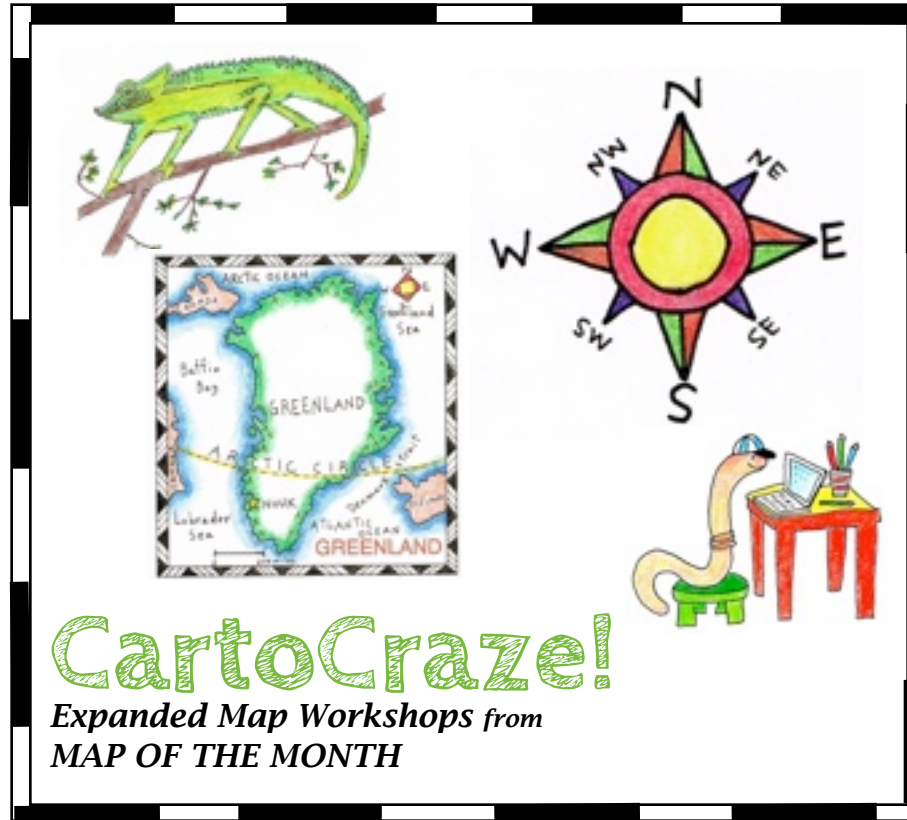


# HAWAII



## CartoCraze!

### Expanded Map Workshops

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# ISLANDS

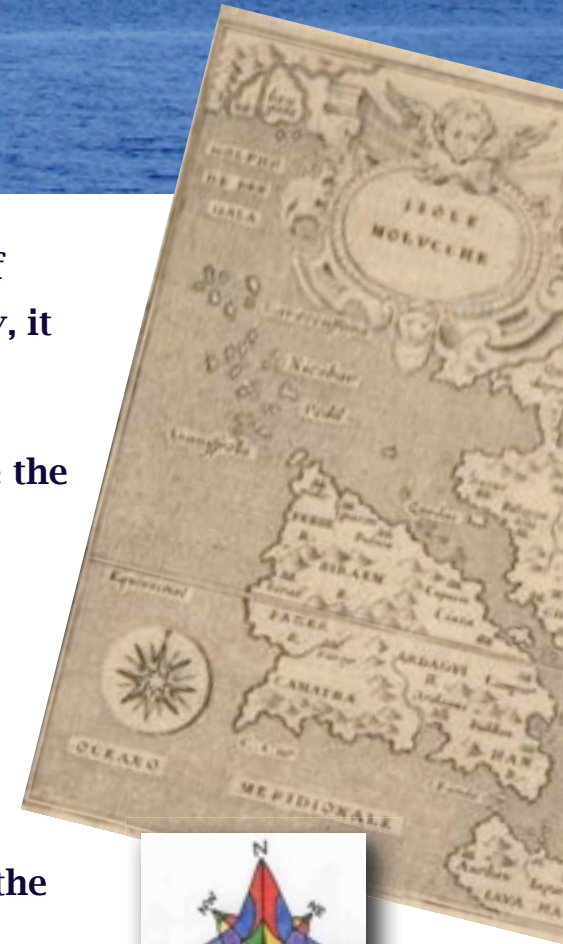


**An island is a piece of land surrounded by water. An island can be as tiny as a spot of land at the center of a freshwater lake, only large enough for a few plants. Alternately, it can be very large, like Greenland, surrounded by salt water ocean.**

