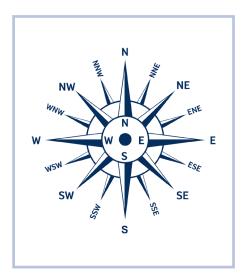


Social StudiesTopic 1: The Location of Rwanda



Topic 1: The Location of Rwanda

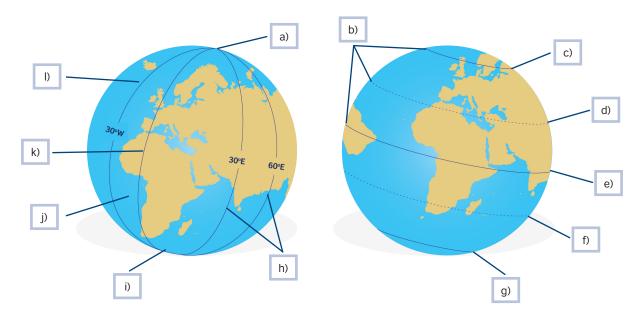
1. The image below shows the **points of the compass**. Complete the grid by writing the full name of each direction shown on the compass next to the abbreviation. The first two have been done for you.



a)	N	North	i)	S	
b)	NNE	North North East	j)	SSW	
c)	NE		k)	SW	
d)	ENE		l)	WSW	
e)	Е		m)	W	
f)	ESE		n)	WNW	
g)	SE		0)	NW	
h)	SSE		p)	NNW	



2. Complete the grid below by putting the correct letter next to the things that are shown on **the globe**. Write your answer in the grid provided below.



lines of latitude	the Antarctic circle	
the Greenwich Meridian	the northern hemisphere	
the tropic of Cancer	lines of longitude	
the North Pole	the Arctic circle	
the southern hemisphere	the tropic of Capricorn	
the Equator	the South Pole	



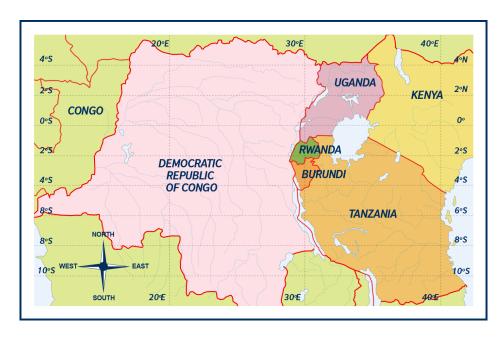
3. Use the map below to find where the following places are **in relation to Kigali**. The first one has been completed for you.



a)	Rwamangana	East of Kigali
b)	Gicumbi	
c)	Musanze	
d)	Gatsibo	
e)	Bugesera	
f)	Ngoma	
g)	Rutsiro	
h)	Gakenke	
i)	Ruhango	



4. Use the map from Question 3 and the one below to find the following **features of Rwanda**.



	viite your answers here.	
a)	the neighbours of Rwanda	
b)	an international boundary	
c)	a provincial border	
d)	a district boundary	
e)	the capital city	
f)	a provincial capital	
g)	a provincial town	
h)	a landlocked country	
i)	a country with a coastline	
ј)	the key	
k)	the scale line	



5. Use the words provided to fill the gaps to complete sentences about the **map of Rwanda** below.



horizontal	distance	border	vertical
ground	shares	long	neighbouring
represents	provinces		

- 1 cm ^{a)} ______16km on the ground
- 3cm represents a ^{c)} of 45km on the ^{d)}
- There are five ^{e)} _____ in Rwanda
- Tanzania is one of the ^{f)} _____ countries of Rwanda
- Burundi is on the southern ⁹⁾ ______ of Rwanda
- Rwanda h) ______ borders with Uganda
- Lines of latitude are ¹⁾ ______; lines of longitude are ¹⁾ ______



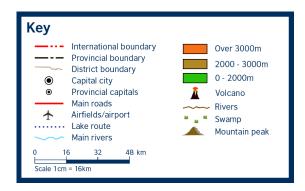
6. Find the words about **location** in the word search

