



## What Is This Module About?

Are you familiar with the different countries of the world? Do you know how to read maps or point to a country on a globe? Have you ever wondered why some countries go to war? If you have thought about these questions before, then this module is for you.

It is often said that the world is becoming smaller every day. Countries that seemed so far away from each other before are now just a phone call away or something like that. The events that happen in a faraway country affect the lives of people elsewhere. For example, conflicts between countries and meetings of world leaders affect the relationship between them as well as the other parts of the world. These can influence world economy and the peace and order situation not just in the countries involved but the whole world as well. As the nations of the world interact with each other, the world continues to “shrink.” This is the reason why we need to increase our knowledge about it. We need to know where the different countries are located and how their locations affect their relationship with each other. This way we can all live together and co-exist in harmony.

This module will tell you about the locations of the different countries and cities of the world.

This module is made up of three lessons:

Lesson 1—*Using a Map*

Lesson 2—*The G8 Countries*

Lesson 3—*The Major Cities of the World*



## What Will You Learn From This Module?

After studying this module, you should be able to:

- ◆ locate countries and cities using maps;
- ◆ identify the countries belonging to the Group of Eight (G8); and
- ◆ name some of the major cities of the world.



## Let's See What You Already Know

Before studying this module, take this simple test first to determine what you already know about the topics to be discussed.

A. What are maps used for?

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B. Differentiate a country from a continent.

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C. Identify in what country each city below can be found.

1. Manila \_\_\_\_\_
2. Rio de Janeiro \_\_\_\_\_
3. Santiago \_\_\_\_\_
4. Sydney \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cairo \_\_\_\_\_

D. Encircle the eight member countries of the G8.

China	Lebanon	Japan	Russia	Portugal
Nigeria	France	U.S.A.	Thailand	Brazil
Italy	Morocco	England	Brunei	Sudan
Turkey	Germany	China	Canada	Korea

Well, how was it? Do you think you fared well? Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 37 to find out.

If all your answers are correct, very good! This shows that you already know much about the topics in this module. You may still study the module to review what you already know. Who knows, you might learn a few more new things as well.

If you got a low score, don't feel bad. This means that this module is for you. It will help you understand some important concepts that you can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you will learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

You may now go to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

## Using a Map

Have you ever used a map before? A **map** is a flat representation of the earth's surface or a place on it. It shows the locations of countries, rivers, mountains, oceans, roads, etc. How would a map of your community differ from a world map?

Maps are important because they show the locations of certain places and other geographical features. It is important for you to know how to use a map. This lesson will help you do just that and more.

After studying this lesson, you should be able to:

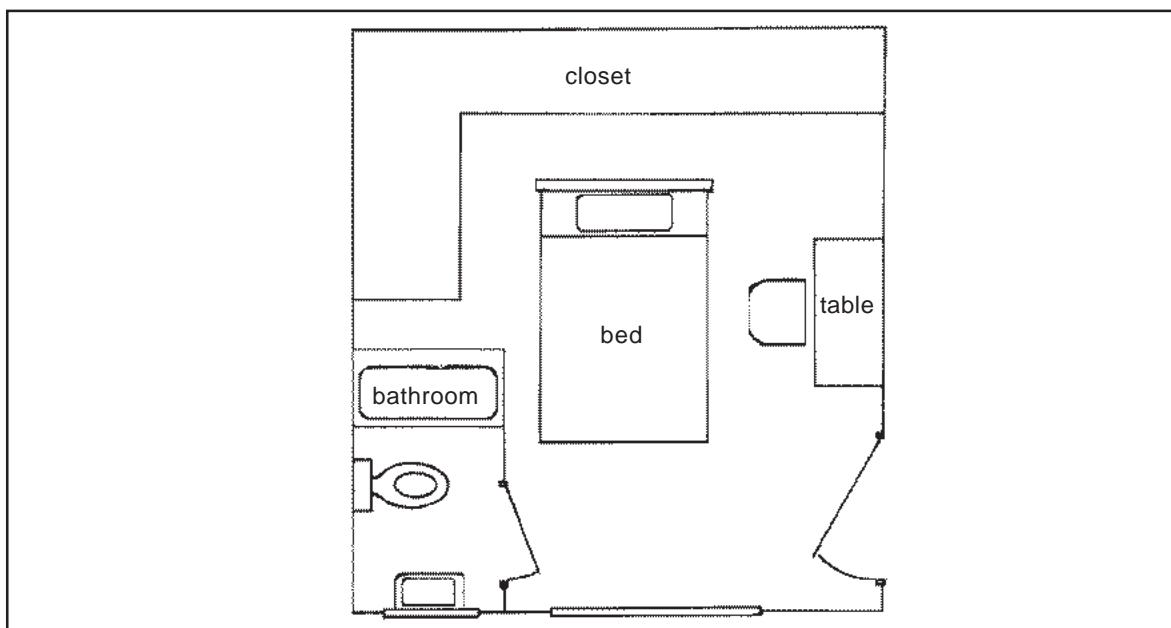
- ◆ identify each of the continents on a world map;
- ◆ differentiate a country from a continent;
- ◆ locate the different countries on a map; and
- ◆ use maps in locating places and knowing the directions to a certain place.

