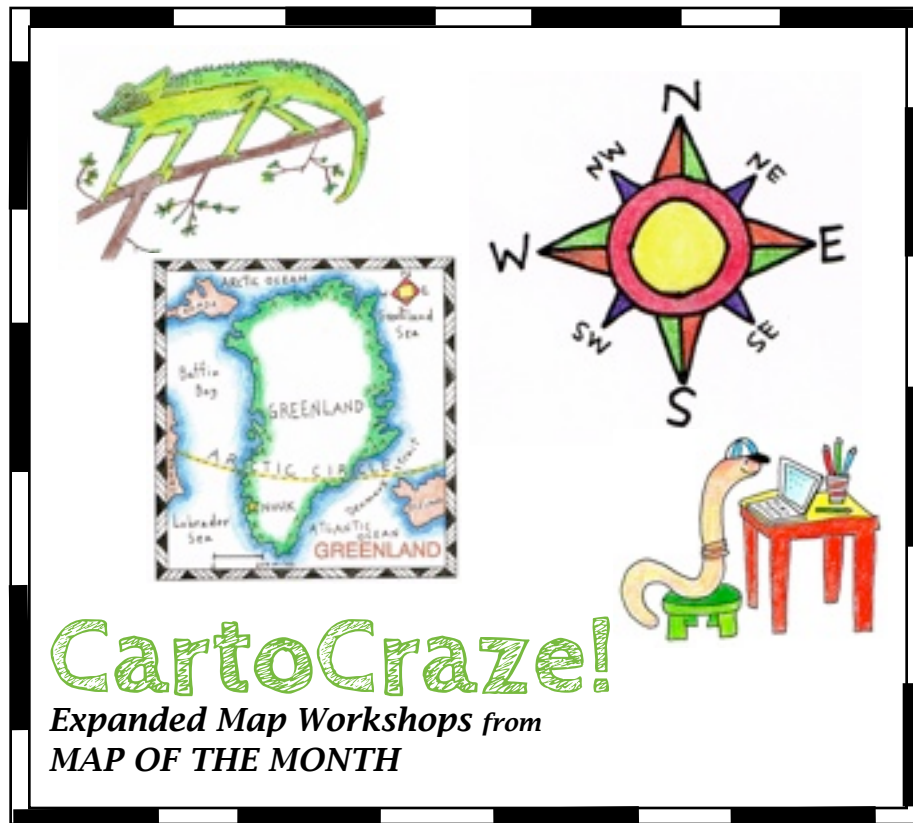


ATLAS MOUNTAINS



CartoCraze!

Expanded Map Workshops

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MOUNTAINS



This vista of the beautiful Valley of the Ten Peaks, in the Canadian Rockies, is a fine example of why mountains inspire our sense of wonder!

People throughout human history have been fascinated with mountains. Their majesty and size fills us with wonder! Mountains have inspired religion and mythology. They are the setting for stories, tall tales and literature. Men and women have set out on adventures and accomplish epic feats in mountainous terrain. For the average person, they provide places for sport activities and vacations!

A mountain is one of our planet's major landforms. A group of mountains forms what is called a range. Mountains are areas of earth that rise up sharply in peaks or mounded shapes, with different elevations.

Mountains can be small or large, and are formed in several ways. When the tectonic plates of the earth's surface move towards each other and crumble, they caused the earth to rise in peaks. When this movement of plates allow the hot magna beneath the earth's surface to rise up, volcanic peaks are formed.

The height of mountains are measured from sea level. Low altitude mountains can support vegetation year round and the highest peaks have only snow and cold. Mountains are home to a wide variety of plants and animals, and humans have adapted to living around and on mountains.

This presentation is a small introduction to the URAL MOUNTAINS, one of the world's great mountain ranges, with some information about mapping, geography, people and animals of this mountainous region.

MOUNTAIN TERMS AND THEIR DEFINITIONS



It is impossible to talk about MOUNTAINS, or learn about them, without knowing some terms that relate to MOUNTAINS. Here are just a few terms! Can you come up with other terms?

