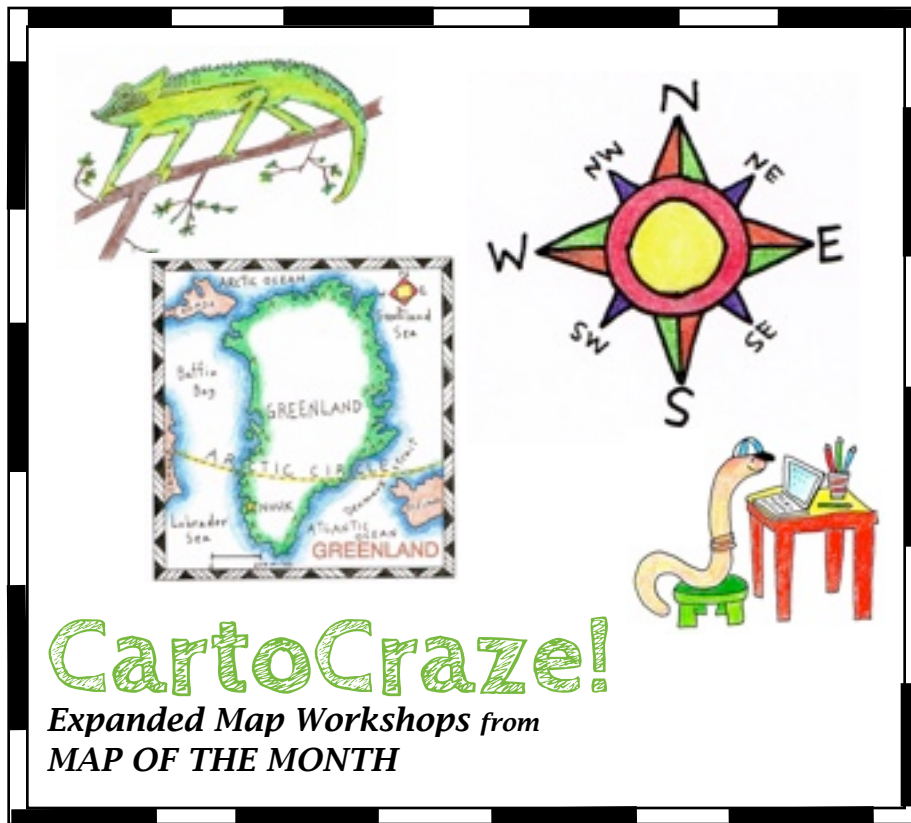


MALDIVES



CartoCraze!

*Expanded Map Workshops from
MAP OF THE MONTH*

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.

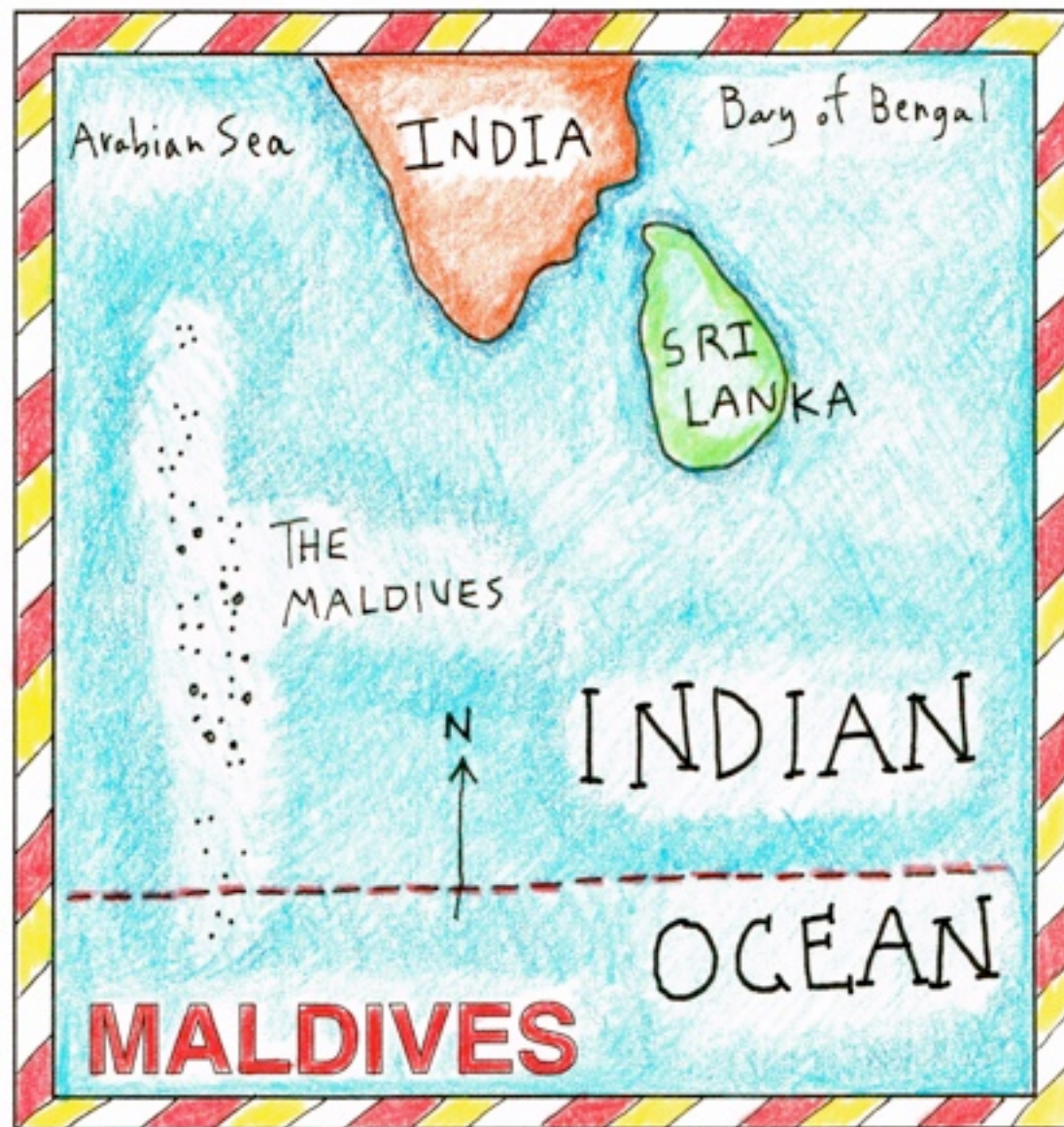
BAY A large indentation on a coastline that is connected to an ocean or lake

