

## **HISTORY:**

### **Map Directions:**

Discuss and locate the following geographical features, which correlate with the history fact, on a large wall map. Using Uncle Josh's Mediterranean Sea map, 1st and 2nd grade students should label and color according to the following directions:

1. *The four main directions on a map are north, south, east, and west. A compass rose is a map symbol that shows directions.*

On a large wall-map locate the compass rose. Discuss the four directions and the acronym Never Eat Soggy Waffles to remember the order of the directions. Have 1st and 2nd grade students draw a compass rose in red.

2. *A map scale helps to show distance on a map. It is like part of a ruler.*

On a large wall-map locate the map scale. Have 1st and 2nd grade students circle the map scale in purple.

3. *An ocean is a huge body of salt water. The five oceans cover almost two-thirds of the Earth's surface.*

On a large wall-map, locate the five oceans: ATLANTIC, PACIFIC, INDIAN, ARCTIC, and SOUTHERN. Have 1st and 2nd grade students label the Atlantic (At.O.) in blue using initials, then color the map key.

4. *A continent is a major landmass surrounded by water. The Earth has seven continents.*

On a large wall-map, locate the seven continents: NORTH AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, and ANTARCTICA.

Explain to the 1st and 2nd grade students that their map is only a portion of the world which shows a portion of Europe, Africa, and Asia.

5. *A river is a large, flowing body of water that usually empties into a sea or ocean. The Nile River is located in the continent of Africa and empties into the Mediterranean Sea. It is the longest river in the world and was important to the development of Egypt, providing water in a desert climate and a means of transportation.*

On a large wall-map, locate the Nile River. Have students 1st and 2nd grade students trace this river in blue, then label or shade the map key.

6. *A sea is a large body of salt water that is often connected to an ocean. A sea may be partly or completely surrounded by land. The Mediterranean Sea is connected to the Atlantic Ocean.*

On a large wall-map, locate the Mediterranean Sea. Have 1st and 2nd grade students label the Mediterranean Sea (MS) in blue using initials, then color the map key.

7. Practice part 1 of week 4's history fact. *During the Archaic Period of Egypt, Menes united Upper Egypt, located in the south, and Lower Egypt, located along the Nile*

*Delta. A delta is a low, watery, triangular area of land where a major river divides into a larger body of water.*

On a large wall-map, locate the Nile Delta. Have 1st and 2nd grade students draw a triangle around the Nile Delta in purple, then color the map key.

8. Practice part 2 of week 4's history fact. *Khufu, also known by his Greek name Cheops, built the largest stone pyramid, the Great Pyramid of Giza, during the Old Kingdom of Egypt. The pyramid is located at the southern tip of the Nile Delta. Continents are divided up into countries. Egypt is a country located in the continent of Africa.*

On a large wall-map, locate Egypt. Have 1st and 2nd grade students color Egypt yellow, then label in black or shade the map key. (The Sinai Peninsula, which juts down into the Red Sea, is part of Egypt today.)

9. *Staple the map key, The Archaic and Old Kingdoms of Egypt, to the top of your map.*