RANGE A range is a group of mountains that are geographically related. Sometimes a large mountain range is made up of many smaller ranges.

SUMMIT The highest point of a mountain.

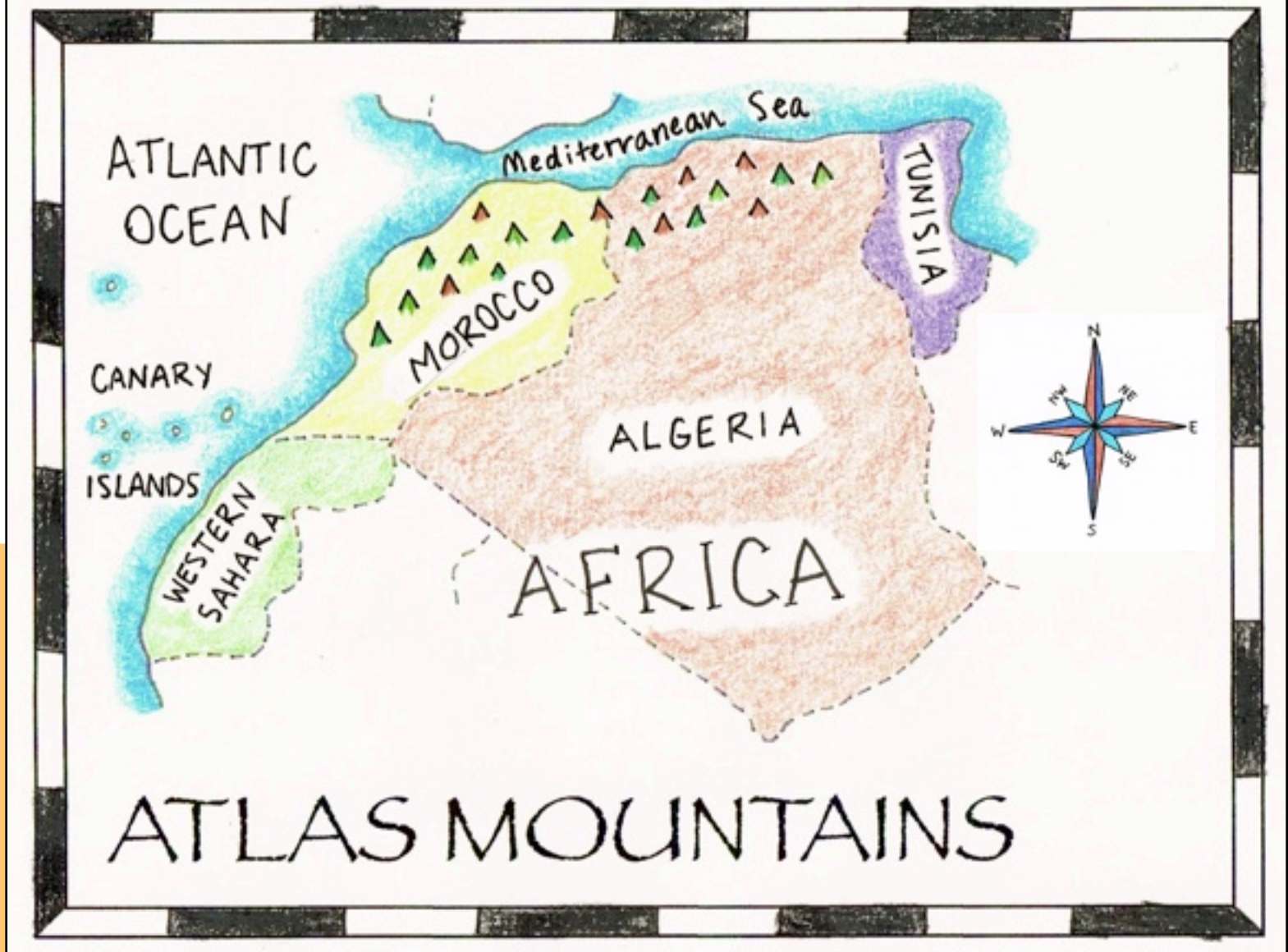
ELEVATION The elevation of a place is often described as its height above sea level. A mountain's elevation is determined by its highest point, or summit.

