

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

World Map Checklist

Directions: Use the atlas section in the *World Geography* textbook or the *World History (The Modern Era pg. 772-773)* textbook or use the atlas to complete your map of the World. Label all of the features listed below on your map and check the box on this sheet when you have marked it on your map. Read the descriptions below, they will help you find each feature.

- Africa - the world's second-largest and second most-populous continent, after Asia, at about 11,668,545 square miles. Including adjacent islands, it covers 6% of the Earth's total surface area.
- Asia - the world's largest and most populous continent. It covers 8.6% of the Earth's total surface area (or 29.4% of its land area) and, with almost 4 billion people, it contains more than 60% of the world's current human population.
- Antarctica - Earth's southernmost continent, covering the South Pole. It is in the southern hemisphere, almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle, and is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. At 5.4 million square miles, it is the fifth-largest continent in area after Asia, Africa, North America, and South America. Some 98% of Antarctica is covered by ice, which averages at least 1 mile in thickness.
- Australia - the smallest and lowest-lying human-inhabited continent on Earth, having a total land area of some 5,318,937 square miles. As Australia the country is largely comprised of a single island, and comprises most of Australia the continent, it is sometimes informally referred to as "the island continent."
- Europe - the world's second-smallest continent in terms of area, covering about 3,930,000 square miles or 2.0% of the Earth's surface. The only continent smaller than Europe is Australia.
- North America - the continent in the northern and western hemisphere that covers an area of about 9,450,000 square miles, about 4.8 percent of the planet's surface.
- South America - a continent of the Americas, situated entirely in the Western Hemisphere and mostly in the Southern Hemisphere. It covers about 6,890,000 square miles.

- ❑ Atlantic Ocean - the second-largest ocean in the world, covering approximately one-fifth of the Earth's surface. The Atlantic is between the Americas on the west and Europe and Africa on the east.
- ❑ Pacific Ocean - the largest of the earth's oceans. It extends from the Arctic in the north to the Antarctic the south, bounded by Asia and Australia on the west and the Americas on the east. The Pacific covers one third of the earth's surface, and is larger than all the landmasses combined.
- ❑ Indian Ocean - the third largest of the world's oceans, covering about 20% of the earth's water surface. It is bounded on the north by Asia (including the Indian subcontinent, after which it is named); on the west by Africa; on the east by the Malay Peninsula, the Sunda Islands, and Australia; and on the south by the Southern Ocean.
- ❑ Arctic Ocean - the smallest of the world's five major oceans, and it is also the shallowest. It is located in the northern polar regions.
- ❑ Mediterranean Sea - a sea of the Atlantic Ocean almost completely enclosed by land: on the north by Europe, on the south by Africa, and on the east by Asia.
- ❑ Equator - an imaginary line on the earth's surface equally distant from the North Pole and South Pole. It divides the Earth into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere. It is 0° latitude.
- ❑ Prime Meridian - also known as the International Meridian or Greenwich Meridian, is the meridian (line of longitude) passing through the Royal Greenwich Observatory in London — it is the meridian at which longitude is defined to be 0° . The prime meridian, and the opposite 180th meridian (at 180° longitude), which the International Date Line generally follows, separate the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.
- ❑ Tropic of Capricorn - one of the five major circles of latitude that mark maps of the earth. It lies at about 23.5° south of the Equator. Between it and the Tropic of Cancer lies the Tropics. It marks the most southerly position at which the sun may appear directly overhead.
- ❑ Tropic of Cancer - one of the five major circles of latitude that mark maps of the earth. It lies at about 23.5° north of the Equator. Between it and the Tropic of Capricorn lies the Tropics. It marks the most northerly position at which the sun may appear directly overhead.

World Mercator Projection Map