Q Ε D S D D 0 0 U 0 D G Υ Ε S G Н В 0 R В Н L Ρ L 1 U 0 G 0 Ε Ε Ε В Τ Ζ R S Ε Α G G С S Q Ε ٧ Τ Ρ Τ Τ Τ Τ Ε R Μ М Ν Ε Ν Α Ε Τ Н 1 R R Α Ν R I М C Ε Ε Ε G Α S F I Μ L Τ Κ Ν Ν S Ε Τ S С D D М Ρ М Χ U М Ε S Ε Τ ٧ 0 Н S Q Ν D Ν Υ Χ 1 Α Τ G Τ Ε 0 R Υ Ρ F Τ Ε S W R М Α Ν Ρ С Ε F 0 В U W R R 0 ٧ Ν Ρ Ε Ε L 0 Ν Ρ Α R R D L Ν Н Q S Α Τ С R S Ρ R D 0 Τ Υ Α Α U Κ G L S F Α R Ν Τ G R S Τ Α Ν Α Υ Ν Ρ Ε Ε S Α Χ Τ Ε В 0 U Ν U W Ρ ٧ 0 Α С М Α 0 Q G U Τ 0 Ε Ε D Α Ε С S В Ν I Α Ν N C Υ Τ R

approximately boundary distance degree equator hemisphere latitude meridian neighbour province represent south symbol town tropic western



7. Draw a sketch map of an **imaginary small country** that includes the following features. Use the key and scale below. If you are working on this with someone else or in a group, look at the maps when you have finished. You should be able to see some similarities and some differences.



- Give the capital city a name and create a symbol to show its location on the map
- · Place an airfield to the west of the capital city.
- Use the symbol in the key to show there is a range of mountains 3cm above the capital city.
- A swamp needs to be added 2 cm below the capital city.
- Approximately 45km to the east of the capital, there should be a provincial town
- Create a main road passing between the city and the town.
- There should be another road that crosses the map from north to south.
- A river runs between the capital and the town, dividing them as it flows from the mountains to the south.

Sketch your map below:	



- 8. Describe a **rural place you know** giving details including directions and distances. Write about the following things.
 - Its position in relation to other places. Example: It lies 30 km south of the capital.
 - Its position in relation to geographical features such as mountains, rivers, volcanoes, swamps or roads.

Example: There are mountains on the northern border.

- The agriculture in the area.
 - Example: The soil is fertile and people grow a range of crops.
- How people provide the food they eat.
 - Example: People grow crops such as maize and keep chickens and other animals.
- The jobs done by people who work there.

 Example: Some people own shops that sell food, others have stores that sell shoes and clothing.

Write your descriptions here:	



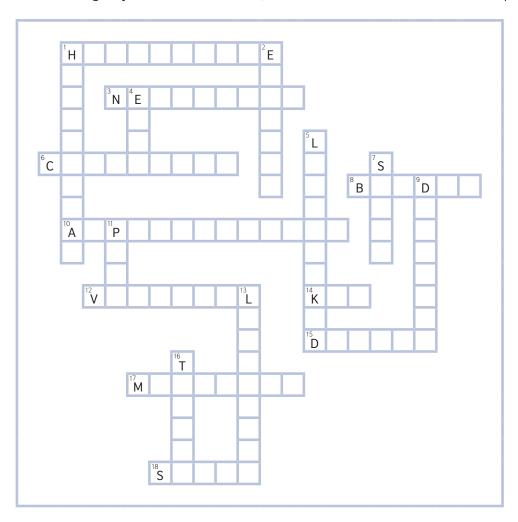
9. Complete the crossword by answering the following questions. All the correct answers are words to do with **maps and location**.

Across

- 1. One half of the Earth.
- 3. A person or place that is next to you.
- 6. A border shared between land and water; the land next to the sea.
- 8. The official line that separates two countries or regions.
- 10. A word used when you are not sure of the exact amount or number, or when something is rough or estimated.
- 12. A straight line that goes up and down; the opposite of horizontal.
- 14. A list of the symbols that are used on a map.
- 15. A unit used for measuring angles.
- 17. One of the lines on a map that goes around the Earth from the North Pole to the South Pole
- 18. A measurement on a map that shows how the distance on the paper compares to the distance on actual land.

Down

- 1. A flat, straight line that runs from side to side; the opposite of vertical.
- 2. An imaginary line that goes around the centre of the Earth.
- 4. The direction that is in front of you when you are facing the rising sun.
- 5. An area that has no coast because it is surrounded by land on all sides.
- 7. The direction that is on your right when you are facing the rising sun.
- 9. The amount of space between two things.
- 11. One of the points on the extreme top or bottom of the Earth.
- 13. The position of a place that is measured in relation to east or west.
- 16. One of two imaginary lines around the Earth; there is one above and one below the equator.