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.

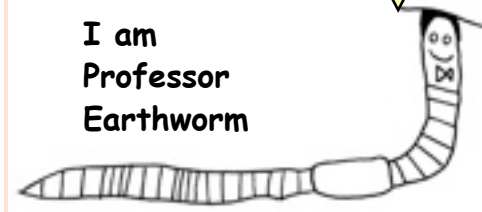


The following presentation is an introduction to the islands of the MALDIVES, with guidelines about making a map, as well as some information about its geography, people and animals.



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

I am
Professor
Earthworm



MALDIVES

The Maldives Archipelago are a chain of islands in the Indian Ocean. There are 1,192 islands total, but people live on only 192 of them! The Maldives are unique among islands! The island form are the smallest country in ASIA, both in size and in population!

The Maldives are actually part of an underwater -- or submarine-- mountain range that emerges out of the ocean. In 2004, the great Indian Ocean Earthquake caused much destruction on these low lying islands. Six islands were destroyed by a **tsunami**. Rising sea levels are extremely dangerous for these islands that are so low in elevation.

One of the most unusual things about the Maldives is that there are many **atolls** -- 26 total! An atoll is a ring-like island that is formed of a coral reef that encloses body of water, like a lagoon. Most atolls are in the Pacific Ocean, but some are in the Atlantic too.

The map shown below is used by the Maldivian Airways to show what flights are available for tourists to fly from resort to resort in the islands and atolls in the Maldives.

MATH ON THE MAP!

Identify the three longest routes on the map and convert the kilometers into miles!



SEEN FROM THE SKY!



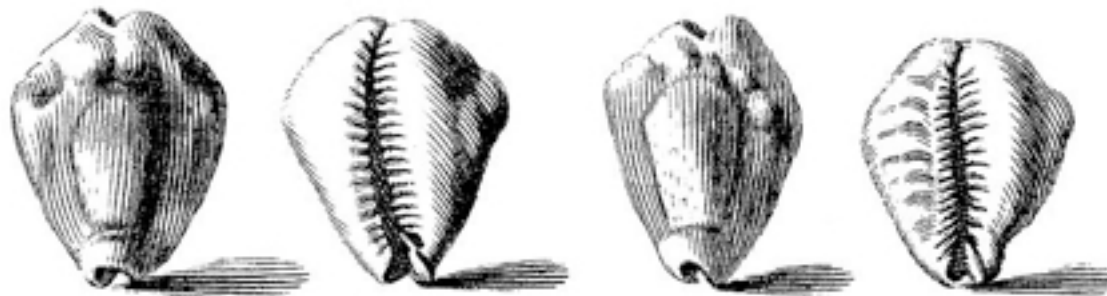
This photo was taken from a plane. What a great way to see what the islands and atolls look like from the air!