Do you have a world map? This lesson will make use of a world map extensively so it is advisable for you to have one with you while reading it. If you do not have a world map, you may obtain one from your Instructional Manager.



### Let's Study and Analyze

Below is a map of Carla's bedroom.



Can you give the location of Carla's bed? What about her closet? Is her study table located near her bed?

Carla's bed is at the center of her room. On its left is her bathroom. Her study table can be found near her bed. In fact, it is located adjacent to it. Did the map give you a clear idea about the locations of things in Carla's bedroom even if you haven't been to it before?

Maps are very useful because they can help us find the places we are looking for. The map on page 3 is a very simple one compared to other maps like a Philippine map or a world map. But they are used in the same way. They are used to tell the location of a place or thing.

When you look at a world map, you will probably notice the large masses of land and the big bodies of water first. These land masses are called **continents** while the bodies of water may be classified as **oceans, seas, lakes** or **rivers**.

Study the world map below. Note the different land masses and bodies of water in it.



The identified land masses are the seven continents of the world. Do you notice that some of them are bigger than the others? The seven continents are Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, Antarctica, North America and South America. Each of these continents is made up of many different countries. Each of the countries in a continent exists independently except Australia. It is considered a nation and a continent at the same time. Based on the given world map above, which is the largest continent? the smallest?

The largest continent is Asia and the smallest is Australia.

You may read the module entitled *Key Geographical Features of the World* if you want to learn more about using maps and globes. We are only going to focus on identifying the locations of different countries and cities in this module.

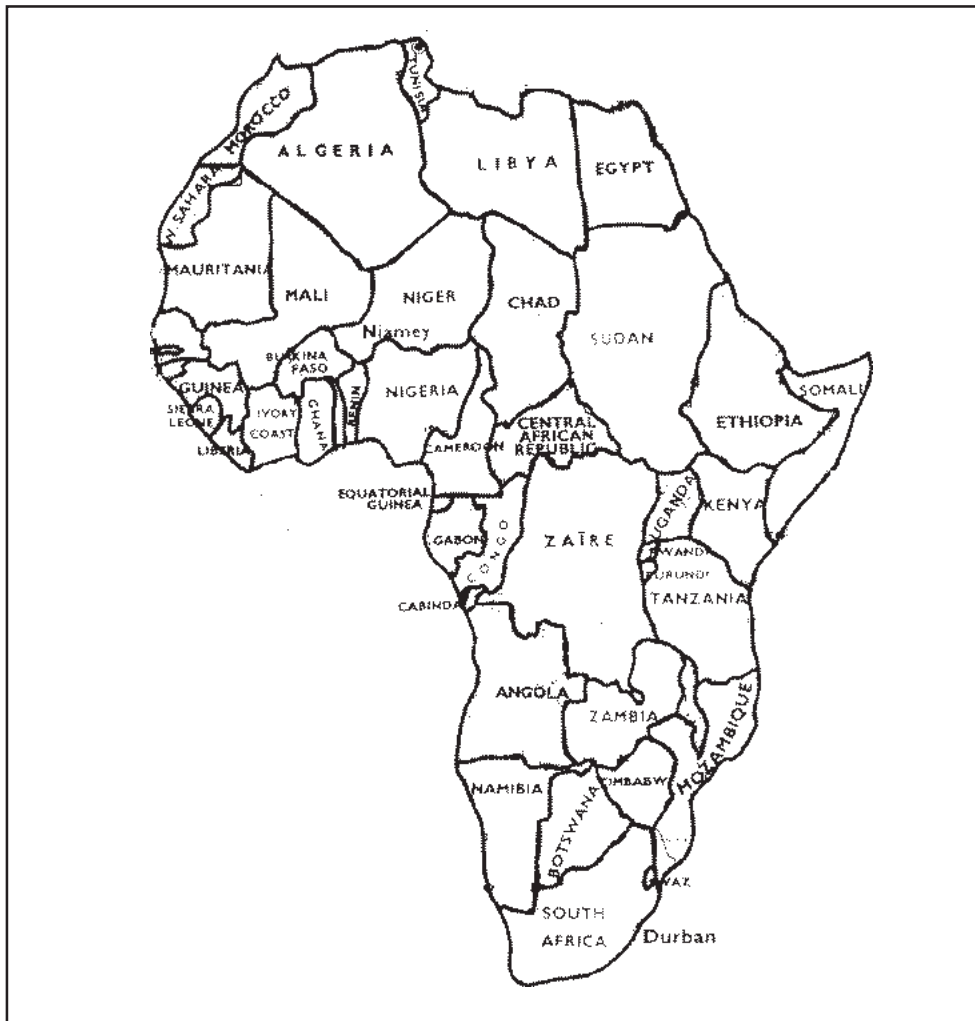
We will particularly pay attention to **physical maps** or maps that show where certain places are located. There are many other types of maps such as economic maps and the like. But physical maps may differ from each other as well depending on what kind of place they show and how big this place is. Examples of these are city maps and the like.