SEA LEVEL This is a base measurement for determining the height of mountains. The seas and oceans of the world vary slightly in height due to weather and geography so Sea Level is an average called "Local Mean Sea Level"

RIDGE A chain of mountains whose upper section form a continuous line over a distance.



The following presentation is an introduction to
THE ATLAS MOUNTAINS
with guidelines about making a map,
as well as some information about the



The Atlas Mountains

The Atlas Mountains span the African countries of Morocco, northern Algeria and Tunisia. These high peaks divide the Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea from the low land of the Sahara desert. Many Berber people live in this vast area of dry peaks, which has much desert land with occasional oases.

The Berbers are a tribal people who have long lived in these mountains and desert lands. Arabs invading this area in the seventh century introduced the Berber people to the religion of Islam, which many adopted. Many Berbers who live close to the Mediterranean are established in farming communities. Other Berbers in higher elevations are nomads who live as herders of sheep and goats.



Make a compass rose for your map by following the directions [HERE!](#)



Many smaller ranges make up the ATLAS MOUNTAINS, in the counties of MOROCCO, ALGERIA and TUNISIA. Each of these smaller ranges has its unique characteristics.

Anti-Atlas Range Desolate, rocky and barren. Very little water and very few people live here. People claim it looks like an alien planet!

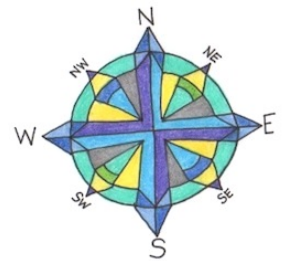
High Atlas Range This range runs east to west, dropping dramatically as it reaches the Atlantic Ocean. Climate in the north is milder, influenced by the mild, moist Mediterranean Sea. In the south the climate is drier, influenced by the dry hot Sahara Desert. In the high mountains of this range there is often snow and skiing in winter!

Middle Atlas Range This very high range has much snow in winter and a cooler summer climate: tourists like to visit here in summer because it is mild and has interesting plants and animals.

Tell Atlas Mountains and Saharan Atlas Range These two ranges run parallel to each other. The Tell Atlas have more temperate climate as they face the sea, and the Saharan Atlas range, dry and hot, forms the northern boundary of the Sahara desert.

Aurès mountains Throughout history these mountains have been a place for the Berber people to protect themselves from foreign invaders, such as the Romans and Arabs.

Rif Mountains These stretch across to the Iberian Peninsula in Spain, adjacent but not part of the ATLAS MOUNTAINS.



ON THE MAP!

Choose one of these smaller ranges and research a little more about it!

Write an essay about a town or city in one of these ranges, and tell about the people and the animals that live there.





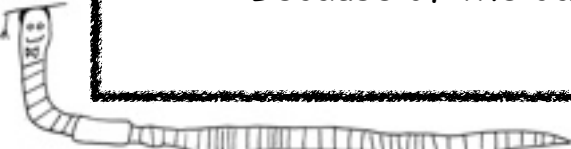
WILD BOAR

Wild boars can be found in the Atlas Mountains, but they are not restricted to that area! In fact, wild boars are found on every continent except Antarctica. They are, besides human beings, the most widely distributed mammal on earth. They live in groups called sounders.

Wild boars inhabit forests and tend to gather around streams and ponds-- they can swim too! Unlike the smaller domestic pig, the wild boar can grow up to 5 feet long and can weigh, on the average, about 200 pounds. They have bristly fur, sharp tusks and large snouts.

A wild boar diet consists largely of acorns plants and even some small animals. They use their snouts to sniff out food. Because of their rough foraging and digging, they are often considered to be pests. They kill many native plant species and deplete acorn stashes that deers feed on.