**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.

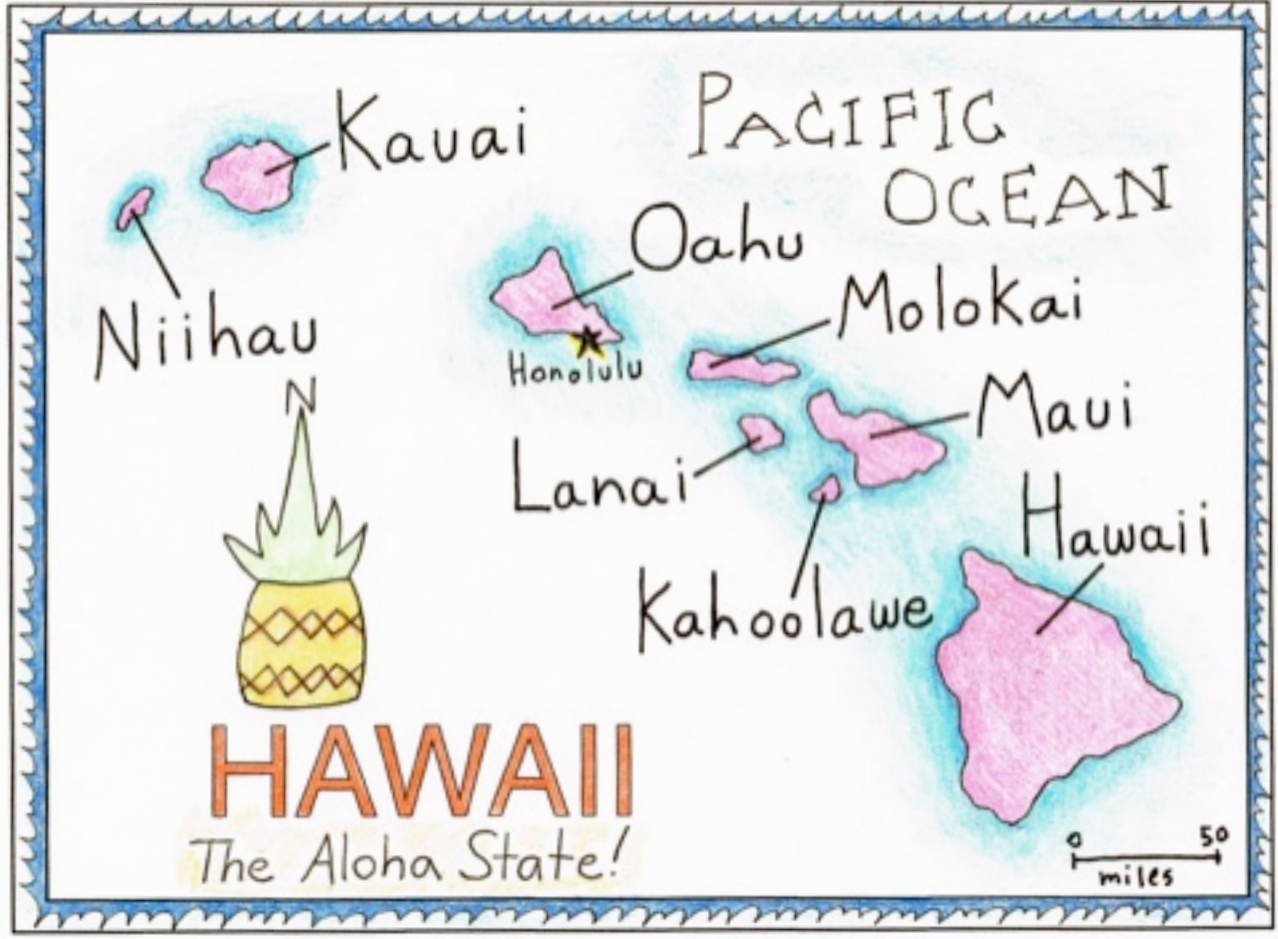
**BAY** A large indentation on a coastline that is connected to an ocean or lake

**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 islands of HAWAII, with guidelines about making a map, as well as some information about its geography, people and animals.



# HAWAII

Hawaii is unique in the United States!

1. The only state made up of an archipelago: eight major islands, with many smaller ones.
2. The only state NOT part of the North American continent!  
Hawaii is part of the Polynesian subregion of OCEANIA.
3. Hawaii is furthest south of all the 50 states!

If you were to measure the remarkable volcano called Mauna Kea from its base in the ocean and it would be taller than Mount Everest. So much of it is covered by water!

People love to live in Hawaii to avoid the COLD of other states.

Tourists love to visit the tropical islands because they are so beautiful.

There is ocean surfing, beautiful flora and fauna, volcanoes, and lots of interesting native cultural events.

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

I am Professor Earthworm





Here are the Hawaiian Islands seen from the International Space Station. What ocean are you viewing here? In what general direction you are looking?