## Let's Learn

How do you use maps? First, you have to know the name of the place you are looking for. Find that name on the map. Let's see how well you can do this. Below is a map of Africa. How many countries are there in all? There are 52 countries in all in Africa.

Look at the map of Africa below then answer the following questions.



1. Name ten countries in Africa.

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2. What country/countries is/are located north of South Africa?

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3. What country/countries is/are located west of Chad?

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4. What country is located south of Egypt?

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5. What countries border or surround Zaire?

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Compare your answers with mine below.

1. The countries that make up Africa are Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad, the Central African Republic, Sudan, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Somalia, Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Burundi, Zaire, Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Madagascar, Seychelles, Comoros, Mauritius and Réunion.

2. The countries that can be found north of South Africa are Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.
3. The countries that can be found west of Chad are Niger, Nigeria and Cameroon.
4. Sudan is located south of Egypt.
5. The Central African Republic and Sudan can be found to the north of Zaire; Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania to its east; Zambia and Angola to its south; and Congo to its west.

In the last question, you were introduced to the word “border.” This is synonymous to the word “boundary.” It indicates the extent of the territory occupied by a certain country. You may think of it as a fence between two neighboring houses. It tells where one family’s property ends and another family’s begins.

Just like the possibility of sharing a fence, countries can share borders too. This is just like saying that Sudan and Zaire share a common fence. There is an imaginary line that separates Sudan’s territory from Zaire’s. Sometimes, countries really do set up real fences so people from their neighboring countries cannot cross to their territories without permission. At other times, natural boundaries such as mountain ranges or bodies of water act as “fences” between two countries.

