

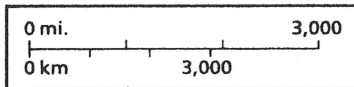
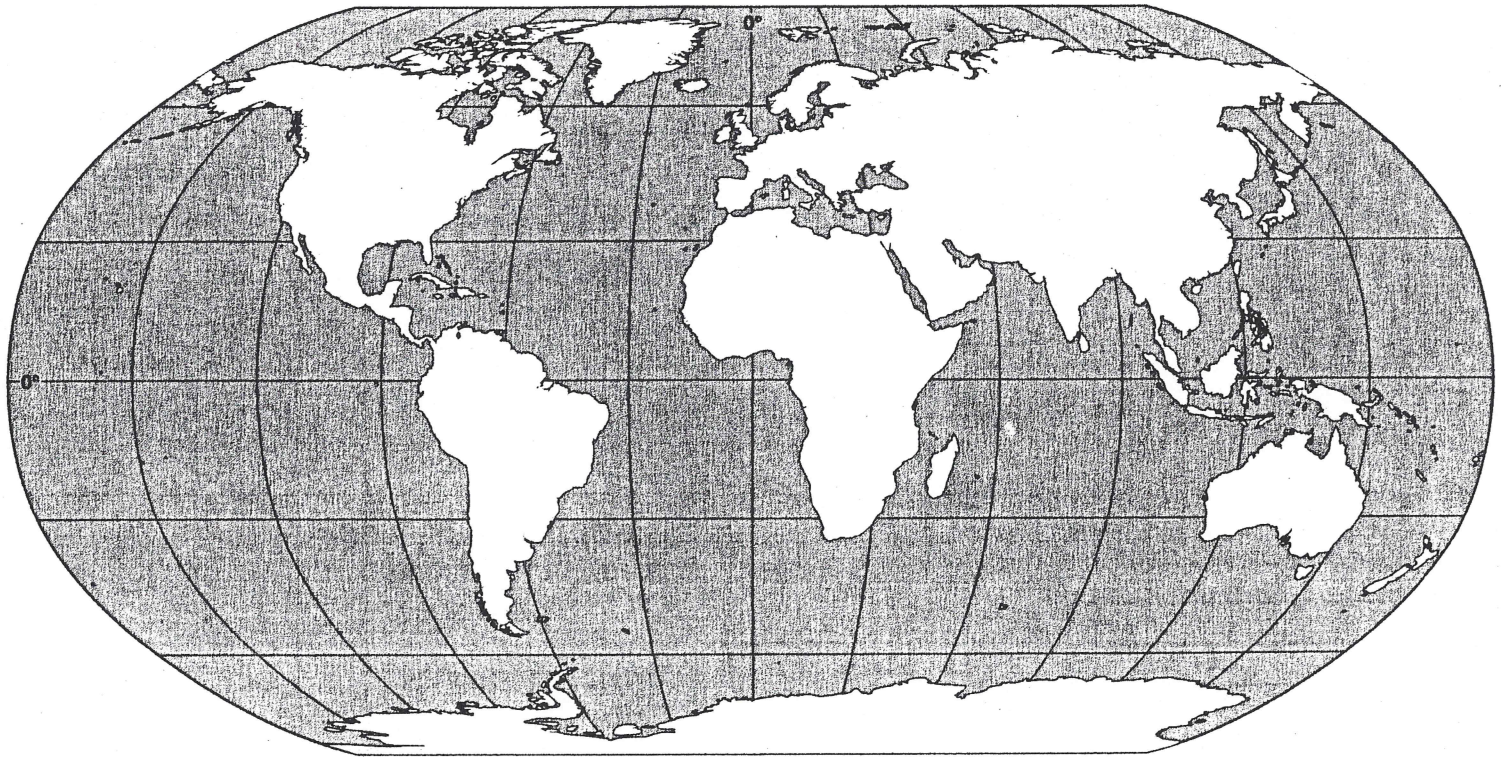
Location Activity 1A



Use with Unit 1

DIRECTIONS: Label each continent and ocean using the Reference Atlas on pages RA1–RA40 of *Glencoe World Geography*.

The World



Unit Atlas Activities

You want to build a factory in Kansas, ten miles north of the Oklahoma border and about 300 miles due north of Dallas. Before you start building, you want to make sure that the location is suitable for industry. To find this out, you hire an agency to research the area.

Your activity is to fill in the blanks of the agency's report by using the appropriate map and then to answer the questions. First, find the approximate location of the proposed factory on the political map in the Unit Atlas on pages 104–105 of the text.

A. INTERPRETING MAPS

1. Building a factory on terrain with very high or low elevation, such as mountains or swamps, can be difficult and expensive. Using the Patterns of Physical Geography map on pages 102–103 of the text, the agency found that the elevation of the proposed location is about _____ feet.
2. Natural hazards, such as earthquakes or hurricanes, can harm a factory by damaging equipment, stopping production, and endangering employees. Using the Natural Hazards of the United States and Canada map on page 106 of the text, the agency found that _____ are a hazard at the proposed location.
3. A factory needs a lot of employees to run properly. Because of this, it needs to be located in or near an area with a fairly high population density. Using the Population Density of the United States and Canada map on page 107 of the text, the agency found that the location has _____ persons per square mile.
4. As the factory owner, you do not want to compete for workers with other manufacturing industries. Using the Economic Activities of the United States and Canada map on page 107 of the text, the agency found that the main economic activity at the proposed location is _____.

B. DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

1. Might natural hazards be a problem for the proposed factory? Why or why not?

2. As the factory owner, would you have to compete with other manufacturing industries for workers? Why or why not?

3. Based on the agency's findings do you think your factory has a good chance to be successful? Why or why not?

Regional Data File Activities

For this activity, you will create a chart that compares related information about three states in the United States and then answer the questions. Using the Regional Data File on pages 108–115 of the text, look up the urban/rural population percent, the per capita income, and the percent of high school graduates for Colorado, Indiana, and Mississippi. Then put this information in a chart.

For example, a chart showing this data for Pennsylvania would look like the one below.

United States			
State	Urban/Rural Population (%) (1990)	Per Capita Income (\$US) (1999)	High School Graduates (%) (1998)
Pennsylvania	69/31	27,420	084.1

United States			
COLORADO			
INDIANA			
MISSISSIPPI			

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

- In your U.S. chart, what relationship do you see between the per capita income, the percent of high school graduates, and the urban/rural population percent in the states listed? Why do you think this relationship happens?

- Which of the states listed do you think is the most economically sound? Why?

- Using the above mentioned statistical categories, compare the three states listed with the four U.S. territories. Which do you think is more economically sound? Why?

APPLICATION

- Create a similar chart for Canada. Compare your U.S. chart with this new chart. What differences do you see? What similarities? Which subregion do you think is economically stronger? Why? Use the back of this page.