



Geography – Educator Guide

Identifying Continents and Oceans

The students will learn about world geography. They will learn to identify the four major oceans (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, and Arctic) and the seven continents (Asia, Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Australia, North America, and South America).

Materials/Resources:

- Student Handouts 1 and 2: Labeled and Unlabeled World Maps

Time: 1 (50 minute) period

Level: Easy

Recommended Procedures:

Challenge the students with remembering the locations of the major features on the map.

1. Have all the students look at the Labeled World Map provided.
 - Ask them to identify the seven continents and four major oceans.
 - Have them locate the prime meridian (0° longitude) and the Equator (0° latitude) and notice which oceans and continents these lines pass through.
2. After they have studied the map and are sure they can identify these major world features, have them test themselves and each other by labeling as many continents and oceans as they can on the Unlabeled World Map.
 - Remind them to label the prime meridian and the Equator.
3. Have the students use the compass on the maps to describe the relative locations of the continents and oceans.
 - What major ocean is west of North America? **Pacific Ocean**
 - What continent is east of Europe? **Asia**
 - What ocean is south of Asia? **The Indian Ocean**
 - What continent is north of Africa? **Europe**

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STANDARDS

Geography

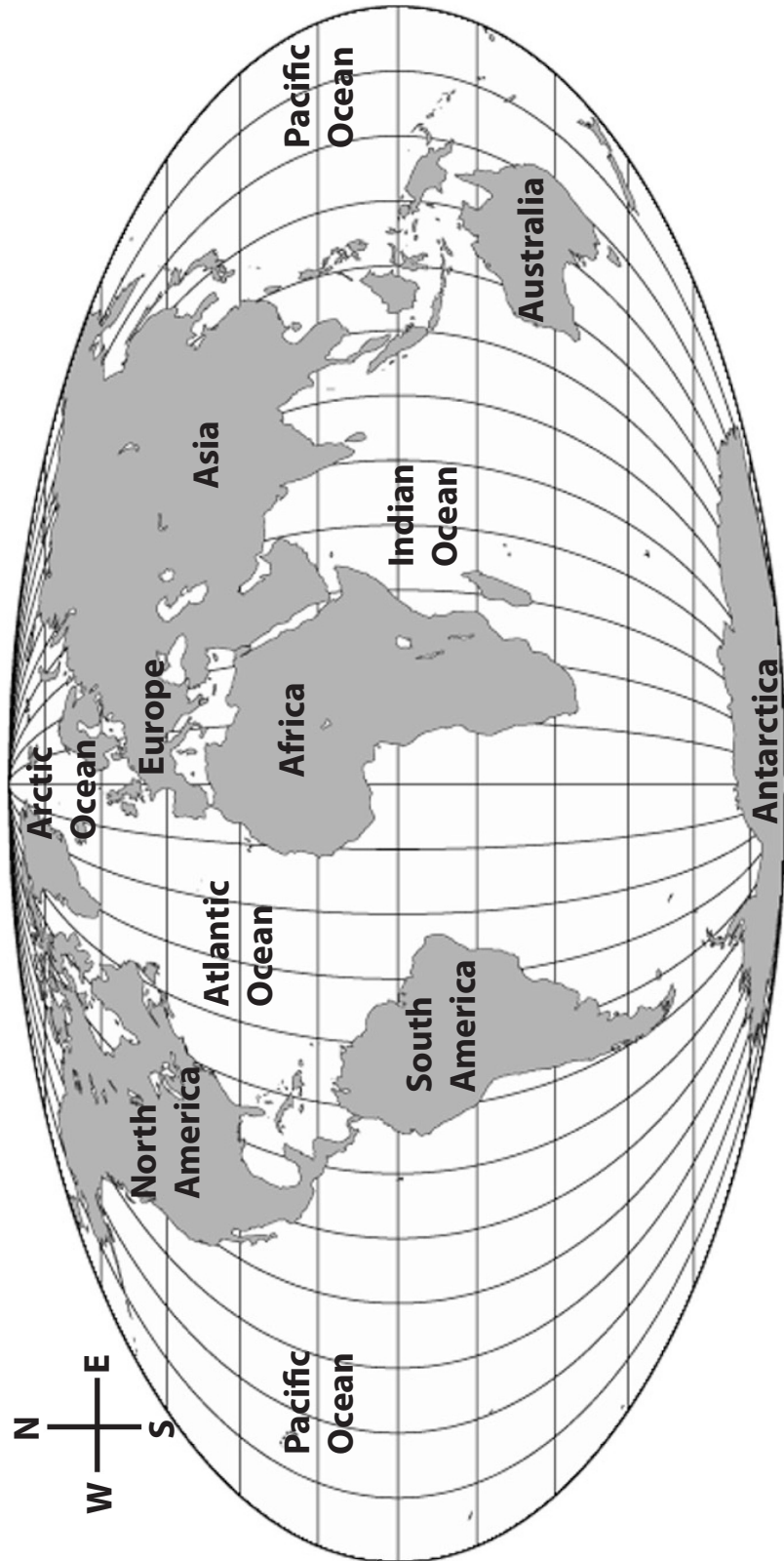
The World in Spatial Terms

Standard 1: How to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and techniques to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective.



