

Wednesday, July 31, 2019

We went over the first two answers on the worksheet from Tuesday with our tables and used a colored pen to add our partner's thoughts to our own sheet (see below). We then used the set of maps to answer the final three questions. Please get a set of maps from Mrs. Redding OR go online to open the file with the maps to finish the worksheet. Turn it in!

Name: _____ Period: 1 2 3 5

Maps: Continuity and Change

Part 1: Begin by examining the oldest map in the set, Map A, which was translated from Ptolemy's 2nd-century Geography, in 1482. This map represents what was known about world geography at that time. Answer the questions below, making sure to use complete sentences.

1. According to the Map A, how detailed was knowledge of world geography in 1482?

Map A shows that there was some knowledge of world geography in 1482 but not everything was known. Our maps today show more continents, like So. America.

2. How do you explain the presence/absence of detail in certain areas of the 1482 map?

Certain areas lack detail because they haven't been "discovered" yet. For ex. . . .
→ Some areas were really detailed (like _____)

Part 2: Examine the rest of the historical maps, paying attention to information that changes from map to map, as well as that which stays the same. Answer the questions below, making sure to use

We also took some more of the Models notes. See below:

- Mental Models (also known as Conceptual Models) are the collection of ideas, facts, opinions and theories you have about a topic.
 - They include everything you think or believe to be true about the topic.
 - Ex: Your ideas about old people, teenagers
- Visual models are models that convey meaning without using words.
 - They represent the most important aspects of an object or phenomenon and can include "mental pictures" as well as actual photos, icons, emojis, etc.
 - Visual models can be both physical and/or conceptual.
 - Example: Statue of Liberty, emojis, "GRIT kid"