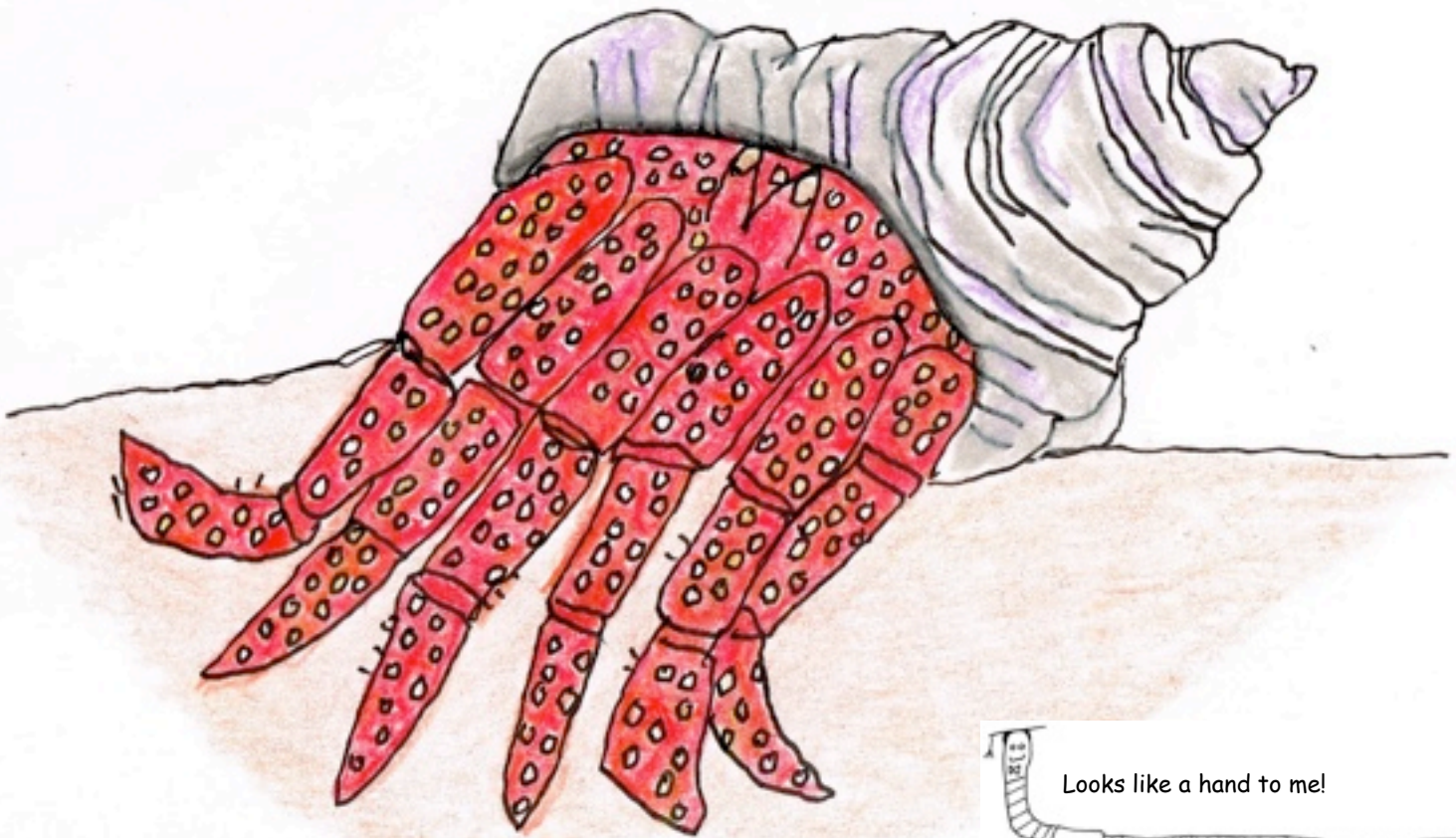
Here we see the capital city of Malé which is located at the edge of North Malé Atoll. The city is right at the water's edge.

In ancient times there were Maldivian Kings and Queens who ruled. They lived on the island that now holds the capital city. Their location put them on the route of traders who went to Sri Lanka and India.

Traders used cowrie shells for money, or currency, as did many traders in China, Africa and the Middle East. A cowrie is a sea snail that has a very hard egg-shaped shell. The smooth shiny shell was used also for jewelry and as a kind of dice for games.

Cowrie shells





STRAWBERRY LAND HERMIT CRAB

The Strawberry Hermit Crab gets its name from its bright red coloring. It is found in tropical waters of the Indian and Pacific Oceans, including around the islands of the Maldives.

Like the flamingo, this crab's diet plays an important part in its coloring. These wild "Strawberries" eat most things they come across, and especially like decaying fish they find on beaches. Like all hermit crabs, the Strawberries molt then eat their discarded exoskeleton.

To protect their fragile bodies they crawl into abandoned snail shells and carry their new homes around with them. Often other organisms will latch on to their shells, such as sea anemones.

Maldives

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

ADD A COMPASS ROSE
TO YOUR MAP!
COLOR
THE HERMIT CRAB!

VOCABULARY WORDS

Turn your map over and
define these words!

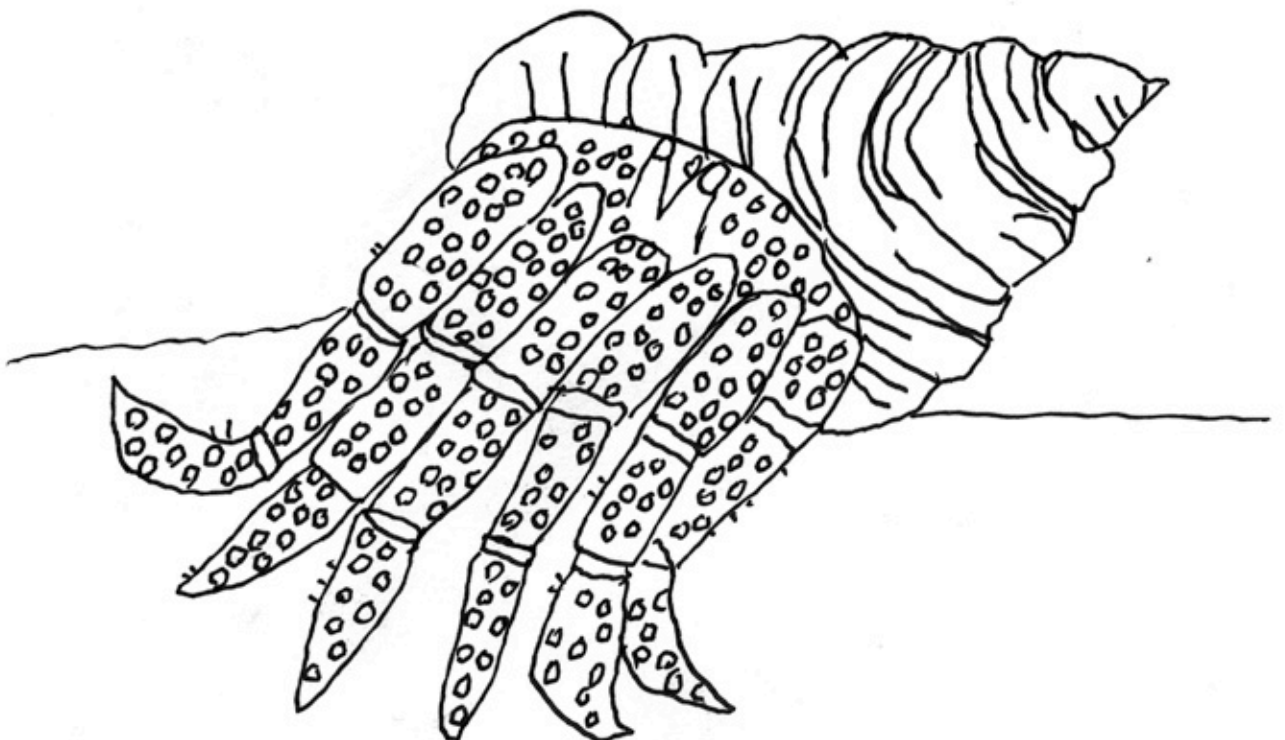
exotic
carotene
molt
threatened
crustaceans
scavenger
pincher
humidity
vibrant
delicate
saltwater
fragile
atoll
tourist