Because of the damage they cause, wild boars are often hunted to reduce their numbers.



I am scared of those curly teeth--
they are really tusks!



ATLAS MOUNTAINS

SPELLING WORDS

bristles
swimming
tusk
piglet
sow
hooves
omnivorous
dense
snout
captivity

ATLAS MOUNTAINS

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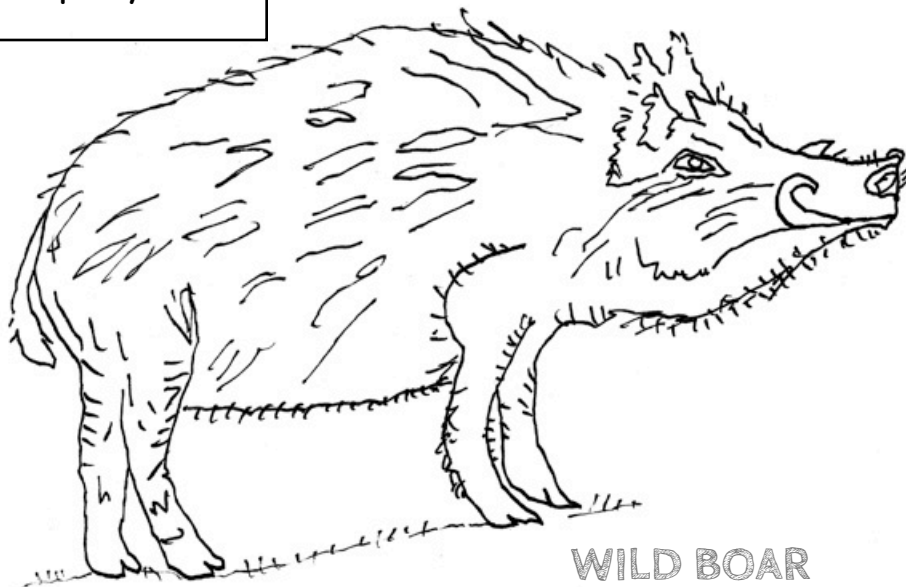
COLOR AND LABEL THE MAP, BOTH LANDFORMS AND WATER.

ADD A [COMPASS ROSE](#) TO YOUR MAP! COLOR THE WILD BOAR!

