Directions: Using your Class Notes, complete the following activity.

I. Spheres of the Earth
   1. List the layers of the atmosphere, in order, from Earth’s surface moving upward.
   2. List the layers of Earth’s interior, in order, from Earth’s surface moving inward.
   3. What are the two most abundant elements, percent by volume, in Earth’s crust?

II. Latitude and Longitude

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sometimes Called</th>
<th>Reference Line</th>
<th>Highest Value</th>
<th>Directions Labelled</th>
<th>Draw an Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Review: Annotating Class Notes
III. Latitude and Longitude [continued]

- The ___________________ of Polaris is equal to your _______________ in the Northern Hemisphere.
- Each time zone is ____________ hour[s] different and covers ____________ degrees longitude.

IV. Field Maps

Define Isoline and give four examples:

- Isoline - ________________________________________________________________
- Different Types of Isolines:
  1. _________________________________          3. _________________________________
  2. _________________________________          4. _________________________________

V. Topographic Maps

_________ Elevation a. a bolder, numbered contour line
_________ Natural Features b. isolines connecting areas of equal elevation
_________ Cultural Features c. height above or below sea level
_________ Contour Lines d. the result of contour lines being spaced far apart
_________ Contour Interval e. the space between two side by side contour lines
_________ Contour Index f. hachured lines showing a hole
_________ Steep Slope g. man-made features on a map
_________ Gentle Slope h. naturally made features on a map
_________ Depression Contour i. the result of closely spaced contour lines
_________ Topographic Profile j. the side view of a surface feature