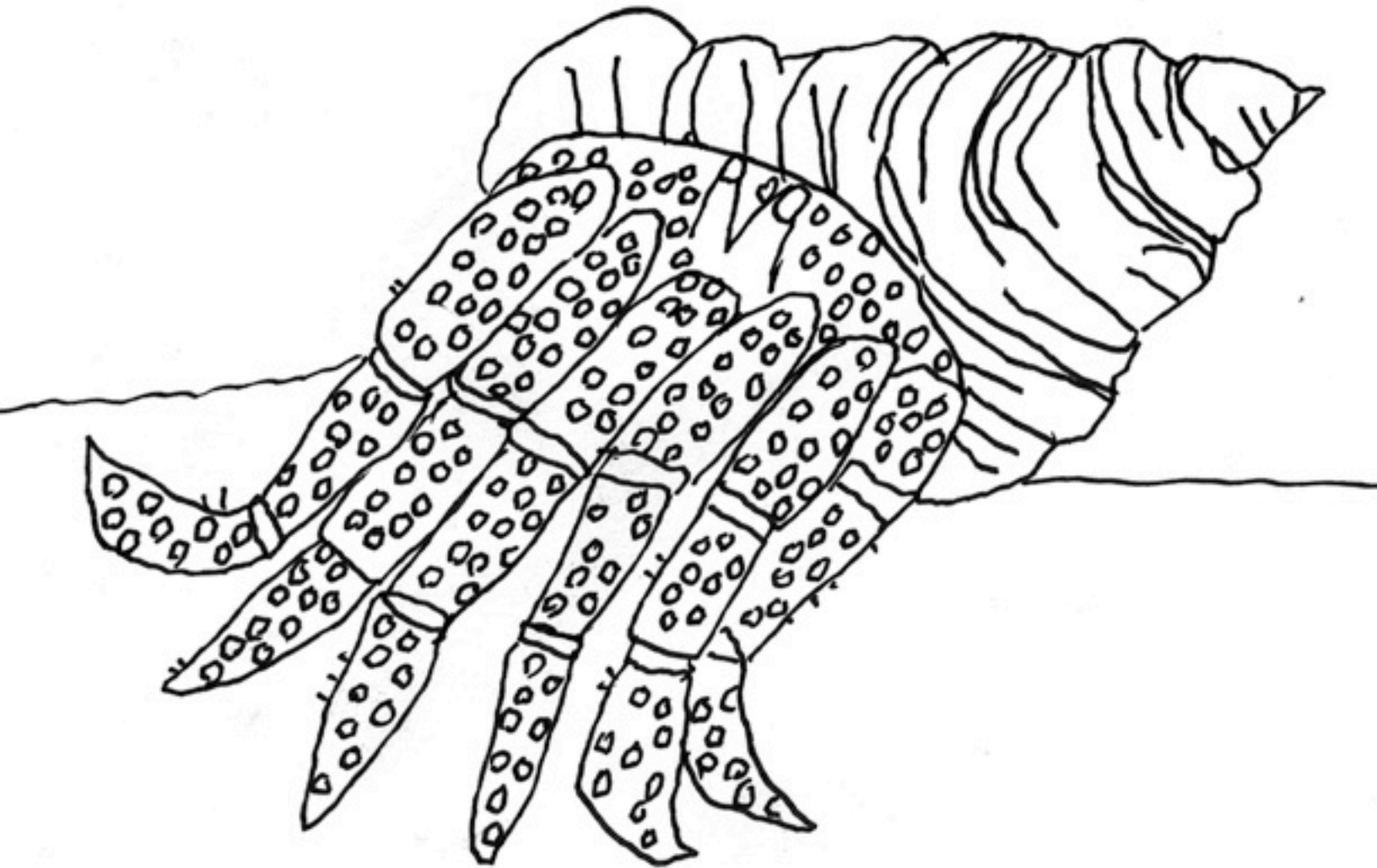
MALDIVES

SPELLING WORDS

terrestrial
shell
shoreline
coloration
widespread
temperament
bright
pincher
tropical
crawl
exoskeleton



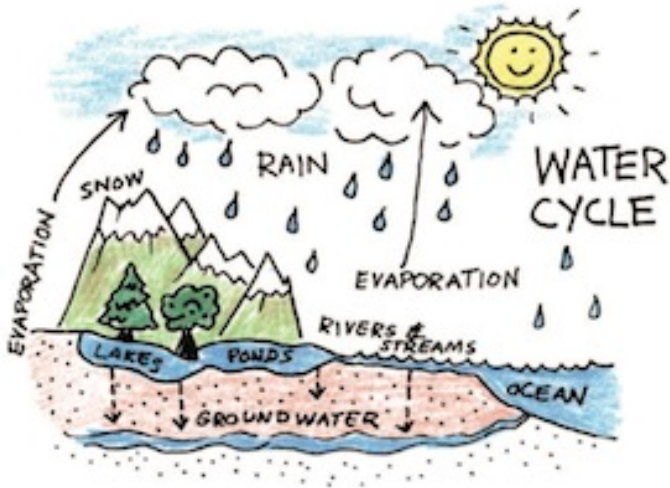
STRAWBERRY LAND HERMIT CRAB



STRAWBERRY LAND HERMIT CRAB

COMPARE AND CONTRAST!

Most of the islands in the MALDIVES are at sea level, the lowest elevation possible. The islands and atolls of the MALDIVES form what is considered the lowest country in the world.



One of the real concerns for the future of the MALDIVES is that the sea level is rising.

Some scientists fear that these low-lying islands might be covered by water by the year 2050 or 2100. Sea levels are changing due to the warming of the oceans. Above is a diagram that shows how the water cycle on earth is connected to the atmosphere above us.

The highest point in the MALDIVES is only about the size of a student like you, only 4 foot 11 inches! Some shifting sand dunes can be measured at 8 feet tall. Compare this to the highest mountain in the world -- find the elevations of the tallest mountain in ASIA, EUROPE and NORTH AMERICA! Find out what the elevation of your city or town is!

Talk in class about the terms used in the diagram above : try to define them.

Write a small essay about the water cycle and how this might be contributing to the rising sea level that are threatening the life of small islands.



BENEATH THE SEA!

The Moray Eel is not really an eel, but a thick skinned leathery fish who lives in the coral reefs and rocky areas of warm water oceans. They have many very sharp teeth: they even have teeth on the roofs of their mouths to trap prey more effectively! They are colored to fit in with their environment: this is called camouflage. If they look green and slimy, it is because they often have a layer of slimy mucous that helps them slide in and out of tight spaces in the rocks.

There are many different kinds of Moray Eels, ranging from the Pygmy Moray at 8 inches to the giant Green Morays of TEN FEET!

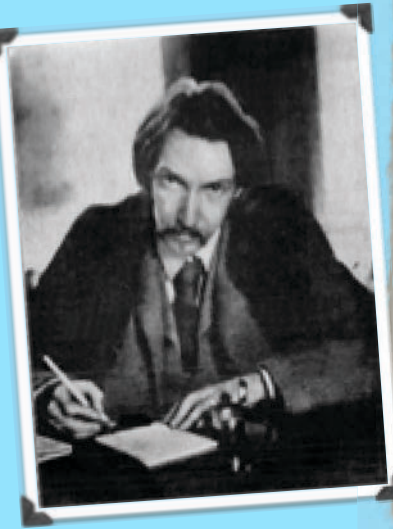
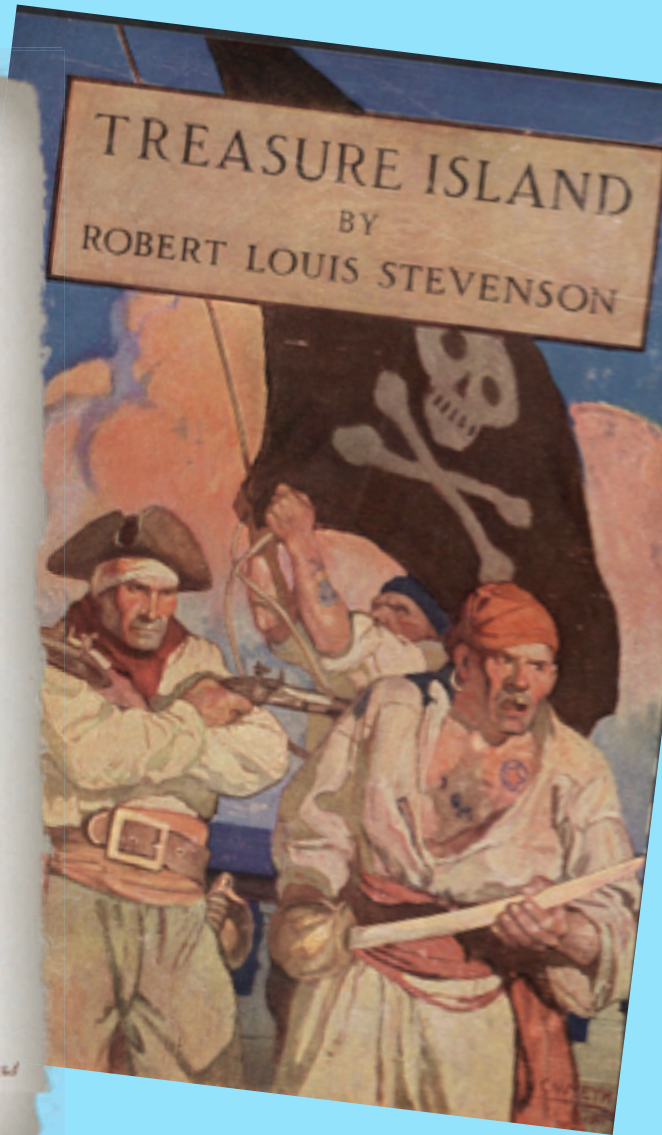
Moray Eels are somewhat shy and might not come out unless provoked. Here's an odd fact: because they have only a dorsal fin, they tend to roll over and sometimes find it hard to stay upright! A scuba diver might see one swimming along on its side or even upside down on its back....