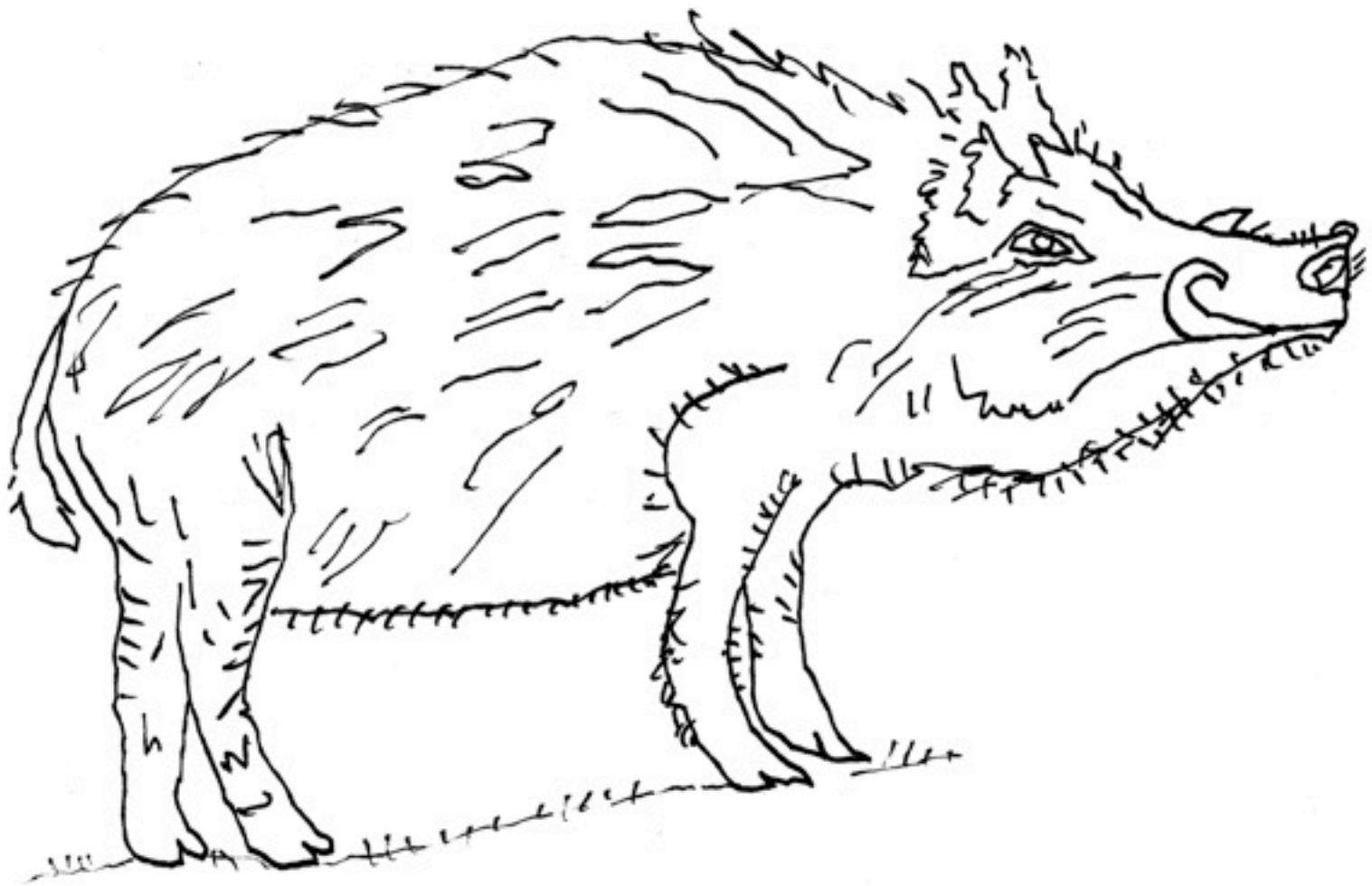
VOCABULARY WORDS

Turn your map over and define these words!

adaptable
distribution
habitat
ancestor
protrude
domestic
acute
terrestrial
rooting
sounder



WILD BOAR



WILD BOAR

Many Berber people are poor by Western standards

Many Berbers live at least part of the year in homes without electricity, formed from mud or concrete built near or along rocks. The nomadic Berbers make long treks with their livestock, and with the aid of donkeys and camels, from the lowlands of the Sahara to the summer peaks high in the Atlas Mountains to reach vegetation for their animals.

A Berber Village in Morocco



BERBER LIVING

Photo:
Deavid
Dennis,
from
[Creative Commons](#)

Berber Village in the Atlas Mountains, in Morocco



Photo:
Jean-Marc
Astesana,
[Creative Commons](#)

Using these images as inspiration describe your impressions, in an essay, of how Berber life is different from yours!



CONTRAST with the surroundings!

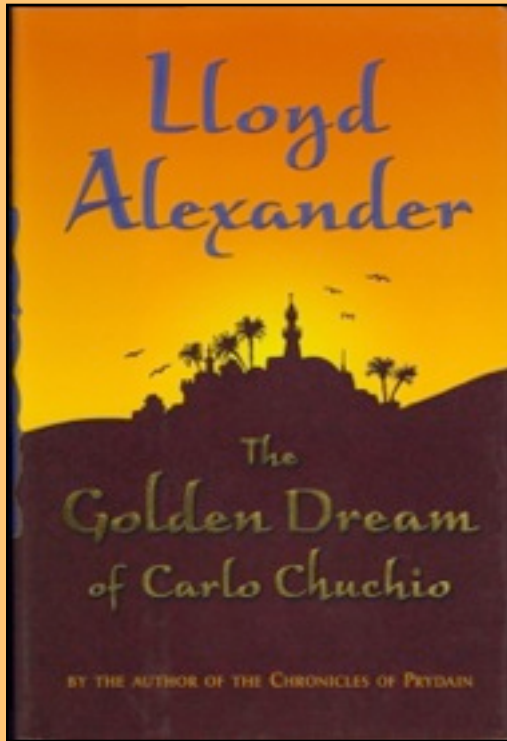
The bright clothing of these Berber women and children is a strong contrast to their less colorful surroundings in the Atlas Mountains!