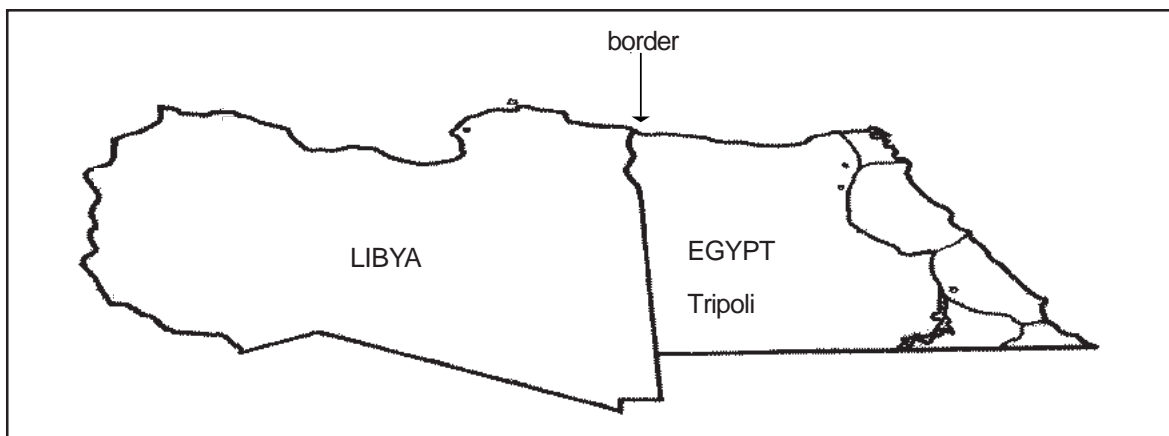


## Let’s Think About This

Why do you think countries have borders? Who or what determines where a country’s territory starts and ends? Can borders change?

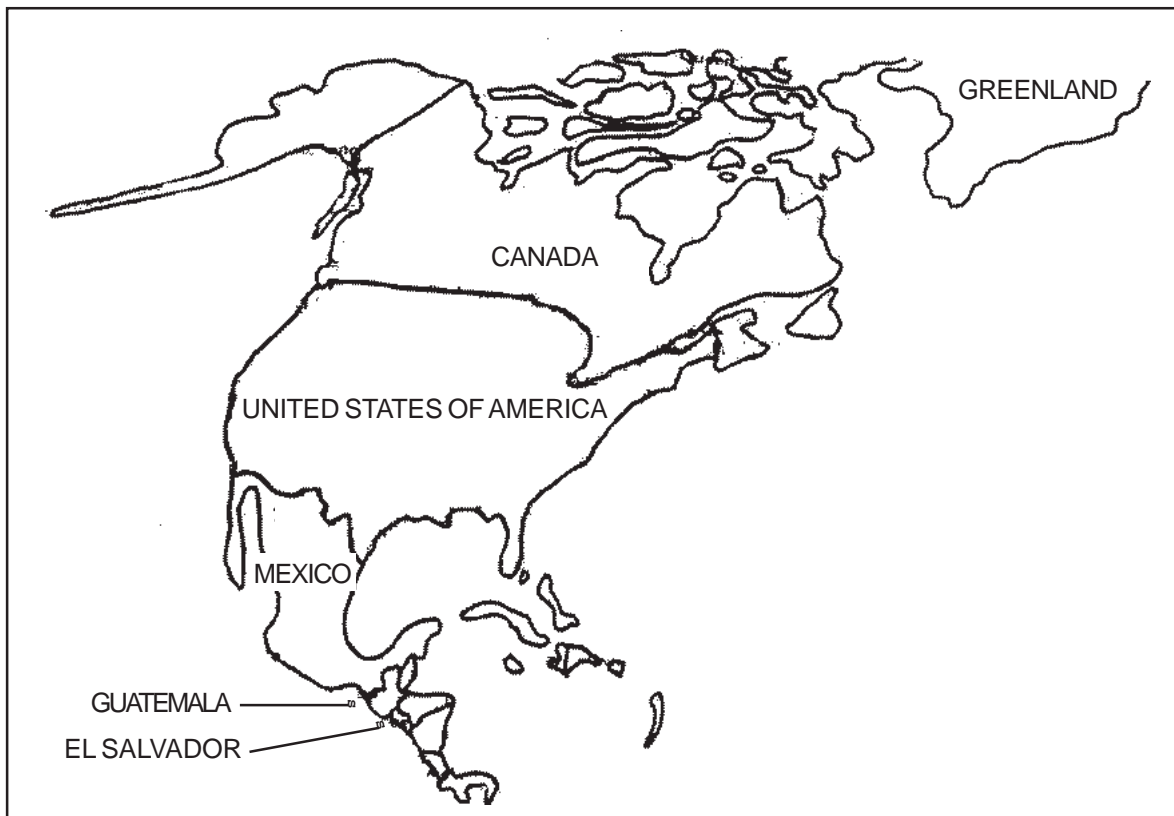
Land is very precious. Wars have been fought and still go on because of territorial disputes. Some countries, in fact, have undergone merging as a result of wars thereby forming new ones. While some split up into several smaller ones. This is why the world map constantly changes.

Aside from the locations and boundaries of countries, maps also give information about the sizes of the different countries.





Study the map of North America below then answer the following questions.