**FROM ABOVE!**



James Cook

**Captain James Cook was a famous British explorer and mapmaker who was the first European to reach the Hawaiian islands in his ship named DISCOVERY.**

In this illustration at right, the King of Hawaii, named Kalani'opu'u, is shown bringing presents to Captain Cook when he arrived, in a very different kind of native Hawaiian boat.



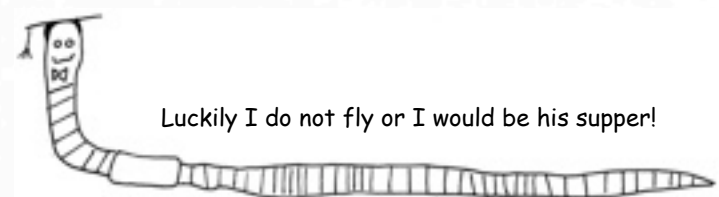
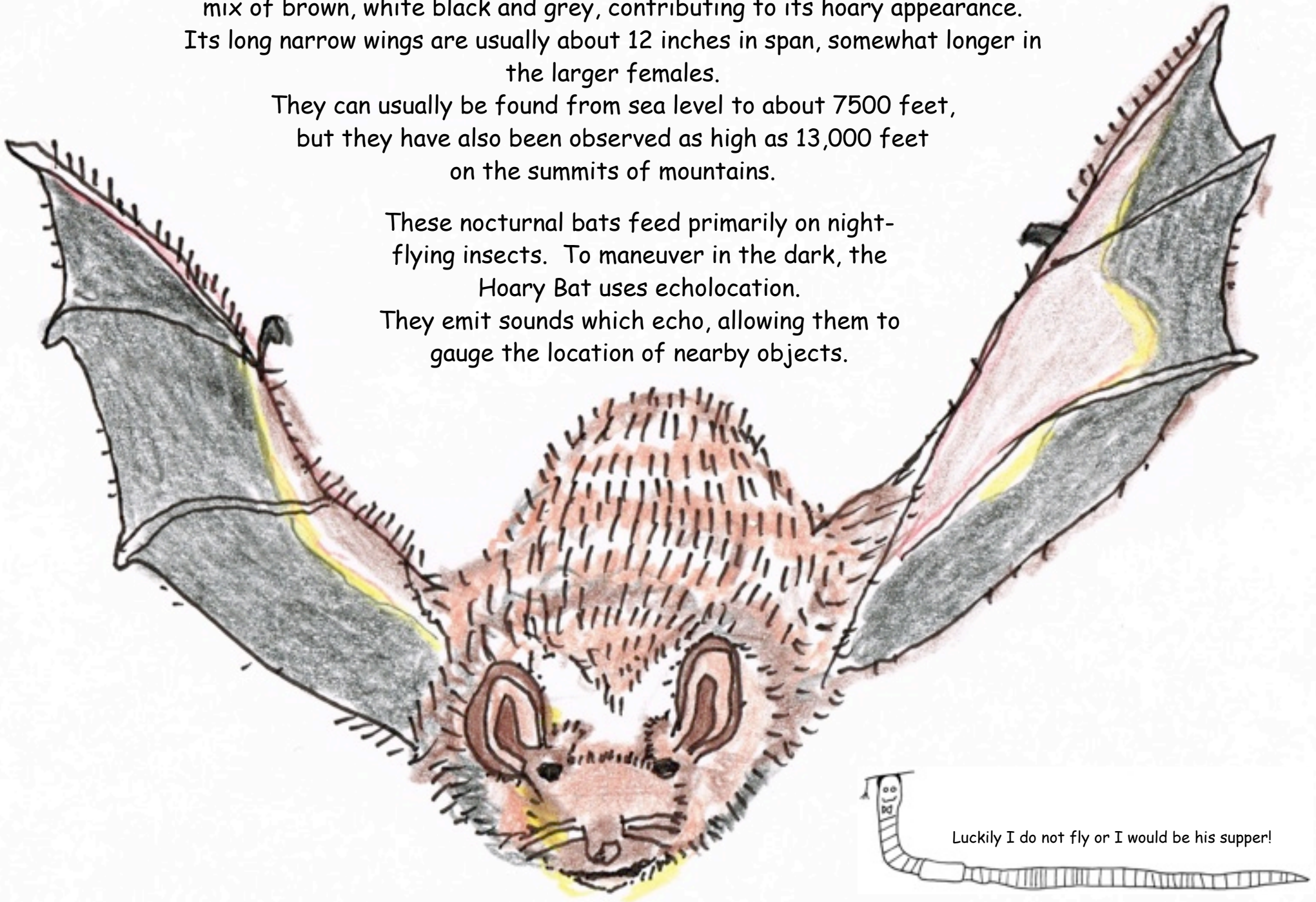
# HAWAIIAN HOARY BAT

The Hoary Bat is the only animal native to the Hawaiian islands. Its coat is a mix of brown, white black and grey, contributing to its hoary appearance. Its long narrow wings are usually about 12 inches in span, somewhat longer in the larger females.