Write a poem
about the
Moray Eel and
what he might
do in his
undersea
territory!

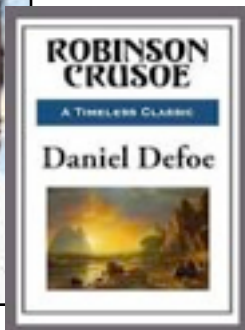


ISLAND READING LIST!

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!



CLASSIC ISLAND RELATED BOOKS



- 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

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!

YOUR THEME
Decide first what your theme will be: is your map a pirate map, or an adventurer's guide? You can create a story of why the map was made. Or you can make a map to go along with a story you've read. What is your treasure, or your final destination—jewels, food, toys or money's worth? It's up to you!

LABELING and ADDING COLOR
When drawing the outlines of your map, labeling place names or creating symbols, a regular pencil works best. After labeling, you can add many colors to your map. Colored pencils are best, although crayons or markers would be fine. Remember to use appropriate colors, such as blue for water, green for forest.

GEOGRAPHIC DETAILS
What will the landforms on your map look like? What will the surrounding bodies of water be? When drawing in coastlines, use as much of the space as possible. If the land area is very small you won't be able to draw in details alone.

1. Your map can depict an island, surrounded by water. Your coastline won't touch any of the borders of the map.
2. You can draw a small outline of a larger piece of land. To do this, extend the coastline to the border(s) of the map.
3. Your map can show several islands of varying sizes.
4. When drawing, include some waterways and geographic details to make your coastline more interesting. Show about peninsulas, lagoons, cape gulf, bay, delta, beach.

If you are unsure of the meaning of these terms, look them up in a dictionary or encyclopedia.

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.

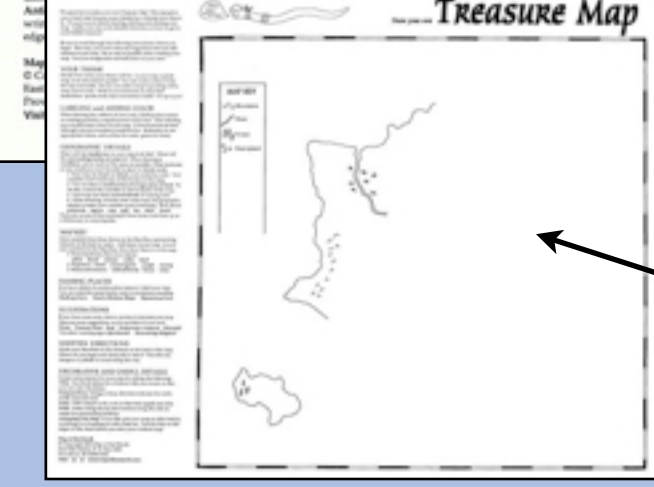
1. Some landforms that occur inland: plain, desert, volcano, valley, hill
2. Vegetation: forest, coastal grass, jungle, swamp
3. Manmade features: railroad tracks, house, mine

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. *Whispering Cove, Mist 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: Add lines that form a grid and number it on the sides.

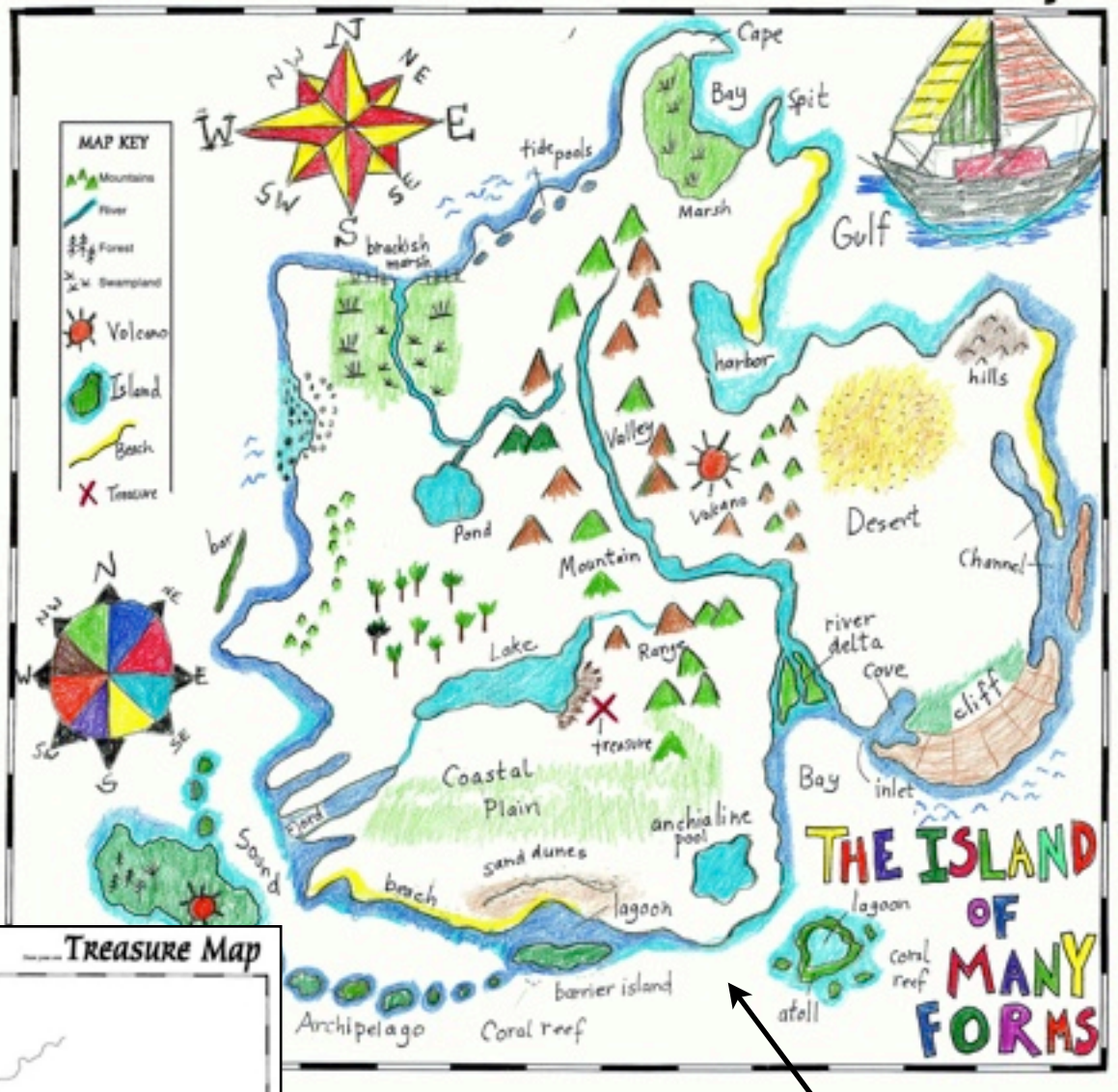


BLANK MAP!

COMPLETED MAP!

Treasure Map

Draw your own



Make your own TREASURE MAP!.....

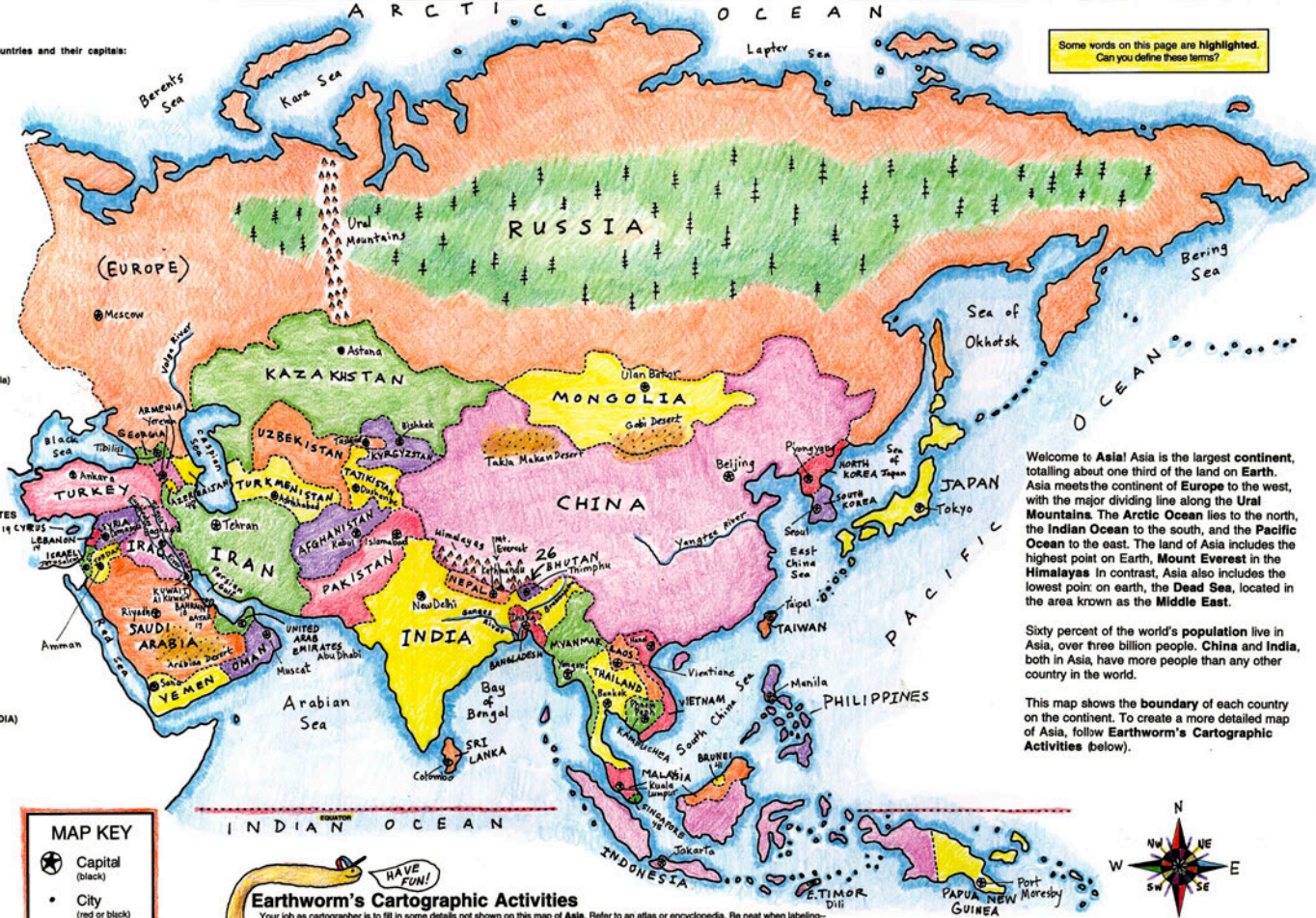
Just as Robert Louis Stevenson did when he wrote his novel **TREASURE ISLAND**, you can design your own fictional map and write a story about it! Here is an example of a map someone made using our **TREASURE MAP!**