1. Which has a bigger land area, Mexico or the United States of America?

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2. Do you think Canada is bigger than the United States? Why/Why not?

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3. Which is bigger, Guatemala or El Salvador?

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Compare your answers with mine below.

1. The United States has a bigger land area than Mexico.

2. Yes, Canada is bigger than the United States because Canada is 9976140 sq. km compared to the US which is only 9372610 sq. km.

3. Guatemala is bigger than El Salvador.



## Let's See What You Have Learned

Look at the map of South America below. Label its various countries using the data given below. Keep in mind the four basic directions—north (above), south (below), west (left) and east (right).

Country	Description
1. <b>Venezuela</b>	Northernmost part of South America
2. <b>Brazil</b>	Biggest country in the continent
3. <b>Colombia</b>	Shares the western border of Venezuela
4. <b>Bolivia</b>	South of Brazil and north of Paraguay, Argentina and Chile
5. <b>Uruguay</b>	South of Brazil and east of Argentina
6. <b>Surinam</b>	North of Brazil, east of Guyana and west of French Guiana



Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 37. Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that's very good. That means you learned a lot from Lesson 1 and are now ready to go to the next lesson. If you didn't, don't worry. Just review the parts of the lesson you did not understand very well before going to Lesson 2.



## **Let's Remember**

- ◆ A map is a flat representation of the world or a part of it.
- ◆ The earth is made up of seven continents, namely: Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Australia and Antarctica.
- ◆ A continent is bigger than a country. In fact, several countries make up a continent except Australia which is both a country and a continent.

## The G8 Countries

What countries are familiar to you? Would you like to visit them someday? We get to know about other countries through various means. We can hear about them over the radio, watch something about them on television or read about them in the newspapers. Most often than not, this is because something significant has happened or is happening to them.

In Lesson 1, you just learned how to use a map to locate the different continents and countries. But did you know that some countries are richer than others?

This lesson will introduce you to the different economic leaders of the world. They belong to an elite group of nations called the G8, the eight “giant” countries in terms of economic and political power. The various happenings in these countries affect the smaller and poorer countries as well.

After studying this lesson, you should be able to:

- ◆ identify the member countries of the G8 as well as their capitals;
- ◆ locate these countries on a world map; and
- ◆ briefly describe each of the eight member countries of the G8.