They can usually be found from sea level to about 7500 feet, but they have also been observed as high as 13,000 feet on the summits of mountains.

These nocturnal bats feed primarily on night-flying insects. To maneuver in the dark, the Hoary Bat uses echolocation.

They emit sounds which echo, allowing them to gauge the location of nearby objects.

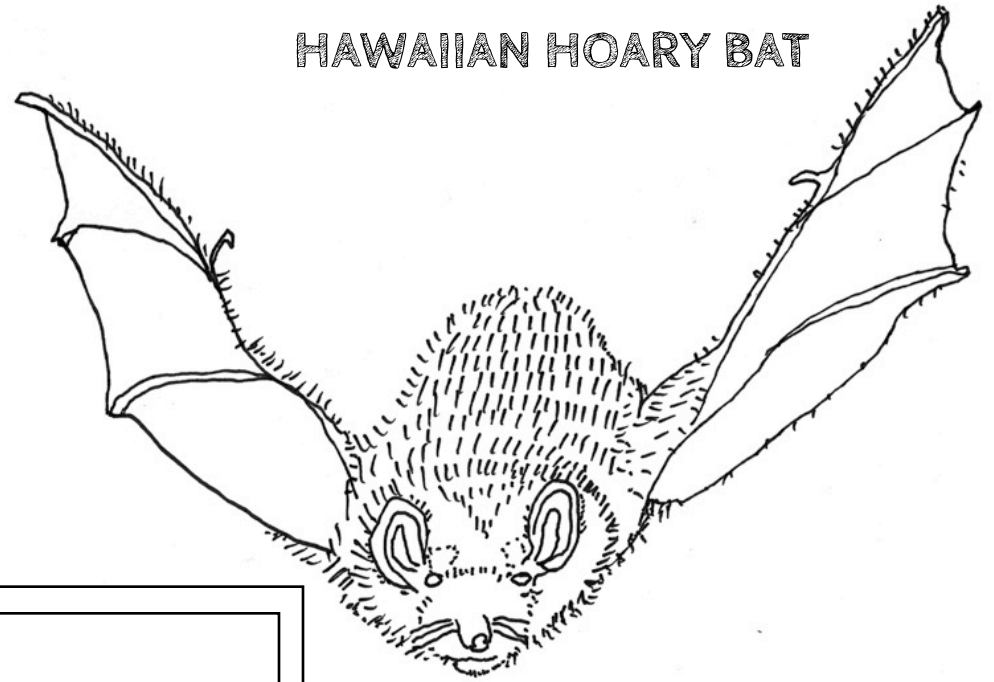


Luckily I do not fly or I would be his supper!

## SPELLING WORDS

cavity  
secretive  
hoary  
solitary  
crevice  
native  
distinct  
frosted  
roost  
summit

