

Unknown author
Directions for Create a Continent

On the teacher supplied grid or a separate piece of drawing paper create your own continent. Use your creativity to create a continent that is uniquely your own. Give the continent a **theme** and a corresponding **name**. An example might be a fruit theme with cities named after different fruits and the name of your continent having a fruit type name. You may work for an A, B, or C. Be neat and legible. I must be able to read to correct. Use Ink Pen and color when appropriate.

C work:

1. Your map must have a **compass rose**.
 1. 2. The **Latitude** and **longitude** lines on the grid must be labeled. If your continent is near the equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle or Antarctica, these must be labeled. Suggestions: Label by 5
 2. 3. You must include at least one example of each of the following **geographical features** on your continent: basin, bay, canal, cape, delta, gulf, island, mountain range, peninsula, plain, plateau, sea, strait, and valley.
 3. 4. All of the geographic features on your continent must be labeled with an appropriate **theme name** of your chose.
 4. 5. You must include **five principal cities** on your map. Locate them in the best locations possible for them to be self-sufficient.

B work: Complete the above 1-5 and the following.

5. 6. You must include a **Key/Legend** with symbols for lowlands, highlands, mountains, and water.
6. 7. Your map must be **colored** and match your Key/Legend.

A work: Complete the above 1-7 and the following.

7. 8. Write a paper in which you defend why you placed each of your five cities where you did. Questions you will need to answer about the location of each of your cities include:
 - A. A. How did the access to fresh water affect the location of each city?
 - B. B. How did the access to a sea or ocean affect the location of your cities?
 - C. C. Access to transportation and communication lines?
 - D. D. Access to areas for recreation?
 - E. E. How did natural resources affect the location of cities?
 - F. F. What other factors led you to locate the cities where you did?
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Back Ground Information: Read the following information before you start to create your Continent.

1. From the time of the earliest human settlements, people have looked upon freshwater system not simply as sources of drinking water but also as increasingly useful resources for a multitude of other purposes. These include agriculture, industry, home use, energy production, transportation, and recreation.
2. For thousands of years humans have settled along coastlines because the ocean has served as a source of food and other materials, and as a repository for wastes. In the last 100 years the oceans and seas have been increasingly important to the Earth's fast-growing population as sources of petroleum, whale oil, fish, and seaweed. Oceans also provide routes for oil tankers and other vessels vital to the world's economy. Today, however, over fishing and pollution are becoming a cause for concern.
3. In their natural state, savannas are among the most productive of all Earth's regions. Wisely used, they offer great hope for the future, both as cattle lands and for the cultivation of food crops. The development of mineral resources and industries has led to an increasing movement of people to these areas. But without proper management, savannas can rapidly turn into wastelands.
4. Water is key to human survival in deserts: where water has been available, great civilizations have flourished, and the human dream of making the desert bloom has become reality. More recently, discoveries of great mineral wealth have spurred the opening of some of Earth's most inhospitable regions.
5. The vast areas of temperate grasslands in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas lay virtually empty until the end of the eighteenth century. Over the next 125 years they were occupied by millions of people, most of them migrants from overcrowded Europe. By 1914 the grasslands had become the granaries and stockyards of the world. Today, they are still the most important food-producing regions on Earth, and their riches, properly distributed, are the world's first reserve against the possibility of a hungry future.
6. Humans have been occupying temperate forest regions for many thousands of years, at first with little effect on the natural forest ecology. But during the last 2,000 years, human activity has destroyed the original tree covering at an accelerating pace. As populations increase and economies develop, forests are disappearing to be replaced by farms, cities, industries, and communication networks. Today scarcely any of the original forest cover remains.

7. Every three seconds, a portion of the original rain forest the size of a football field disappears as humans fell trees and extend civilization. Even by conservative estimates, it is likely that unless the trend is reversed, all the world's primary tropical rain forests will have disappeared with 85 years. Shifting slash-and-burn agriculture and excessive logging present the greatest threats. Reforestation has so far made little headway.