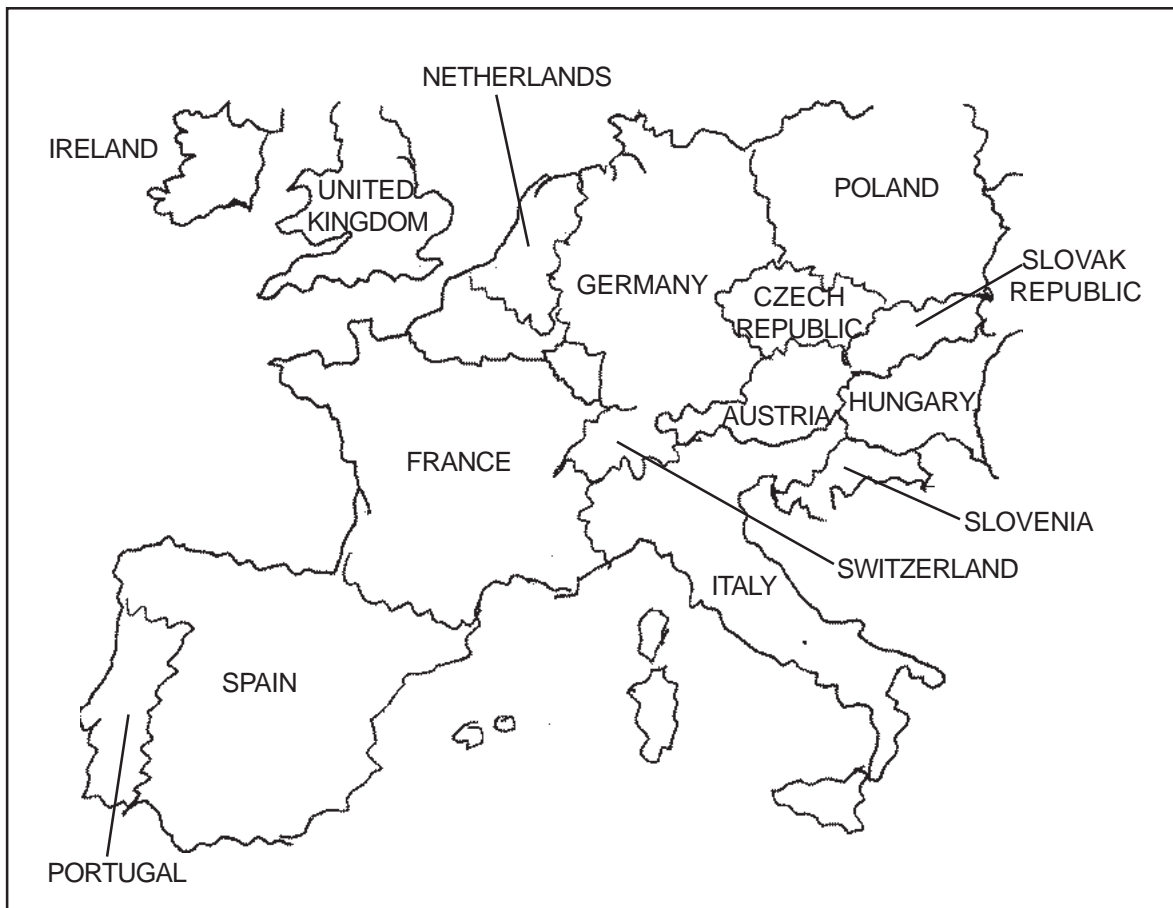
### Let's Think About This

A **country** is a piece of land under a particular government, inhabited by a certain race of people and lies within definite geographical limits. Each country is unique because each one has a particular culture, which is often a product of its physical environment. List down the names of ten countries you know.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

The answers to this activity may vary. Just let your Instructional Manager check your work and give you some feedback afterward. Then try to locate them on a world map.

Do you know how many countries there are in the world? There are actually more than 200 countries all over the world. But the total number of countries may change from time to time. As said earlier, two countries may merge into one or a country can be divided into many like what happened to former Czechoslovakia which is now divided into the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. Can you locate these two countries on the map of Europe below?



Countries can be classified according to size, population, military power and economy. Continuing developments in technology and international competitiveness maintain the more economically advanced nations as world leaders.

Eight of the countries in the world can be classified as world leaders. Together they are called the **Group of Eight** or **G8**. Do you know what these countries are? List them down below.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

Read on to find out whether your answers are right.



## Let's Learn

The G8 member countries are the eight most economically and politically powerful nations in the world.

### Canada

Comprising the largest portion of North America along with the United States, Canada ranks as the second largest country in the world, second only to China in terms of land area. It is described as a high-tech industrial society and is famous for its environmental consciousness. In fact, Canada has been voted twice as the best place to live in on earth by the United Nations. In it can be found one of the world's leading tourist destinations for couples, the Niagara Falls, which it shares with the United States. Canada's capital is Ottawa. Can you locate Canada on your world map?



## China

Although China is relatively a poor country, its large population size (22% of the world's total population) and the size of its economy makes it an important member of the world community and a great political force. The capital of China is Beijing. Another very well-known city in China is Hong Kong, a significant commercial, industrial and financial center in Asia. China's most popular tourist attraction is the Great Wall. It is one of the most impressive engineering feats of all time.



## France

France is one the world's most highly developed countries. It can be found in Europe. It divides its vast land into rich farming areas and huge urban centers. It is famous for its aircraft, electronics and textile industries. It is one of the most visited tourist spots in the world. It is famous for the Eiffel Tower in Paris, its capital city.



## Germany

Today's Germany was formerly divided into East Germany and West Germany. Its economy is changing from a manufacturing-oriented into a more service-oriented type of industry. It is a world leader in terms of exporting goods. Germany is famous for the Berlin Wall, located in its capital, Berlin. This wall separated the country into the eastern and western parts in the past.



## Italy

Italy's economy has changed from an agricultural-oriented to an industrial-oriented one. Its various products include chemicals, steel, ceramics, footwear and clothing. Italy is home to the world famous cities, Rome, its capital, Venice and Florence. You can also find the Leaning Tower of Pisa, the Colloiseum and St. Peter's Basilica in Italy. The Vatican City, the seat of the Catholic church, can also be found here. This country has consistently been an important and often dominant influence in world art and architecture. The northern part of the country is largely industrial while the southern part is largely agricultural in nature.