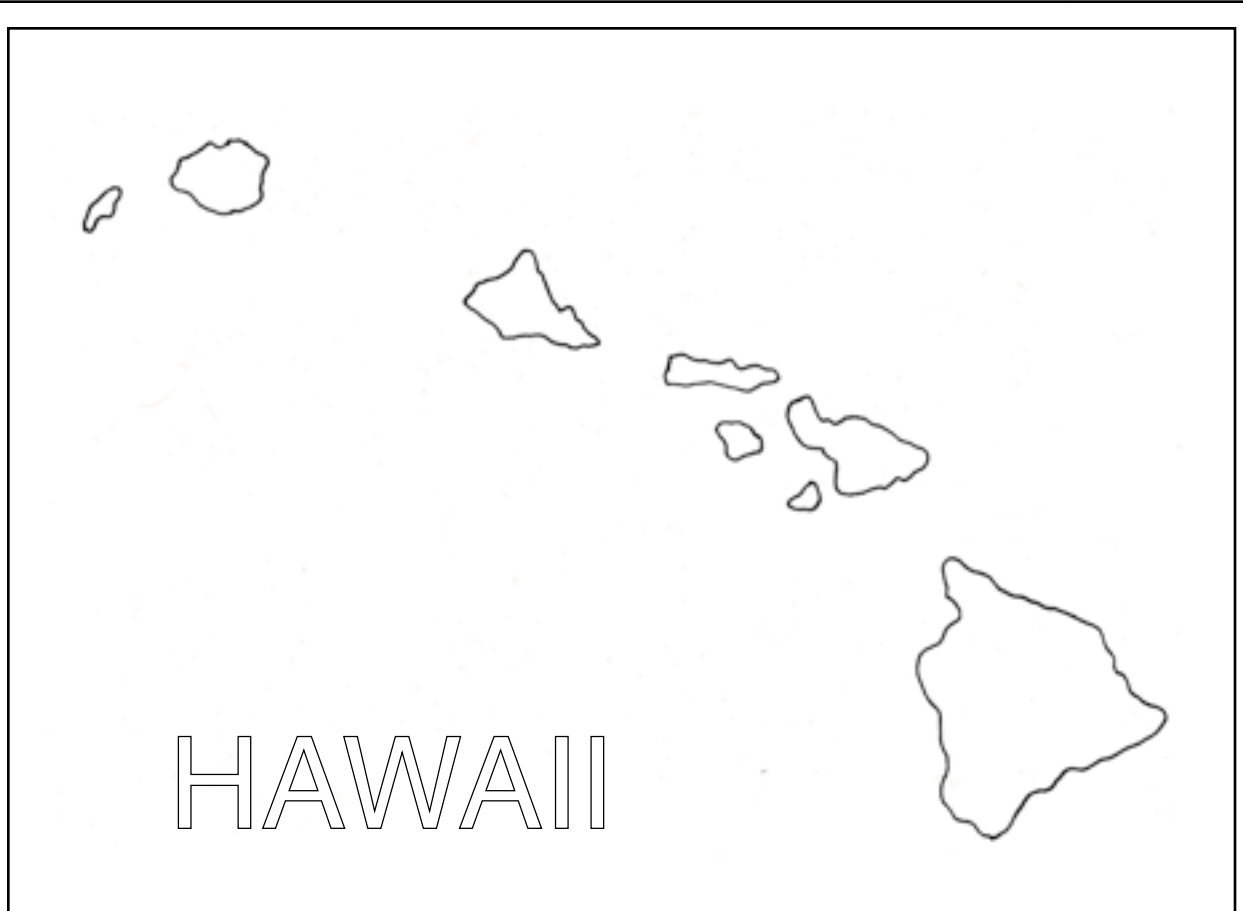
## HAWAIIAN HOARY BAT



## HAWAII

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

ADD A COMPASS ROSE  
TO YOUR MAP!  
COLOR  
THE HOARY BAT!



## VOCABULARY WORDS

Turn your map over and define these  
words!

endangered  
mammal  
vegetation  
migration  
nocturnal  
echolocation  
hibernate  
conservation  
native  
forage  
endemic  
widespread

# HAWAIIAN HOARY BAT



# RIDE THE WAVE!

The art of surfing is called he'enalu in the native Hawaiian language.



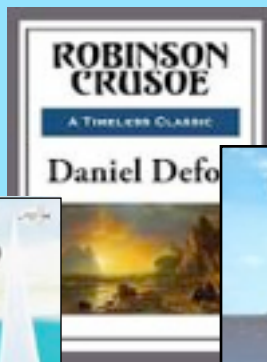
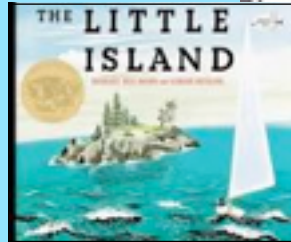
Photo: John Patrick Mizell, Wikipedia Commons



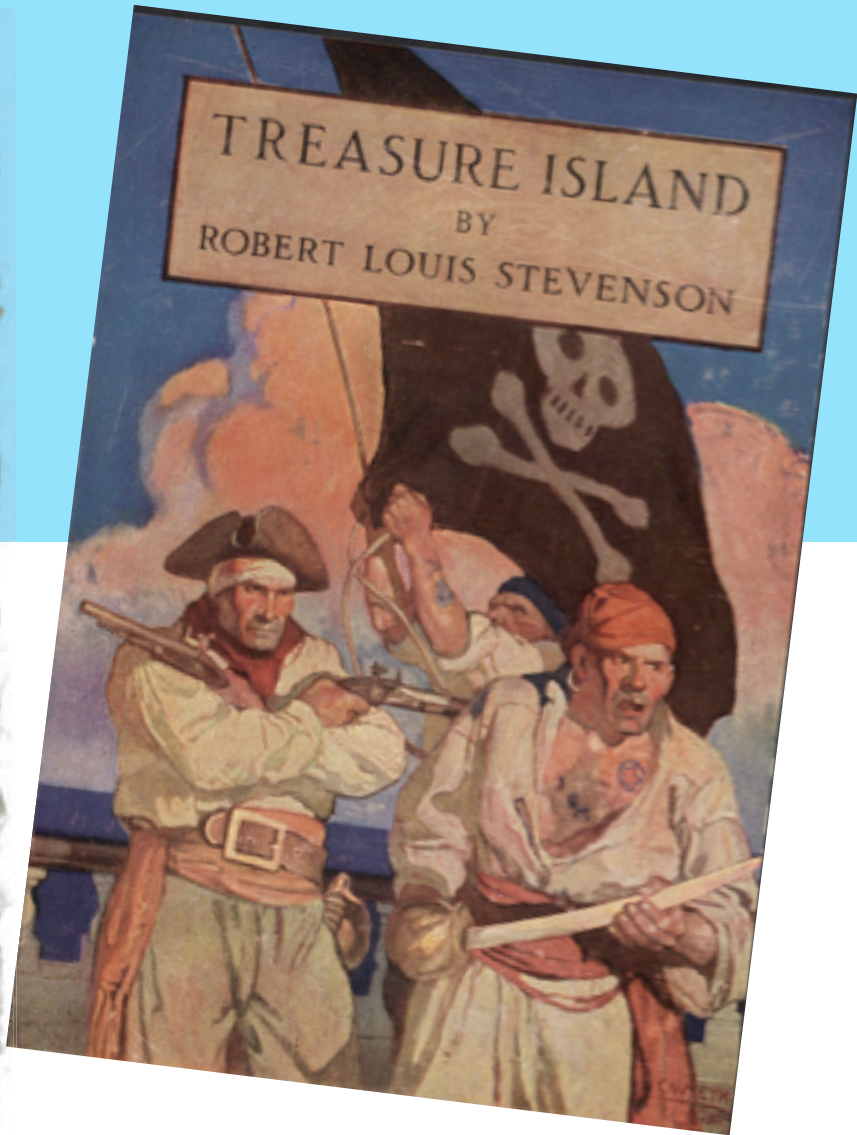
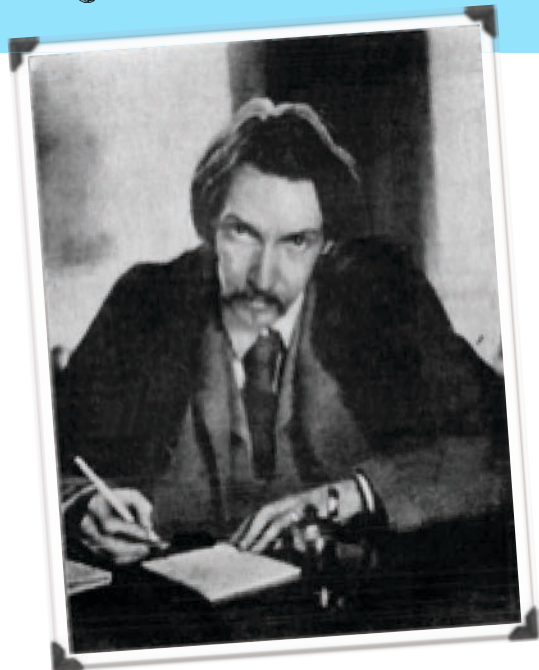
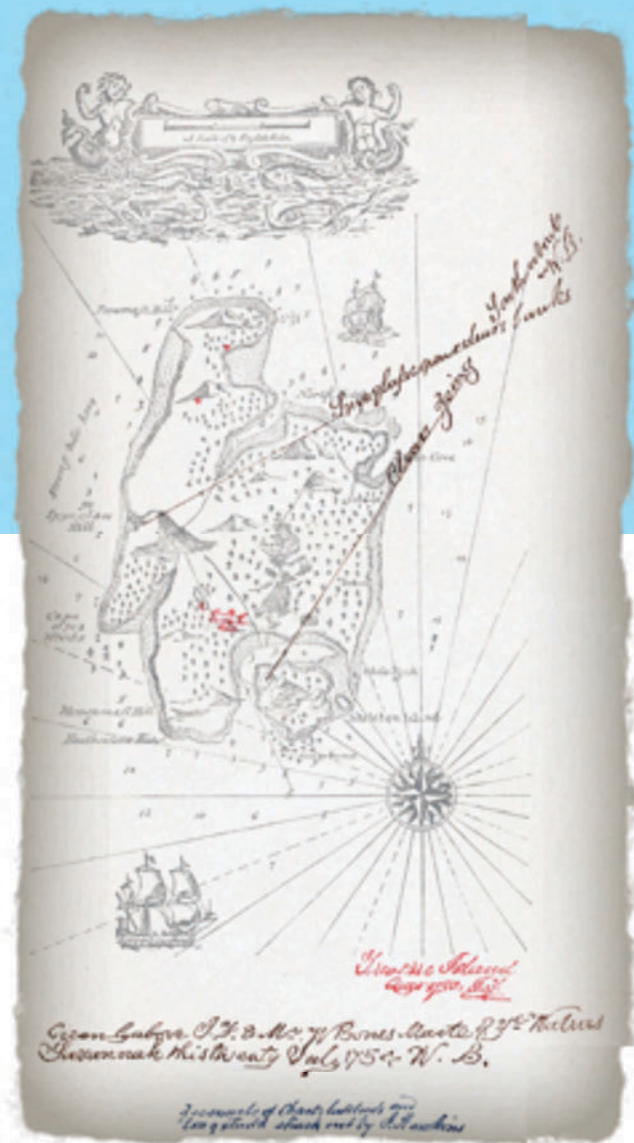
- The first visitors to Hawaii were impressed with the long boards that natives rode in the surf. Write a little essay that answers these three questions!
1. Who were the first visitors to witness the surf-riding Hawaiians?
  2. Who were the people who first rode surfboards and how were the boards made?
  3. How was surfing different in the early days of the Hawaiians than it is today?

