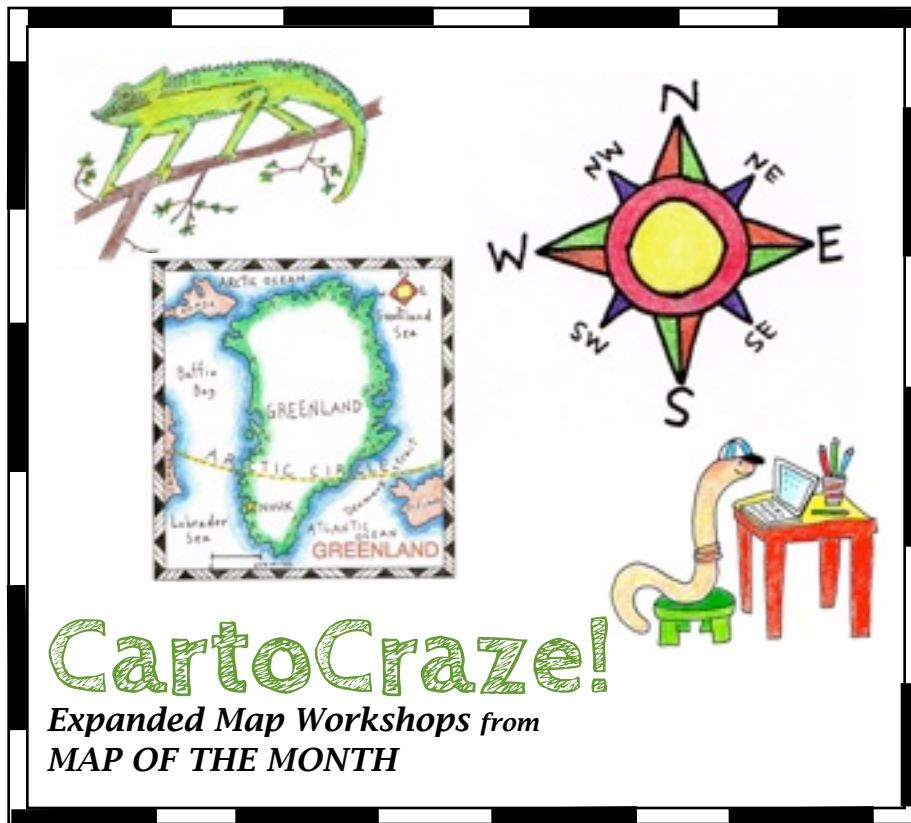


GREENLAND



CartoCraze!

Expanded Map Workshops

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P. O. Box 2484

Providence, RI 02906

888 876 6277

www.mapsfortheclassroom.com

ISLANDS



An island is a piece of land surrounded by water. An island can be as tiny as a spot of land at the center of a freshwater lake, only large enough for a few plants. Alternately, it can be very large, like Greenland, surrounded by salt water ocean.

The actual foundation of an island is below water. Many islands in the deep ocean are the tips of volcanoes. Other islands emerge from the Continental Shelf.

The topography of an island is influenced by its position on Earth. Its temperature, climate, flora and fauna and its size are determined by its location. Some islands are uninhabited, others are home to millions of people. An island can be isolated and far away from other pieces of land, or it can be part of a group of islands.

Throughout history, islands have captured the imaginations of humans. Explorers in the early history of the civilized world risked their lives to visit islands that were yet unknown. People choose islands as a destination, to relax in areas that have easy access to water. People love movies about islands! Robert Louis Stevenson's book TREASURE ISLAND, published in 1883, is still popular today with readers around the world. There is something very fascinating about a piece of land that has a continuous coastline.....



ISLAND TERMS AND THEIR DEFINITIONS

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



DESERT ISLAND An island not inhabited by humans.

ATOLL A coral reef shaped like a circle or ring and is filled with water. This is usually the tip of an extinct volcano.

COASTLINE The land along the outer edge of an island, where the land meets the water.

ARCHIPELAGO A chain or group of islands

BARRIER ISLAND An island formed of dunes, made of flat or lumpy areas of sand parallel to a coastline.

PENINSULA A piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides but connected to mainland.

GULF A large bay that is connected to the ocean or larger body of water.

BAY A large indentation on a coastline that is connected to an ocean or lake

LAGOON A shallow body of water separated from a larger body of water by coral reefs or barrier islands.