Glossary

above	/əˈbʌv/ adj, adv, preposition at a higher level than something, or directly over it: We lived in the room above the shop. Her leg was broken above the knee.
airfield	/ˈeə(r)ˌfiːld/noun a small airport for military or private aircraft
Antarctic	/ænˈtɑː(r)ktık/noun the continent of Antarctica and the seas around it
approximately	/əˈprɒksɪmətli/adv used for showing that an amount or number is not exact Approximately 60,000 people filled the stadium. We have approximately 300 copies left.
Arctic	/ˈɑː(r)ktık/ noun the cold region that is the most northern part of the world
around	/əˈraʊnd/ adv, preposition surrounding or enclosing something: a cottage with woods all around. Sam had his arm around Mandy's waist.
atlas	/ˈætləs/ noun a book of maps
below	/biˈləʊ/adv, preposition 1 in a lower place or position: There was a party in the flat below. A gunshot wound below the left shoulder
border	/ˈbɔː(r)də(r)/noun the official line that separates two countries or regions: the border between Hungary and Romania. Iraq's northern border with Turkey. Thousands of refugees were fleeing across the border.
boundary	/ˈbaʊnd(ə)ri/noun the edge of an area of land, or a line that marks the edge: The lane once formed the boundary between the two villages.
capital	/ˈkæpɪt(ə)l/noun capital or capital city the city where a country or region has its government: Madrid is the capital of Spain.
catch	/kætʃ/verb to get hold of and stop a person or animal so that they cannot escape: Did you catch any fish?
city	/ˈsɪti/noun a large important town: an industrial city. Lusaka is Zambia's capital city
coastline	/ˈkəʊstˌlaɪn/ noun the land along a coast, or the shape that it makes
compass	/ˈkʌmpəs/noun a piece of equipment used for finding your way, with a needle that always points to the north
country	/ˈkʌntri/noun an area of land that has its own government and official borders: soldiers who fight for their country.
cross	/krps/verb to go from one side of something to the other: It was dark when we crossed the French border.
degree	/dıˈgriː/noun a unit for measuring angles. The two lines meet at a 90-degree angle.
distance	/ distens/noun the amount of space between two people or things: The distance from the Earth to the Sun.
district	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/noun one of the areas into which a town or country is divided for official purposes: a district judge
divide	/di'vaid/verb to separate into groups or parts, or to make people or things separate into groups or parts: Divide the class into three groups.
draw	/dro:/verb to create a picture by making lines with a pen or pencil: I can't draw faces very well. The kids drew on the pavement with chalk.
	To the state of th



east	/i:st/noun the direction that is in front of you when you are facing the rising sun: driving from east to west
eastern	/ˈiːstə(r)n/adj in the east of a place: eastern Nigeria . The eastern shore of the Mediterranean
Equator	/ıˈkweɪtə(r)/noun an imaginary line that goes around the centre of the Earth and divides it into northern and southern parts
fertile	/ˈfɜː(r)taɪl/adj fertile land is able to produce good crops or plants
globe	/gləʊb/noun a round object that has a map of the world on it
ground	/graʊnd/noun the top part of the earth's surface: People were sitting on the ground in small groups.
grow	/grəʊ/verb If someone grows plants, they look after them and help them to develop They grew all their own vegetables.
hemisphere	/ˈhemiˌsfiə(r)/ noun one half of the Earth. The northern hemisphere is the part of the world north of the equator, and the southern hemisphere is the part south of it.
horizontal	/ˌhɒrɪˈzɒnt(ə)l/adj straight and parallel to the horizon
international	/ˌɪntə(r)ˈnæʃ(ə)nəl/adj involving several countries, or existing between countries: international trade
key	/ki:/noun a list of the symbols that are used on a map or a drawing
lake	/leɪk/ noun a large area of water surrounded by land
landlocked	/ˈlæn(d)ˌlɒkt/adj a landlocked country is surrounded by land
latitude	/ˈlætɪˌtjuːd/noun the distance of a point on the Earth from the equator, measured in degrees north or south
length	/leŋθ/noun a measurement of the distance from one end of something to the other. The boat was 16 feet in length.
lie	/lai/verb to be in a particular position or place: The farm lies a few miles to the north
longitude	/ˈlɒŋgɪˌtjuːd/noun the position of a place in the world when it is measured in relation to east or west, not to north or south
main road	/meın rəʊd/noun [C] a wide road that has a lot of traffic
map	/mæp/noun a drawing of an area that shows the positions of things such as countries, rivers, cities, and streets: a map of Central Asia.
measure	/ˈmeʒə(r)/verb to find the exact size, amount, speed, or rate of something: We measured from the back of the house to the fence.
meridian	/məˈrɪdiən/noun one of the lines on a map that goes around the Earth from the North Pole to the South Pole
mountain	/ˈmaʊntɪn/noun a very high hill: They went walking and climbing in the mountains.
neighbour	/ˈneɪbə(r)/noun a person or place that is next to another person or place: Turkey and its European neighbours
neighbouring	/ˈneɪbərɪŋ/adj next to each other: a neighbouring town