# ISLAND READING LIST!

TREASURE ISLAND Robert Louis Stevenson  
 ISLAND OF THE BLUE DOLPHINS Scott O'Dell  
 THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND Jules Verne  
 THE LITTLE ISLAND Golden MacDonald  
 ISLAND BOY Barbara Cooney  
 ROBINSON CRUSOE Daniel Defoe



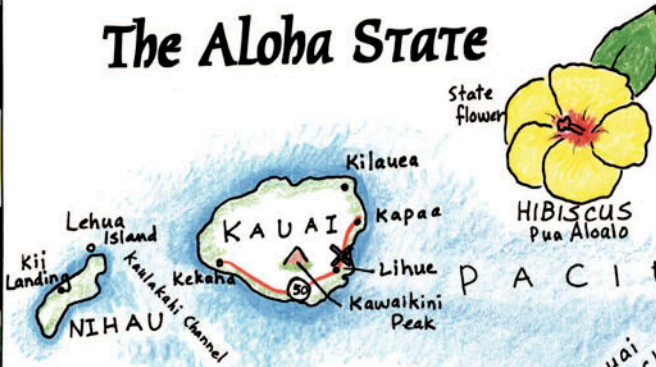
In 1883, Robert Lewis Stevenson's exciting book TREASURE ISLAND was published. Adventure! Pirates! Treasure and.... the dreaded BLACK SPOT! Stevenson drew his own fictional island map when he was writing his book to help him envision the action of his novel. You can see his map at right!





# HAWAII

## The Aloha State



State flower

HIBISCUS  
Pua Aloalo

### Earthworm's Cartographic Tips

- As Student Cartographer, you will be finishing this map of Hawaii. Here are some hints to help you along the way!
- Resources:** Refer to an atlas, encyclopedia or other books about Hawaii to help complete the map.
  - Tools:** Colored pencils are better than crayons or markers when adding symbols or shading. Use a regular pencil with eraser for place names.
  - Lettering:** Different features of a map require different lettering. Use capital letters for large or important features like oceans, mountain ranges or state capital. Use lower case letters for city names and less prominent geographic details, like rivers, lakes, towns, etc. (the first letter should always be a capital letter).
  - Symbols:** Symbols are small pictures that stand for different features on the map. For instance, a small triangle represents a mountain. Many triangles, grouped together, represent a mountain range. On this map, some mountains have been drawn in as an example. See the Map Key for other symbols.
  - Choosing colors:** Use colors that help represent features of a map. Use blue for water and green for areas with much vegetation, like forests or farmland. Brown and green used together help make mountains stand out. Choose a bold color like red or orange to highlight the dotted lines indicating parks or reservations. Use a pale color, like yellow, to fill in these areas. Use tan to shade desert areas.
  - Shading:** This technique lends color without covering up details or lettering. Shade around the coastlines of the islands. After defining an area on the map, such as a mountain range, shade it with a colored pencil that's not too sharp. Make short light strokes. With blue, completely shade in lakes and shade over river lines.



Earthworm, our mascot, rides the wave!

### THE ANCIENT SPORT OF SURFING

The early Polynesian settlers in the Hawaiian Islands developed the sport of surfing. Some say that this was as early as the fifteenth century! When Captain Cook arrived there in 1778, he was the first visitor to witness and write about surfing, known as **he'e nalu**, or wave sliding.

Many Hawaiian chiefs, like King Kamehameha I, were expert surfers. These royal natives, called **ali'i**, surfed standing up on huge wooden boards, as long as 24 feet! Common people, known as **maka ai nana**, used small belly boards, called **palpa**, or larger boards about 12 feet long, called **alala** for upright surfing.

Today, surfing is loved the world over—even in faraway places like Morocco and France. The old Hawaiian name for an expert surfer is still used—**KAHUNA!**

Welcome to Hawaii! The state of Hawaii is a large **archipelago** of over one hundred and twenty islands. Hawaii is located to the west of the continental United States, in the middle of the **Pacific Ocean**. Because of this unique and remote location, Hawaii shares no borders with other states. The islands are spread across a distance of over one thousand five hundred miles. Hawaii is the most southern and western of all the United States. Tourists from around the world are drawn to Hawaii for its rich natural beauty and dramatic landscapes. There are dense tropical forests, dramatic waterfalls and fabulous beaches, imposing peaks and volcanoes, and a colorful native culture.