BEACH Land along the coast of an ocean, sea, lake, or river consisting of loose particles made of sand or rock.



The following presentation is an introduction to the island of GREENLAND, with guidelines about making a map, as well as some information about its geography, people and animals.



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

I am Professor Earthworm



GREENLAND

Greenland has a unique position in our studies of islands: it is the **LARGEST** island in the world! Greenland has a large sheet of ice that covers most of it: scientists think that under the sheet lie three large islands.

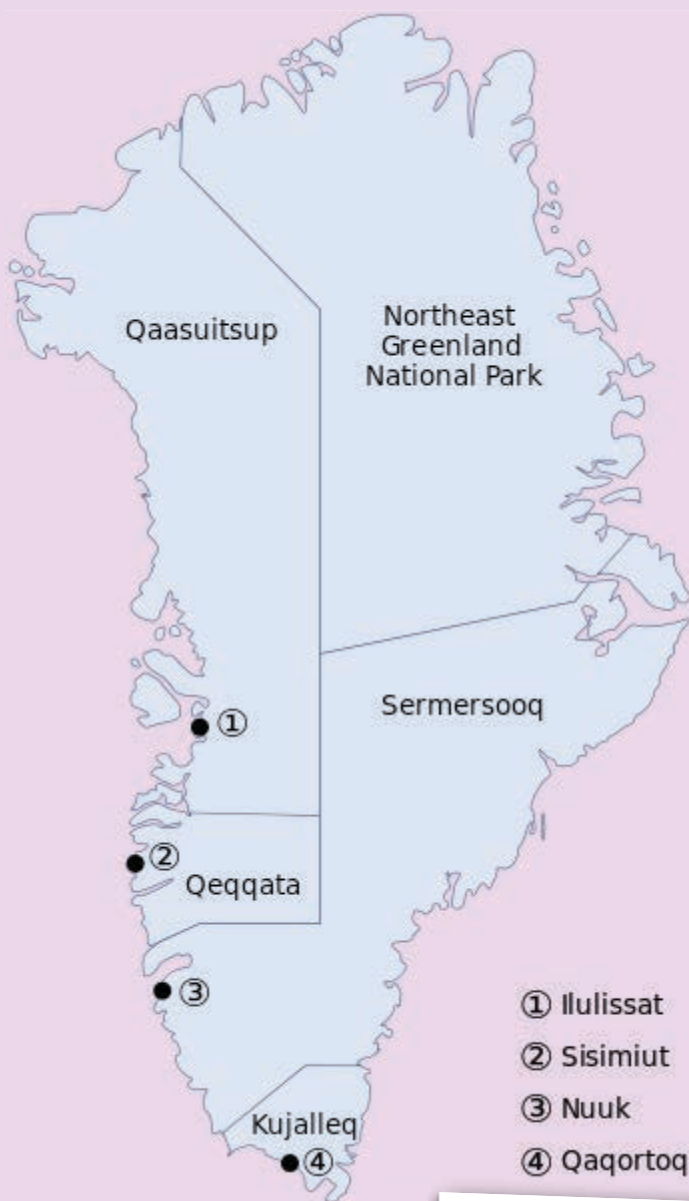
So Greenland is also unusual in that it could be an island that is made up of islands!

Greenland is located between two oceans: the Atlantic and the Arctic Oceans. Nuuk is the capital of Greenland and is the largest city in the country. Nuuk has only about 15,500 residents. This small number of people makes it one of the smallest capital of any country in the world! Most of the settlements of people are around the coastline areas where ice does not cover the land. Settlers, over the centuries, came from Inuit and Danish cultures.

Greenland was and is the land of kayaks. We can trace our modern day kayaks to the ancient wooden ones of the Inuit people, whose lives were dependent on them. They fished and hunted in the frigid waters from the narrow enclosed wooden boats.



ON THE MAP!



Greenland is divided into five separate sections called municipal areas. Nuuk is the largest city in Greenland and is in the municipality of Sermersooq.

Greenland is large in terms of land, and by contrast has a very small number of people. In 2013, in the whole country there were only 56,370 people.

Small settlements of people live along the warmer western coast. People do not live inland where it is permanently frozen.

Even though Nuuk is the largest city in Greenland (see the photo), it is still tiny compared to other large cities in the world!

- ① Ilulissat
- ② Sisimiut
- ③ Nuuk
- ④ Qaqortoq



Here is a photo of the main road in the city of Nuuk, called Aqqusersuaq.

Can you try to pronounce that?

What language is spoken in Greenland?



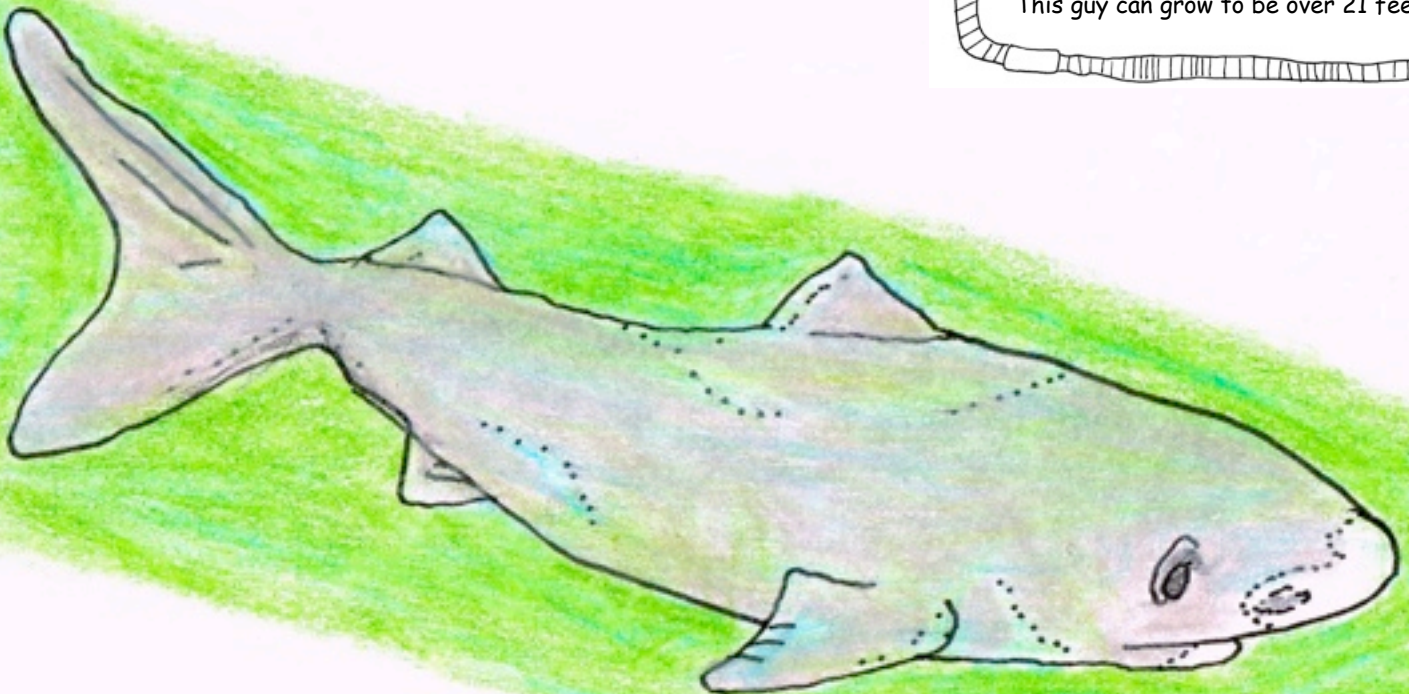
GREENLAND SHARK

Unlike many other sharks, the Greenland Shark is mellow and virtually harmless to humans. For what they lack in speed, they make up for in size: their top speed is only 1.6 miles per hour, but they can grow to be over 21 feet, making one of the world's largest sharks. Although they eat primarily fish, they have been known to dine on carcasses of large mammals such as polar bears, horses and reindeer.

In Greenland and Iceland the meat of this shark is considered a delicacy. However, the raw flesh is poisonous, so the meat has to be prepared and cooked carefully. When sled dogs accidentally eat the flesh they act drunk and cannot stand up, being affected by the toxic chemicals in the uncooked flesh.

Many Greenland sharks are never alone: they have a parasite that lives in the eye of the shark and eats it!

Although it is unclear how long these sharks live, it is speculated that they can survive for several hundred years, maybe longer than any other animal.



This guy can grow to be over 21 feet long!

GREENLAND

PRINT THIS PAGE:
COLOR AND LABEL THE MAP,
BOTH LANDFORMS AND WATER.

ADD A COMPASS ROSE
TO YOUR MAP!
COLOR
THE GREENLAND SHARK!

VOCABULARY WORDS

Turn your map over and define
these words!

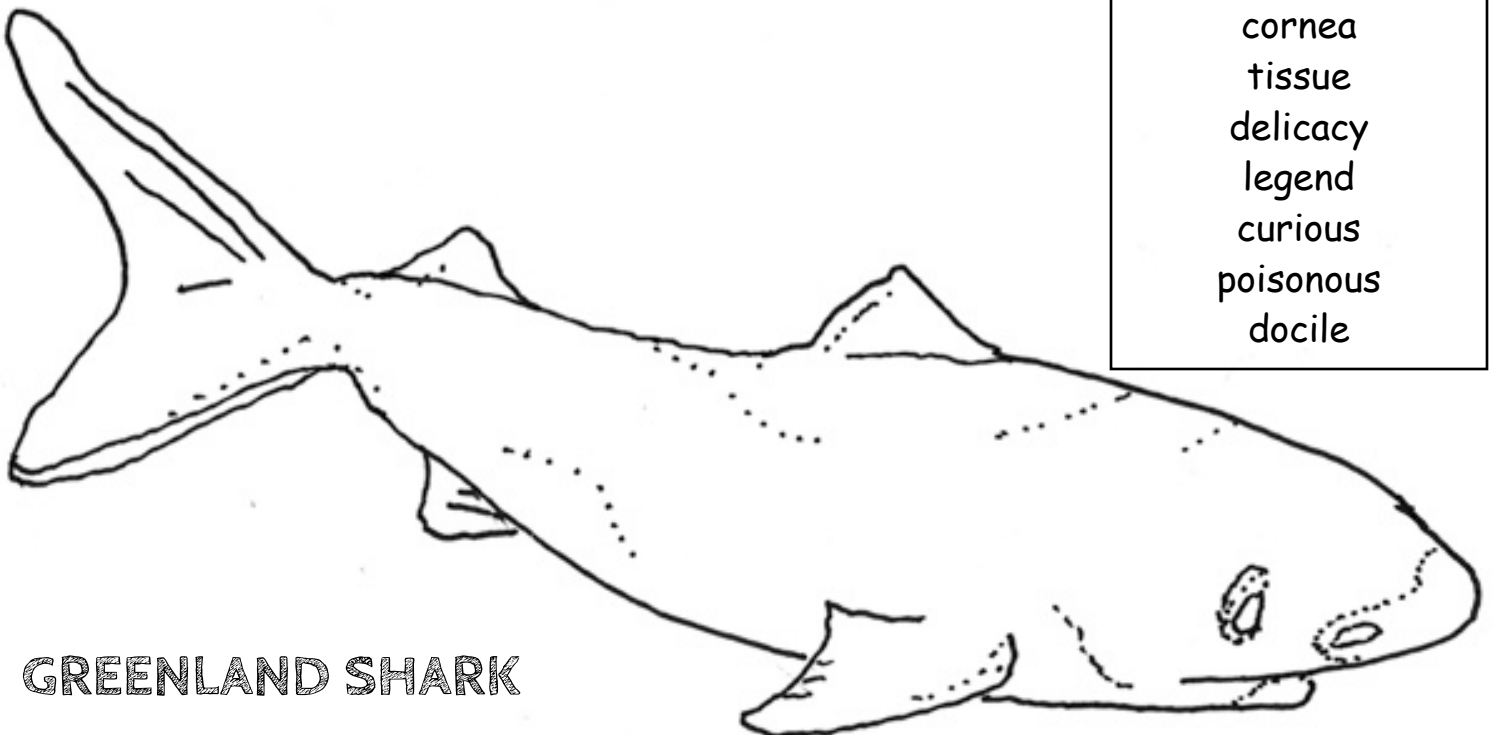
parasite
carcass
scavenger
adaptation
dorsal
pectoral
predator
lifespan
apex
bioluminescent
ectotherm

SPELLING WORDS

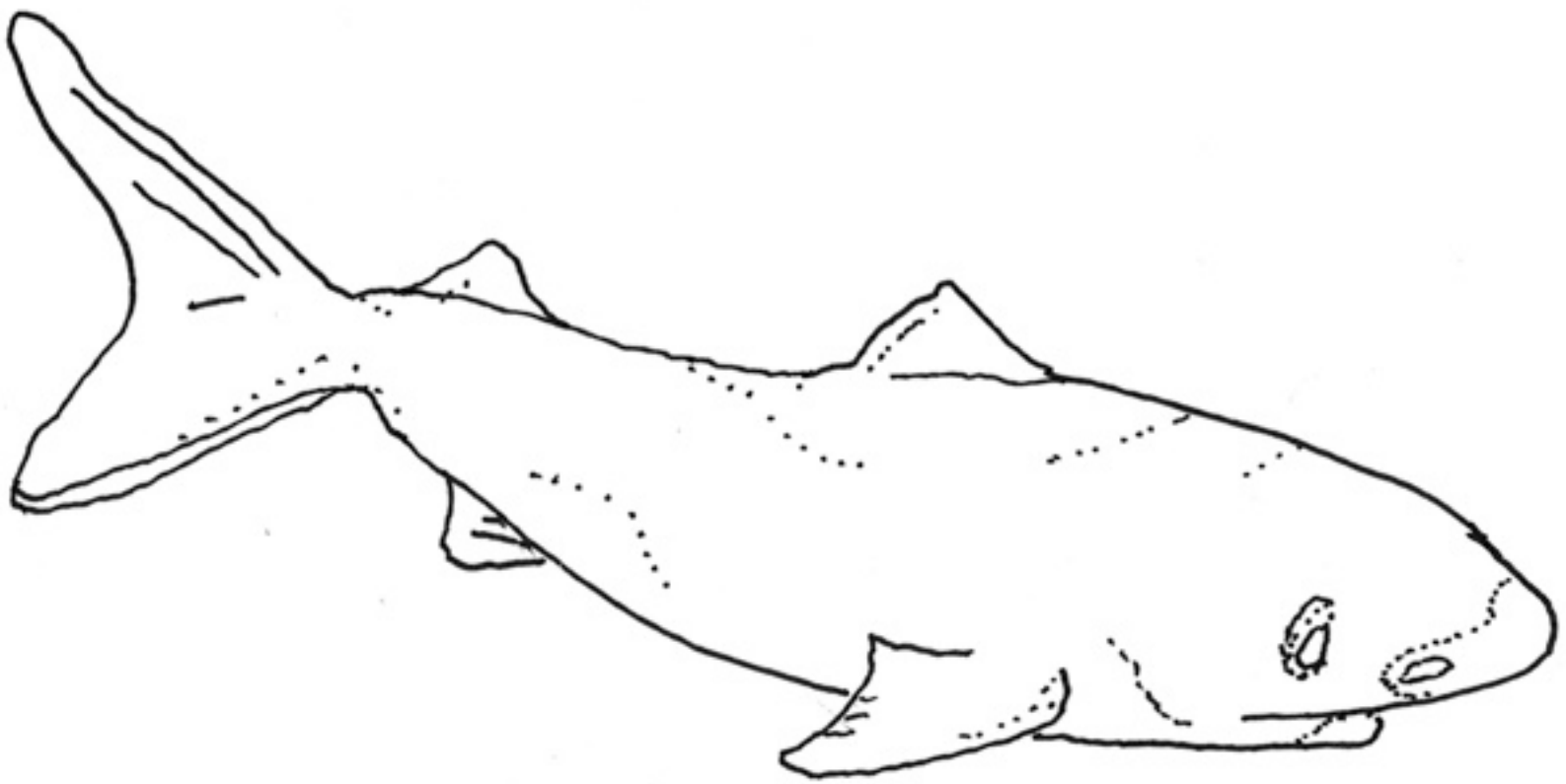
frigid
snout
gills
cornea
tissue
delicacy
legend
curious
poisonous
docile



GREENLAND



GREENLAND SHARK



GREENLAND SHARK

TUNDRA!

In TUNDRA areas, trees do not grow due to the extreme cold and the short growing season. Vegetation is low and scrubby.

At right is TUNDRA vegetation along the huge inlet of Scoresby Sund, East Greenland. Below are Ice formations a fjord that is connected to Scoresby Sund. This area, like all of Greenland, has ARCTIC CLIMATE.

In Eastern Greenland in bright sunny August, the average high temperature is about 1 degree Celsius. In the dark winter, the average high temperature is MINUS 16 degrees Celsius.

Can you convert these Celsius temperatures to our system of Fahrenheit?



Photos: Hannes Grobe, [Creative Commons](#)



AROUND THE CAPE!

When we study physical geography, there are many terms that describe features of the earth. Some familiar words are easily recognized -- like **DESERT**, **OCEAN** and **MOUNTAIN**. Others terms are less easy to define until we study them, and examine what they look like on a map.

A **CAPE** is a piece of land that juts out into a body of water, usually a sea or ocean. Sometimes this piece of land frames one side of a smaller body of water.

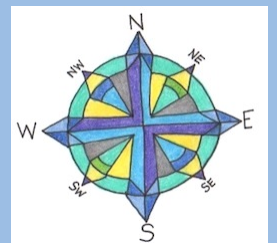
There are three famous **CAPE**S in Greenland which you can see on the map at right!



TO DO!

CAPES often have intriguing names and histories!

You may want to locate these on a map and describe them:



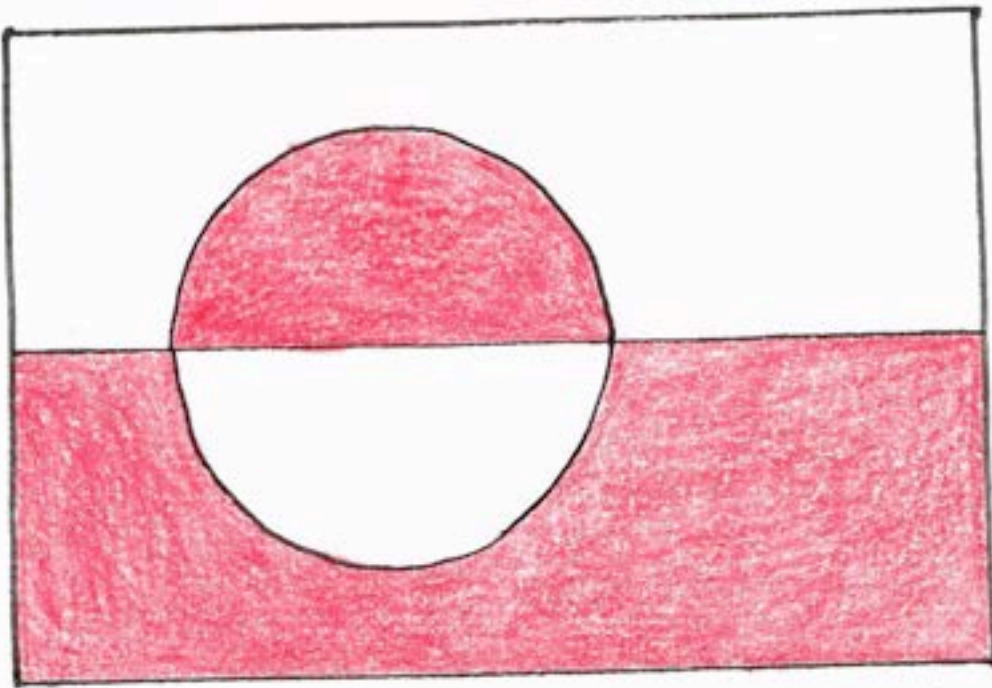
CAPE COD (Massachusetts)

CAPE HORN (Chile)

CAPE WRATH (Scotland)

CAPE FEAR (North Carolina)

CAPE CANAVERAL (Florida)

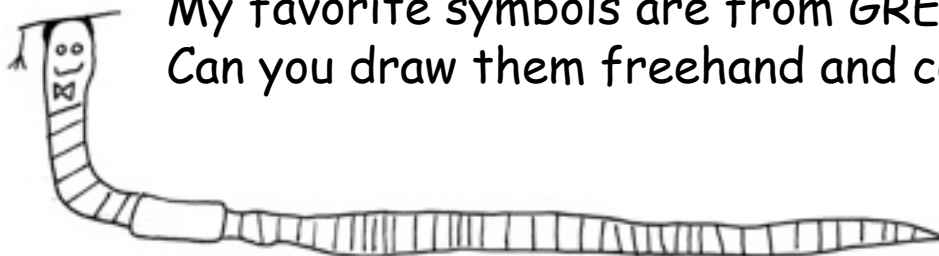


GREENLAND
FLAG

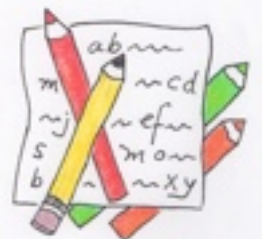


Coat of Arms of
Greenland

Coat of
Arms of
Nuuk



My favorite symbols are from GREENLAND!
Can you draw them freehand and color them?



Do you want to make your own Treasure Map? This map gives you a head start because some details have already been drawn in. It's up to you to finish drawing, labeling and coloring your map. Lastly, you can write detailed directions on how to get to your hidden treasure!

Be sure to read through the following instructions before you begin. This way, you won't miss any suggestions that can add interest to your map. Be as neat as possible when creating your map. Use your imagination and add those of your own!



Draw your own Treasure Map

MAP KEY

- Mountains
- River
- Forest
- Swampland
- Volcano
- Island
- Beach
- Treasure

MAP KEY

Some symbols have been shown in the Map Key, representing features of the land or water. Add these to your map. Invent new symbols for the Map Key, then draw them in on the map.

- Some landmarks that occur inland.
- Vegetation: forest, coastal grass, jungle, swamp.
- Man-made features: railroad tracks, house, mine.

NAMING PLACES

It is fun to think of creative place names to label your map. You can make the names funny, scary or mysterious sounding. *Skullcap Cove, Strait of Broken Ships, Mysterious Cove.*

ILLUSTRATIONS

If you have some time, draw a picture to decorate your map. Here are some suggestions, or you can think of your own! *Pirate Treasure chest, Boat, Underwater creature, Mermaid, Treasure warning signs, Quicksand! Man-eating Alligator!*

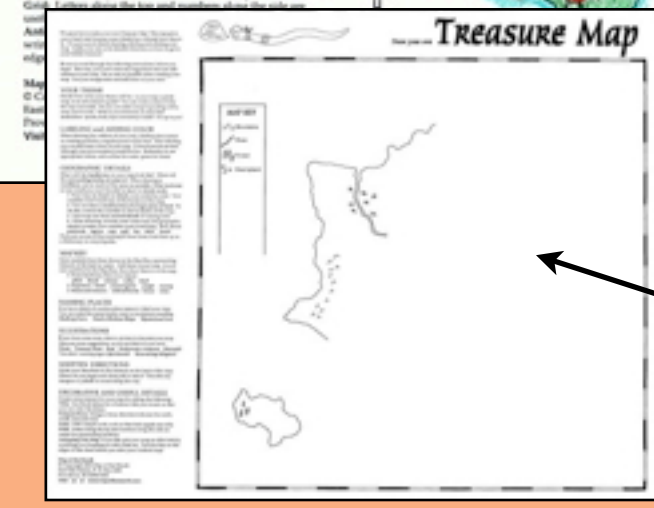
WRITTEN DIRECTIONS

Write your directions to the treasure on the back of the map. Where do you begin and what path is taken? Describe any dangers or pitfalls to avoid along the way.

DECORATIVE AND USEFUL DETAILS

Create extra interest for your map by adding the following:

- Title:** Use block letters for whatever title you invent so that you can color the letters.
- Compass Rose:** Design a fancy direction indicator for north, south, east and west.
- Scale:** Add a simple scale, such as One inch equals one mile.
- Grid:** Follow along the top and bottom edges of the outline.



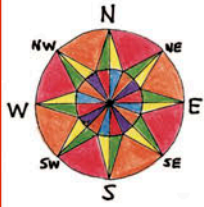
BLANK MAP!

COMPLETED MAP!

Make your own TREASURE MAP!.....

Just as Robert Louis Stevenson did when he wrote his novel TREASURE ISLAND, you can design your own fictional map and write a story about it! Here is an example of a map someone made using our TREASURE MAP!





NORTH AMERICA

Map of the Month

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Visit us at www.mapofthemoth.com

USA FEATURES

Label states and outline the regions. Each state name has an abbreviation that you can use. You may want to label other details, such as state capitals, major cities, large lakes, etc.

Northeastern states

- CT Connecticut
- DE Delaware
- ME Maine
- MD Maryland
- MA Massachusetts
- NH New Hampshire
- NJ New Jersey
- NY New York
- PA Pennsylvania
- RI Rhode Island
- VT Vermont
- (DC District of Columbia)

Southeastern states

- AL Alabama
- FL Florida
- GA Georgia
- KY Kentucky
- NC North Carolina
- SC South Carolina
- TN Tennessee
- VA Virginia
- WV West Virginia

South Central states

- AR Arkansas
- LA Louisiana
- MS Mississippi
- OK Oklahoma
- TX Texas

Midwestern states

- KS Kansas
- MN Minnesota
- IA Iowa
- MO Missouri
- IL Illinois
- WI Wisconsin
- MI Michigan
- OH Ohio
- IN Indiana
- ND North Dakota
- SD South Dakota
- NE Nebraska

Northwestern states

- AK Alaska
- ID Idaho
- MT Montana
- OR Oregon
- WA Washington
- WY Wyoming

Southwestern states

- AZ Arizona
- CA California
- CO Colorado
- NV Nevada
- NM New Mexico
- UT Utah

Pacific state

- HI Hawaii

North America is the third largest continent in terms of land area. It is located in the northern and western hemispheres. The Atlantic Ocean lies to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west. To the north is the Arctic Ocean. The Caribbean Sea is to the southeast.

North America has three large countries: Canada, the United States and Mexico. In addition, the area known as Central America is made up of seven smaller countries. There are many small islands in the Caribbean: some are independent countries, others are territories of the US or European countries. The largest island in the world, Greenland, is a territory of the Scandinavian country of Denmark. Most geographers agree that the most southern point of the North American continent occurs at the isthmus of Panama.

Within this continent, the climate varies from the northern arctic regions to the deserts of the American Southwest to the tropical areas of the American Southeast and the Caribbean.

There are many notable geographic features in North America. Many mountain ranges extend along the western areas from Alaska to Panama. In the east, the land tends to be lower in elevation. Here the most significant ranges are part of the Appalachian Mountains. There are also highlands in Labrador and the Baffin Islands. There are many large lakes and rivers in North America. The most obvious on the map are the Great Lakes, which are clustered around the northern border of the United States.

ACTIVITIES

- Label the physical and political features of North America.
- Color the countries, states and provinces with different colors.
- Color the bodies of water, including the oceans, a light blue.

COUNTRIES and TERRITORIES

- CANADA
 - USA
 - MEXICO
 - BELIZE
 - GUATEMALA
 - EL SALVADOR
 - HONDURAS
 - NICARAGUA
 - COSTA RICA
 - PANAMA
 - BAHAMAS
 - CUBA
 - JAMAICA
 - HAITI
 - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
 - PUERTO RICO
 - GREENLAND
- The following islands are so small it may not be easy to label them!
Try your best!
- VIRGIN ISLANDS
 - ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
 - GUADALUPE
 - MARTINIQUE
 - MONTSERRAT
 - DOMINICA
 - ST. LUCIA
 - BARBADOS
 - ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
 - GRENADA
 - TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
 - ARUBA
 - NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
 - ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

BODIES OF WATER

- Arctic Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Gulf of Mexico
- Hudson Bay
- Labrador Sea
- Baffin Bay
- Beaufort Sea
- Gulf of Alaska
- Caribbean Sea
- Gulf of California

Lakes

- Lake Huron
- Lake Ontario
- Lake Michigan
- Lake Erie
- Lake Superior
- Great Bear Lake
- Great Slave Lake
- Lake Winnipeg

Rivers

- Draw in and label these major rivers: many run along state boundaries.
- Ohio River
- Mississippi River
- Missouri River
- Yukon River

MOUNTAINS

- Using the triangular symbol shown here, draw in and label these major ranges.
- Rocky Mountains
- Appalachian Mountains
- Sierra Madre Oriental

CANADIAN PROVINCES

- Label these provinces.
- Prince Edward Island
- New Brunswick
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- Quebec
- Ontario
- Manitoba
- Nunavut
- Northwest Territories
- Yukon Territory
- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Nova Scotia

MAP KEY

- Capital
- City
- Mountains
- River (blue)
- Desert



Every state has official symbols, such as a state bird or state tree. Research the symbols for your state and draw them here.