Photo: Bilalbouyahia, Wikipedia Commons

Many women in the Berber culture are weavers and make crafts that they can sell in open markets.

DESERT READING!



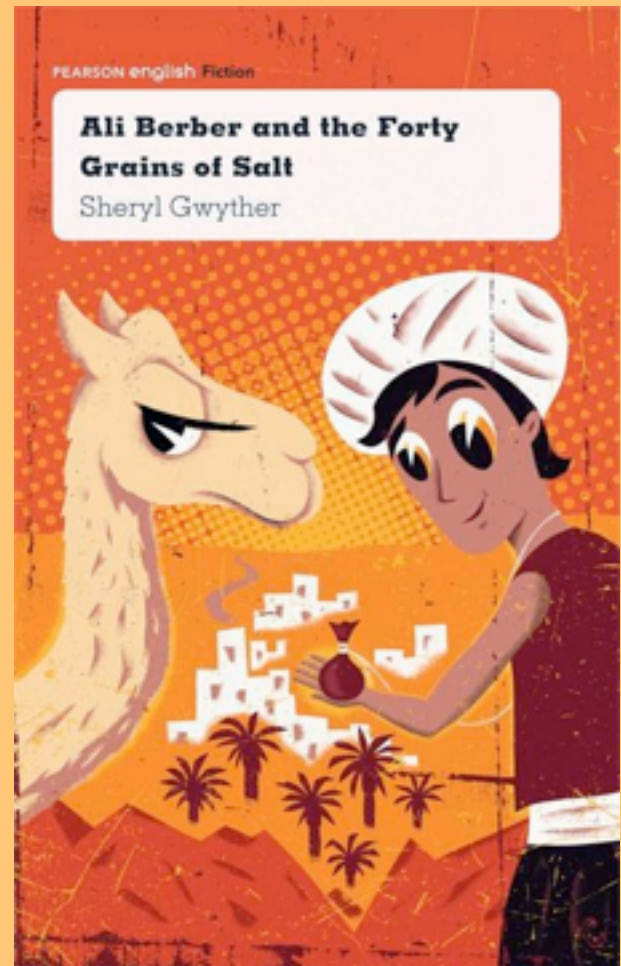
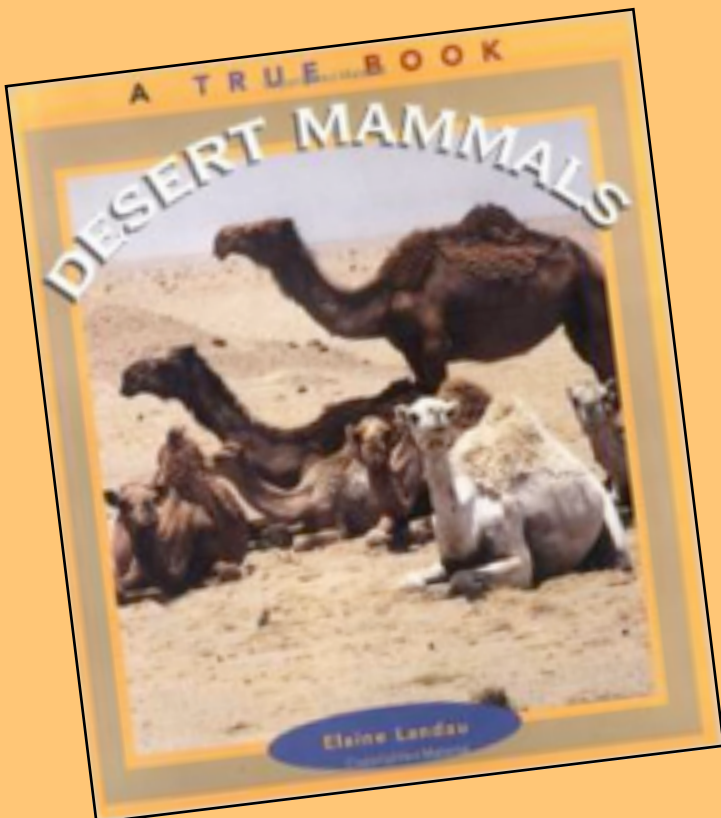
The Golden Dream of Carlo Chuchio

by Lloyd Alexander
The young adventurer Carlo Chuchio encounters many curious people while seeking hidden treasure on the Road of Golden Dreams in the desert. With Baksheesh, the world's worst camel-puller, Carlo leads a caravan through the realm of Keshavar and risks his life for a prize that may not even exist.

DESERT MAMMALS

by Elaine Landau

Students can learn more about all the animals that thrive in desert environments.



Ali Berber and the Forty Grains of Salt

by Sheryl Gwyther

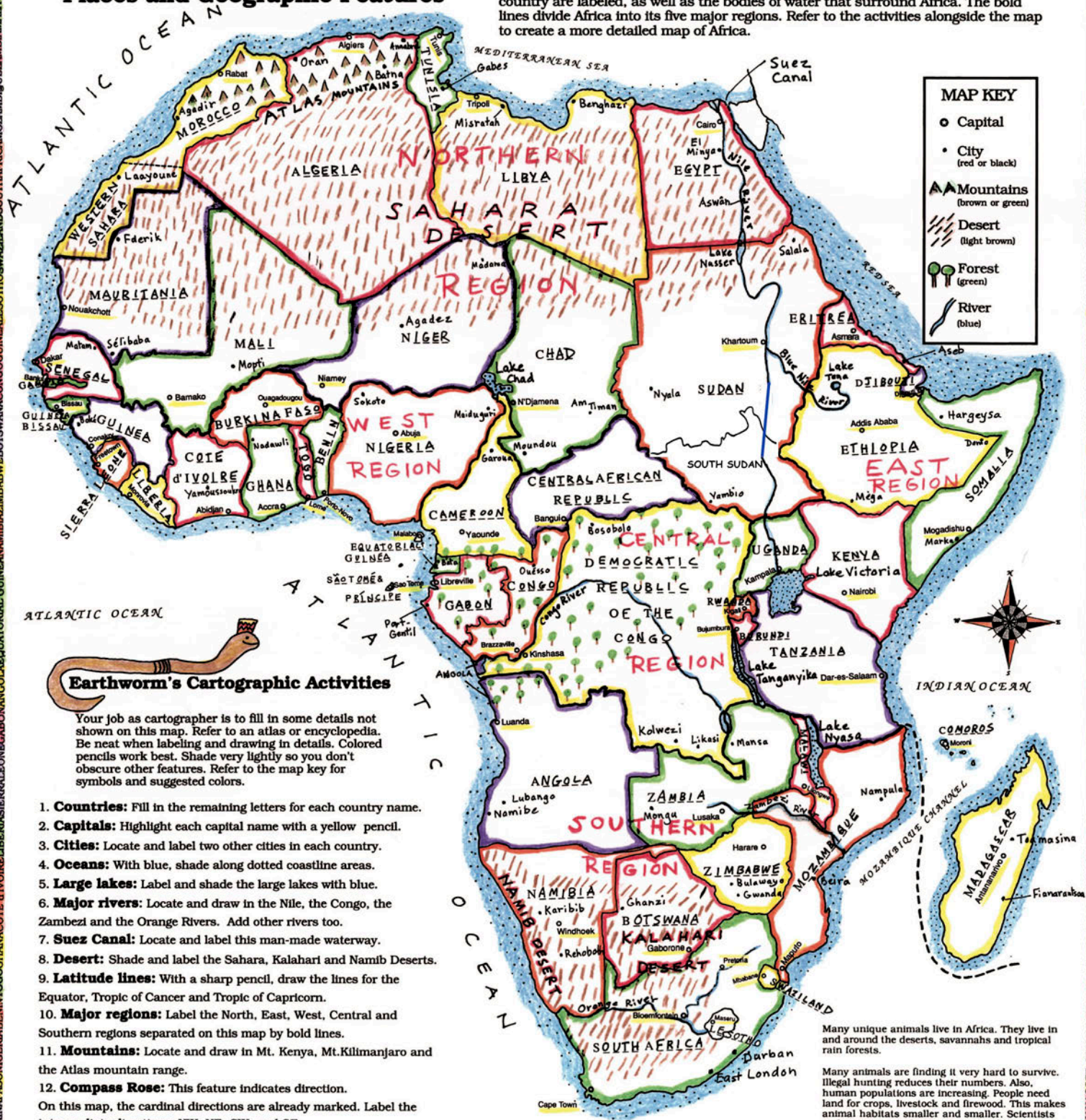
Ali Berber is a young merchant, keen to impress the King of Alhambra with the amazing flavour his salt brings to food. The king is impressed - until Ali's forty grains of salt disappear. Now, instead of being rewarded, Ali is in danger of being beheaded!