next	/nekst/adj, adv, pronoun very close to someone or something, with nothing or no one in between: She sat down next to me. Steve lives next to the hospital
north	/nɔ:(r) θ /noun the direction that is on your left when you are facing the rising sun: We were driving from north to south.
northern	/ˈnɔː(r)ðə(r)n/adj in or from the north of a country or place: northern Africa
Pole	/pəʊl/noun one of the points on the extreme top or bottom of the Earth, called the North Pole and the South Pole
province	/ˈprɒvɪns/noun one of the large areas that some countries are divided into
provincial	/prəˈvɪnʃ(ə)l/adj in the parts of a country that are not the capital city or the large cities
reach	/riːtʃ/verb to arrive somewhere: We hoped to reach the camp before dark.
represent	/ˌreprɪˈzent/verb to be a sign or symbol of something: The colour red commonly represents danger.
river	/ˈrɪvə(r)/noun a large area of water that flows towards the sea: They were swimming in the river. The River Nile
scale	/skeil/noun a set of marks on a piece of equipment or a drawing, used for measuring something: the vertical scale on the graph
separate	/ˈsep(ə)rət/verb to keep people or things apart from each other: The child may be separated from his mother while she receives treatment.
shape	/ʃeɪp/noun the outer form of something: A design in the shape of a cross
share	/ʃeə(r)/verb to use or to have something at the same time as someone else: There's only one copy, so we'll have to share. I share this flat with five other people.
sketch	/sketS/ verb to draw a picture quickly and with few details
soil	/sɔɪl/noun the top layer on the surface of the Earth in which plants grow. The dry rocky soil is suitable for planting vines.
south	/saʊθ/ noun the direction that is on your right when you are facing the rising sun: driving from south to north
southern	/ˈsʌðə(r)n/adj in or from the south of a place: the southern shore of the lake.
swamp	/swpmp/noun an area of land covered by water where trees and plants grow
symbol	/ˈsɪmb(ə)l/noun a mark, letter, picture or number that is used to represent something
town	/taUn/ noun a place where people live and work that is larger than a village but smaller than a city: a small town. A town on the River Ganges
tropic	/'tropik/noun one of the two imaginary lines around the Earth on either side of the equator. The Tropic of Cancer is 23° 27' north of it and the Tropic of Capricorn is 23° 27' south of it.
vertical	/ˈvɜː(r)tık(ə)l/ adj standing, pointing, or moving straight up: vertical lines. The cliff face is almost vertical.
west	/west/noun the direction that is behind you when you are facing the rising sun: We've driven from east to west.
western	/'westə(r)n/ adj in the west of a place: the western United States



Key:

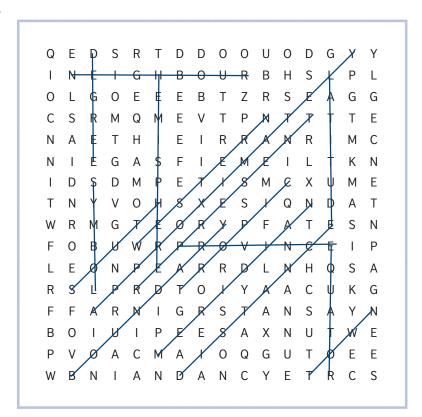
1. a) north, b) north north east, c) north east, d) east north east, e) east, f) east south east, g) south east, h) south south east, i) south, j) south south west, k) south west, l) west south west, m) west north west, o) north west, p) north north west

2.

lines of latitude		the Antarctic circle	g)
the Greenwich Meridian		the northern hemisphere	i)
the tropic of Cancer	d)	lines of longitude	h)
the North Pole		the Arctic circle	c)
the southern hemisphere	j)	the tropic of Capricorn	f)
the Equator	e)	the South Pole	i)

- 3. a) east of Kigali, b) north of Kigali, c) north west of kigali, d) north east of Kigali, e) south of Kigali, f) south east of Kigali, g) west of Kigali, h) north west of Kigali, i) south west of Kigali
- 4. **Examples might be**: a) Uganda, Burundi, b) Tanzania, c) Western/Southern provinces, d) Ngoma/Kirehe, e) Kigali, f) Nyanza, g) Gatsibo, h) Uganda, i) Kenya, j) bottom, right corner, k) underneath the key
- 5. a) represents, b) long, c) distance, d) ground, e) provinces, f) neighbouring, g) border, h) shares, i) horizontal, j) vertical

6.



7. **Across**: 1. hemisphere, 3. neighbour, 6. coastline, 8. border, 10. approximately, 12. vertical, 14. key, 15. degree, 17. meridian, 18. scale; **Down**: 1. horizontal, 2. equator, 4. east, 5. landlocked, 7. south, 9. distance, 11. pole, 13. longitude, 16. tropic