Geography – Student Handout 1

Labeled World Map



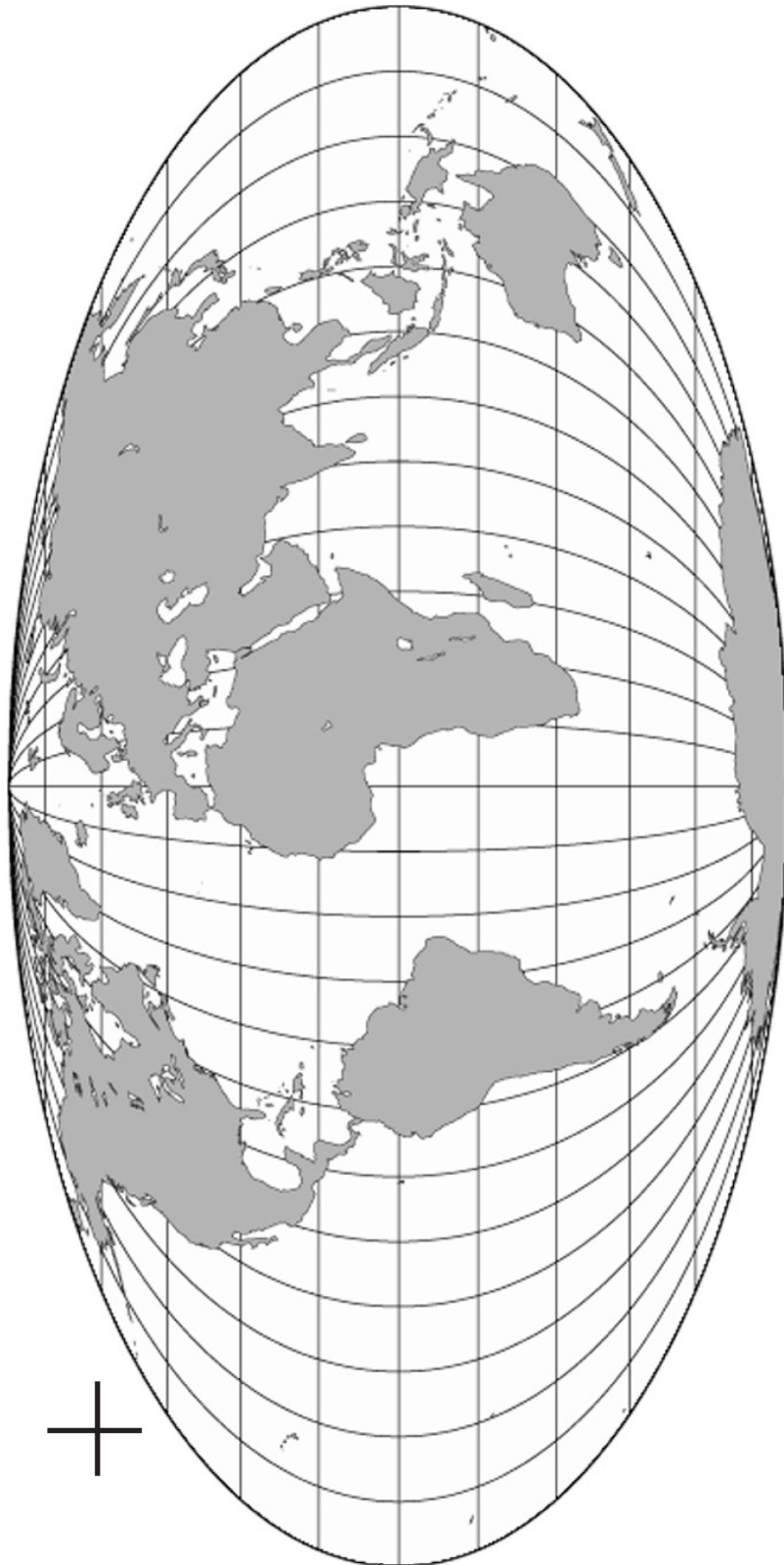
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Geography – Student Handout 2

Labeled World Map



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