AFRICA

Places and Geographic Features

Welcome to Africa! Africa is the second largest continent on Earth. It is about three times the size of the United States. Africa has mostly tropical climate, with some variations. There are enormous deserts, huge lakes, thick tropical forests, the longest river in the world, and even snow-capped mountains.

This map shows the boundaries of countries on the continent. The capitals of each country are labeled, as well as the bodies of water that surround Africa. The bold lines divide Africa into its five major regions. Refer to the activities alongside the map to create a more detailed map of Africa.



MAP KEY

- Capital
- City (red or black)
- ▲▲ Mountains (brown or green)
- /// Desert (light brown)
- 🌳 Forest (green)
- 🌊 River (blue)

Earthworm's Cartographic Activities

Your job as cartographer is to fill in some details not shown on this map. Refer to an atlas or encyclopedia. Be neat when labeling and drawing in details. Colored pencils work best. Shade very lightly so you don't obscure other features. Refer to the map key for symbols and suggested colors.

- Countries:** Fill in the remaining letters for each country name.
- Capitals:** Highlight each capital name with a yellow pencil.
- Cities:** Locate and label two other cities in each country.
- Oceans:** With blue, shade along dotted coastline areas.
- Large lakes:** Label and shade the large lakes with blue.
- Major rivers:** Locate and draw in the Nile, the Congo, the Zambezi and the Orange Rivers. Add other rivers too.
- Suez Canal:** Locate and label this man-made waterway.
- Desert:** Shade and label the Sahara, Kalahari and Namib Deserts.
- Latitude lines:** With a sharp pencil, draw the lines for the Equator, Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
- Major regions:** Label the North, East, West, Central and Southern regions separated on this map by bold lines.
- Mountains:** Locate and draw in Mt. Kenya, Mt. Kilimanjaro and the Atlas mountain range.
- Compass Rose:** This feature indicates direction. On this map, the cardinal directions are already marked. Label the intermediate directions: NW, NE, SW, and SE.
- Decoration:** Color the AFRICA title, Earthworm and the Compass Rose.

Many unique animals live in Africa. They live in and around the deserts, savannas and tropical rain forests.

Many animals are finding it very hard to survive. Illegal hunting reduces their numbers. Also, human populations are increasing. People need land for crops, livestock and firewood. This makes animal habitats smaller and smaller. Scientists and environmentalists are trying to find a way to protect the animals of Africa.

MAP of the MONTH