Here is a list of Asian countries and their capitals:

- 1 RUSSIA Moscow
- 2 KAZAKHSTAN Astana
- 3 UZBEKISTAN Tashkent
- 4 TURKMENISTAN Ashgabad
- 5 KYRGYZSTAN Bishkek
- 6 TAJIKISTAN Dushanbe
- 7 IRAN Tehran
- 8 JORDAN Amman
- 9 KUWAIT Al Kuwait
- 10 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh
- 11 OMAN Muscat
- 12 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh
- 13 TURKEY Ankara
- 14 LEBANON Beirut
- 15 EGYPT (Sinai Peninsula) Cairo
- 16 ISRAEL Jerusalem
- 17 QATAR Doha
- 18 IRAQ Baghdad
- 19 CYPRUS Nicosia
- 20 SYRIA Damascus
- 21 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi
- 22 YEMEN Sana'a
- 23 PAKISTAN Islamabad
- 24 NEPAL Kathmandu
- 25 INDIA New Delhi
- 26 BHUTAN Thimphu
- 27 BANGLADESH Dhaka
- 28 AFGHANISTAN Kabul
- 29 SRI LANKA Colombo
- 30 KAMPUCHEA (CAMBODIA) Phnom Penh
- 31 MYANMAR Yangon
- 32 LAOS Vientiane
- 33 THAILAND Bangkok
- 34 VIETNAM Hanoi
- 35 CHINA Beijing
- 36 MONGOLIA Ulan Bator
- 37 NORTH KOREA Pyongyang
- 38 SOUTH KOREA Seoul
- 39 JAPAN Tokyo
- 40 TAIWAN Taipei
- 41 BRUNEI Bandar Seri Begawan
- 42 INDONESIA Jakarta
- 43 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur
- 44 PHILIPPINES Manila
- 45 SINGAPORE Singapore City
- 46 PAPUA NEW GUINEA Port Moresby
- 47 ARMENIA Yerevan
- 48 AZERBAIJAN Baku
- 49 GEORGIA Tbilisi
- 50 EAST TIMOR Dili

Some words on this page are highlighted. Can you define these terms?



Welcome to Asia! Asia is the largest continent, totalling about one third of the land on Earth. Asia meets the continent of Europe to the west, with the major dividing line along the Ural Mountains. The Arctic Ocean lies to the north, the Indian Ocean to the south, and the Pacific Ocean to the east. The land of Asia includes the highest point on Earth, Mount Everest in the Himalayas. In contrast, Asia also includes the lowest point on earth, the Dead Sea, located in the area known as the Middle East.

Sixty percent of the world's population live in Asia, over three billion people. China and India, both in Asia, have more people than any other country in the world.

This map shows the boundary of each country on the continent. To create a more detailed map of Asia, follow Earthworm's Cartographic Activities below.

MAP KEY

- Capital (black)
- 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 of Asia. Refer to an atlas or encyclopedia. Be neat when labeling—use a sharp pencil. Write small, always print. Refer to the Map Key for symbols and suggested colors. Colored pencils work best when drawing in details like mountains or rivers. When filling in areas with color, shade very lightly so you don't obscure other features.

Countries Locate and label countries, referring to the list at left. If the space is too small to fill in the name, use the number assigned to the country. For example, BHUTAN has been labeled 26.

Capitals and Cities Locate and label each capital on the map, if space allows. Also, if possible, locate and label other cities in each country.

Oceans and Seas With blue, shade along the coastline of the oceans and seas. Label: Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, South China Sea, East China Sea, Sea of Japan, Sea of Okhotsk, Bering Sea.

Major Rivers Draw in and label the following major rivers: Volga River, Ganges River, Tigris River, Euphrates River, Brahmaputra River, Yangtze River.

Mountains Draw in and label these ranges: Himalayas, Ural Mountains. Locate Mount Everest. Add other smaller ranges too.

Forest Draw in and label the vast forest of Siberia.

Desert With a light brown pencil, shade desert regions on the map: Gobi Desert, Arabian Desert.

Decoration To add a decorative touch to your map, color the following: ASIA title, Earthworm (our mascot), Compass Rose.

ASIA

Places and Geographic Features

Map of the Month

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