## Japan

At the end of World War II in 1945, Japan's economy was left in ruins. But Japan recovered with amazing speed and today it is considered an industrial giant. Japan's economy is almost completely export oriented. It leads the world in shipbuilding and competes with the United States in the steel, motor vehicle and electronics industries. Japan is a good example of a human technology- and environment-friendly nation for its continuing efforts to protect and conserve nature even with its vast industrial developments. Its capital, Tokyo, is Asia's largest and most populated city.



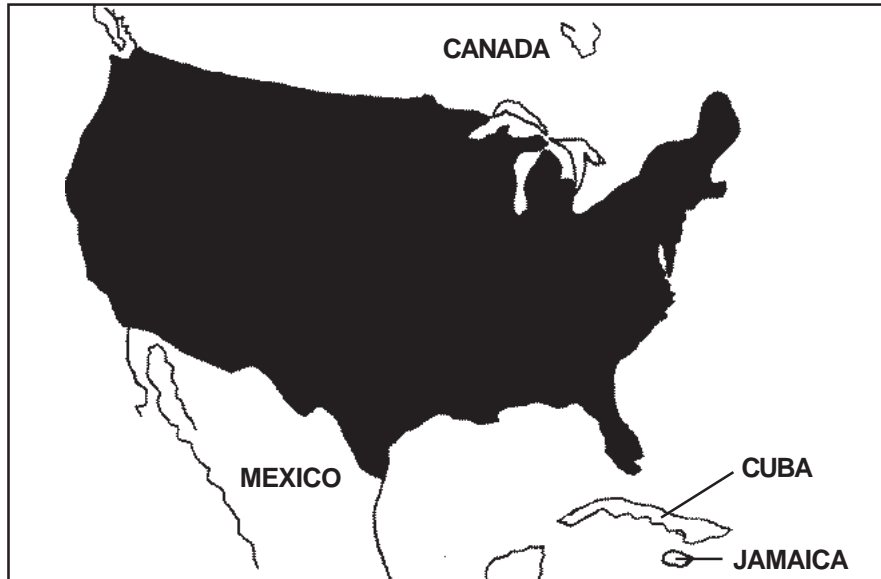
## United Kingdom

Four regions comprise the United Kingdom. These are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The UK is a well-known world trading power and financial center. It is famous for producing high-quality machinery, electronics and communication equipment, processed food, clothing and other consumer goods. The House of Parliament, the Big Ben and world-class universities such as Oxford and Cambridge also contribute to its fame. The United Kingdom is one of the few countries still being ruled by a monarchy. Its capital is London.



## United States of America

The United States is considered the most powerful and most technologically-advanced country in the world. It is located in North America and is known for its petroleum, steel, motor vehicle, aerospace, chemical production, electronics, lumber and mining industries. Its currency, the US dollar, is currently being used as the standard for the world's exchange rate. It boasts of great tourist attractions such as the Statue of Liberty, the Golden Gate Bridge, the Grand Canyon and the White House. Its capital is Washington, D.C.



### Let's Think About This

If you won in an international map reading contest and were allowed to visit one of the G8 member countries for free, which country would you choose? Why? Locate it on the world map below by marking it with a star.



Show your answers to your Instructional Manager for further discussion.



## Let's See What You Have Learned

- A. Study the world map below wherein each of the G8 member countries are shaded. Label each of the countries and answer the questions that follow.



1. What is the second largest country in the world in terms of land area?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What Asian countries are members of the G8?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which of the G8 member countries is still under a monarchy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What country does the standard world currency, the US dollar, belong to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Which G8 member country used to be divided into two by the famous Berlin Wall?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Which of the G8 member countries is shaped like a boot?  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which G8 member country is bound by the Atlantic and the Mediterranean seas?

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8. How many G8 member countries can be found in Europe?

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B. Answer the following questions briefly based on your own opinions.

1. What do the eight member countries of the G8 have in common?

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2. Why can't the Philippines qualify as a member of the G8?

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Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that's very good! That means you understood the lesson very well. If you didn't, don't worry. Just review the parts of the lesson you didn't understand very well before going to Lesson 3.



## Let's Remember

- ