1. Prime Meridian
2. Longitude
3. Latitude
4. North Pole
5. Arctic Circle
6. Tropic of Cancer
7. Equator
8. Tropic of Capricorn
9. Antarctic Circle
10. South Pole

B.

1. Map
2. Globe
3. Map
4. Globe
5. Map

ACTIVITY 2

Let the student answer the **Activity 2** on **page 190-191** on the workbook.

Answer Keys:

A.

1. Prime Meridian
2. Equator
3. Arctic Circle
4. International Date Line (IDL)
5. Tropic of Capricorn

B.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. A | 5. E |
|------|------|------|------|------|

6. F

7. G

8. H

9. I

10. J

ACTIVITY 3

Let the student answer the **Activity 3** on **page 192** on the workbook.

1. True
6. True
11. False

2. True
7. False
12. True

3. False
8. False
13. True

4. True
9. False
14. True

5. True
10. False
15. True

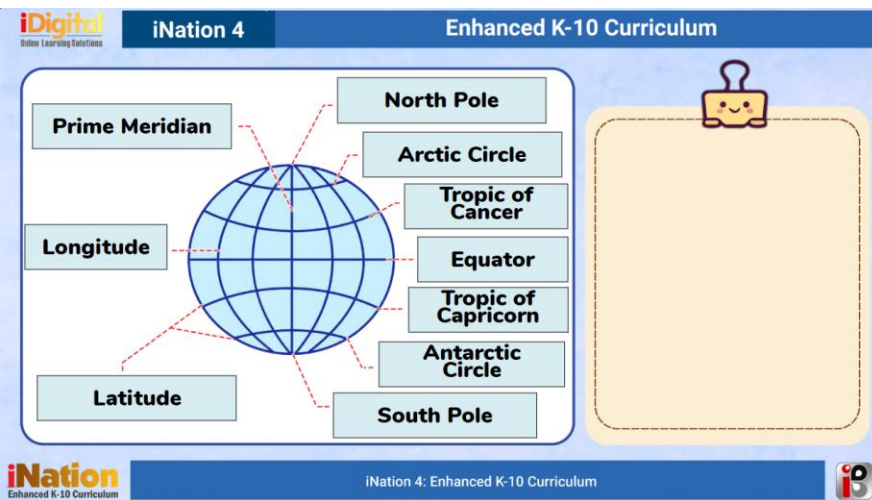
ACTIVITY - IWORKSHEET

ACTIVITY 1

Let the student answer the **Activity 1** in the **iWorksheet**.

Answer Keys:

A.



B.

Map

1. A flat representation of the world or a part of it.

Globe

2. Shows the true shape of the Earth because it is round.

Map

3. Easier to carry and use in the classroom.

Globe

4. More suitable for accurately locating latitude and longitude.

Map

5. Can show roads, cities, and country boundaries.

ACTIVITY 2

Let the student answer the **Activity 2** in the **iWorksheet**.

Answer Keys:

A.

Map

Globe

Map

Globe

Map

1. The main reference line for time around the world.
2. The imaginary line near areas with warm climates throughout the year because they receive more direct sunlight.
3. The line of latitude that marks the boundary of the area that experiences the midnight sun.
4. The imaginary line that is located near 180° longitude.
5. The line of latitude where the Sun's rays can directly hit the southern part of the Earth.

B.

The screenshots show four iWorksheet pages from iNation 4 Enhanced K-10 Curriculum. Each page has a table with two columns: COLUMN A (terms) and COLUMN B (definitions). The terms are dragged from COLUMN A to the correct definition in COLUMN B.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Globe	A three-dimensional model of the Earth
Equator	An imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres
Map	A flat representation of the world or a part of it

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Tropic of Cancer	Located at 23.5° North latitude
Arctic Circle	Located at 66.5° North latitude
Antarctic Circle	Located at 66.5° South latitude
Tropic of Capricorn	Located at 23.5° South latitude

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Latitude	Horizontal lines that measure distance from the Equator
Longitude	Vertical lines that measure distance from the Prime Meridian
Prime Meridian	Divides the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres

ACTIVITY 3

Let the student answer the **Activity 3** on in the **iWorksheet**.

True

True

False

1. A globe is a model of the Earth.
2. A globe shows the Earth's shape more accurately because it is round.
3. A painter is the most skilled person in making maps.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| True | 4. Some maps can show population data. |
| True | 5. A globe shows the relative locations of countries around the world. |
| True | 6. Maps may distort size and direction depending on the type of map. |
| False | 7. The Equator is located at 90° latitude. |
| False | 8. The Prime Meridian is important for identifying the climate of places on a map. |
| False | 9. There are actual lines found on the Earth. |
| False | 10. Longitude refers to horizontal lines on a map and globe used to locate a place from the Prime Meridian. |
| False | 11. Latitude is used to determine the distance of a place from the Prime Meridian. |
| True | 12. A map can show more detailed information than a globe. |
| True | 13. The International Date Line is not a perfectly straight line. |
| True | 14. The Tropic of Cancer is located north of the Equator. |
| True | 15. Both maps and globes are used in studying geography. |

REINFORCEMENT

iConnect

Lines Around the World: My World Map Poster

In this activity, pupils will use their knowledge of globes, maps, and special lines to create a simple world map poster. They will use drawing, colors, symbols, and labels, connecting with Arts/MAPEH. Through their poster, they will show the Equator, Prime Meridian, and other special lines found on a globe or map.

Activity:

Objectives:

The students will be able to create a simple and creative map poster that shows important special lines on the Earth using drawings, colors, symbols, and labels.

Materials:

- Bond paper
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Coloring materials

- Eraser

Instructions:

1. Review the lesson about globes, maps, and the special lines found on them.
2. Draw a simple world map on a sheet of bond paper.
3. Add the Equator, Prime Meridian, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, and Antarctic Circle to the map.
4. Use different colors to make each special line easy to identify.
5. Label each line correctly.
6. Add simple drawings or symbols of the Earth, continents, oceans, or other map features.
7. Give your poster a creative title.
8. Present your poster to the class and briefly explain the special lines you included.

Guide Questions:

1. What is the difference between a globe and a map?
Possible Answer: A globe is a 3D model of Earth, while a map is a flat representation of all or part of Earth.
2. Why are special lines important on a globe or map?
Possible Answer: They help us find and identify the location of places on Earth.
3. How did colors, drawings, and labels help make your map easier to understand?
Possible Answer: They made the special lines and other features easier to see and identify.

RUBRICS FOR ACTIVITY

- **Accuracy of Information – 30%**
The special lines and labels are correctly shown.
- **Use of Art and Design – 25%**
Colors, drawings, and symbols are used creatively.
- **Completeness – 20%**
The required special lines and map features are included.
- **Neatness and Organization – 15%**
The poster is clean, organized, and easy to understand.
- **Presentation – 10%**
The pupil clearly explains the poster to the class.

Conclusion

Through this activity, students apply their knowledge of globes, maps, and special lines while using their creativity in drawing, coloring, and designing. It also shows how map skills can be combined with **Arts/MAPEH** to make information easier to understand.

ENRICHMENT

Scenario

BECOME A MAP AND GLOBE HELPER!

Objective:

To apply the use of a globe and a map in locating places and identifying special lines on Earth.

Scenario:

A new student joins your class and wants to learn more about different places around the world. Your teacher gives your group a globe and a world map. Your task is to help the new student understand how a globe and a map can be used to locate places and identify important lines on Earth.

Tasks:

Create a simple "Map and Globe Guide" for the new student. Your guide should show:

- A globe and a map
- One difference between a globe and a map
- At least three special lines found on a globe or map
- The name and location of each special line
- How a globe or map can help people find places

Instructions

1. Work with a group or work individually.
2. Draw a simple globe and a map.
3. Label at least three special lines, such as the Equator, Prime Meridian, Tropic of Cancer, or Tropic of Capricorn.
4. Write one difference between a globe and a map.
5. Write one way a globe or map is useful in finding places.
6. Present your Map and Globe Guide to the class.

Guide Questions:

1. What is one difference between a globe and a map?
Possible Answer: A globe is a 3D model of Earth, while a map is a 2D representation of all or part of Earth.
2. Which special lines did you include?
Possible Answer: We included the Equator, Prime Meridian, and Tropic of Cancer.
3. What does the Equator help us identify?
Possible Answer: The Equator is 0° latitude and divides Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
4. What does the Prime Meridian help us identify?

Possible Answer: The Prime Meridian is 0° longitude and divides Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

5. How can a map or globe help you find a place?

Possible Answer: A map or globe can help us locate places and understand where they are on Earth.

Conclusion:

Globe and maps help us locate and study places on Earth. A globe shows Earth as a three-dimensional model, while a map shows Earth or part of it on a flat surface. The special lines, such as the Equator and Prime Meridian, help us identify and locate places around the world.

RUBRIC: BECOME A MAP AND GLOBE HELPER!

Criteria	Description	Percentage
Accuracy of Content	The information about the globe, map, and special lines is correct.	30%
Completeness	All required parts of the Map and Globe Guide are included.	25%
Understanding of the Lesson	The activity shows a clear understanding of how globes, maps, and special lines are used.	20%
Presentation	The output is clearly and neatly presented and explained.	15%
Creativity and Effort	The output shows creativity, effort, and careful work.	10%
TOTAL		100%

ASSIGNMENT

Instructions: Define each of the following terms based on what you already know. Write your answer on your notebook.

1. Absolute Location – _____
2. Relative Location – _____
3. Latitude – _____
4. Longitude – _____
5. Insular Location – _____