The Hawaiian Islands were formed by **volcanic activity** over a hundred million years ago. Some of the Hawaiian volcanoes are the highest in the world, although much of their height is below **sea level**. The **topography** of the islands is rough and irregular. There are mountains, cliffs and many extreme changes in **elevation**. Volcanic eruptions formed irregular, uneven surfaces on the islands. Also, ocean water crashing against the land has created huge cliffs and rough shorelines.

In terms of **land area**, Hawaii is the 47th largest state in the United States. At the time of the 2000 census, the state of Hawaii had 1,211,537 residents. Hawaii was the fiftieth state to join the United States in 1959.

Some words are highlighted. Can you define these words?

**Boundary Lines**  
A solid line shows a coast or a shoreline.

### THE MAJOR ISLANDS

There are eight major islands in Hawaii, shown on this map. The largest islands are listed here, largest to smallest. Seven are inhabited.

**HAWAII** This island is almost twice as big as all the islands together. There are two large volcanoes: **Mauna Kea** and **Mauna Loa**.

**MAUI** is the second largest island, to the northwest of Hawaii. It has two major volcanoes: **Puu Kukui** and **Haleakala**, the largest **domant** volcano in the world.

**OAHU** Almost three quarters of the population of the state lives on this small island. The state capital is the famous city of **Honolulu**. The **Waianae** and **Koolau** mountain ranges form the highest elevations.

**KAUAI** Many say this is the most beautiful Hawaiian island. It has more rainfall than most places on earth. It is rugged and mountainous, with lush vegetation.

**MOLOKAI** has some of the world's steepest cliffs. A **leper colony** was here in the 1860's, so people were often afraid to stop or live on this island.

**LANAI** is small, with only a few thousand people and huge crops of pineapples.

**NIHAU** is a tiny island, privately owned. Only a few hundred people live here. Many are pure Polynesian Hawaiians, the original settlers of the islands.

**KAHOOLAWE** is the smallest of the major Hawaiian Islands and is uninhabited.

### SMALL ISLANDS, REEFS and SHOALS

To the northwest of the major islands are many very small islands, reefs and shoals, not shown on this map. They cover a distance of many hundreds of miles, the largest area of coral reefs in the United States. There is no human population but a wide range of marine animals and millions of birds.

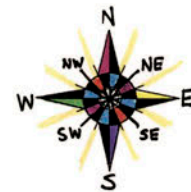
Necker Island  
Lisianski Island  
Laysan Island

French Frigate Shoals  
Maro Reef  
Midway Atoll

Gardner Pinnacles  
Pearl and Hermes Atoll  
Kure Atoll

### Cartographic Activities

By drawing the features of Hawaii on this map, you will begin to see the geography of the state. See **Earthworm's Cartographic Tips** (at left) for help completing this map.



#### ISLANDS

Label the eight major islands:  
Oahu Hawaii  
Kauai Nihoa  
Molokai Lanai  
Kahoolawe Maui

#### BODIES OF WATER

Label the **Pacific Ocean**  
Label **Pearl Harbor**

Label the channels between islands:

Kaulakahi Channel  
Kaula Channel  
Kawai Channel  
Pailolo Channel  
Aieunihaha Channel  
Kealakahiki Channel  
Kalohi Channel  
Alalakeiki Channel

#### CITIES

Locate **Honolulu**, the state capital; mark it using the symbol in the **Map Key**. Label these cities already marked on the map:

Lihue Hilo  
Wailuku Kailua  
Kihei Kamuela  
Kaneohe Lanai City  
Captain Cook Kalaupapa  
Hana Kii Landing  
Add others, including your city or town.

State tree  
CANDLE NUT (KUKUI)

#### MOUNTAINS

On the map, some of the **Koolau Range** on the island of Oahu has been drawn in as an example. Using the symbols in the **Map Key**, complete this range.

Draw and label **Mauna Kea** which is 13,796 feet above sea level. It is the state's highest point.

Draw and label these others:  
**Kawakini Peak**  
**Mauna Loa**  
**Haleakala Crater**  
Draw and label other mountains, volcanoes and hills.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE

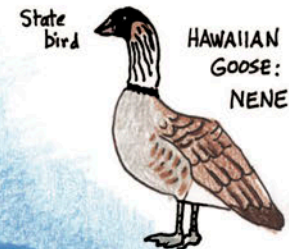
Some man-made physical structures such as airports, railroads and highways can be added to the map. See **Map Key** for symbols.

#### DECORATION

To add a decorative touch to your map, color the following:  
**HAWAII** title  
**Earthworm** (our mascot)  
**Border** (around map)  
**Compass Rose**: mark north, south, east and west.

Find room to draw these on your finished map:

**State Flower**: Pua Aloalo (Hibiscus)  
**State Bird**: Nene (Hawaiian Goose)



State bird

HAWAIIAN GOOSE:  
NENE

MAP KEY	
	Mountain
	Volcano
	Highest elevation
	River
	Capital
	City
	Town
	Highway
	Railroad
	Airport

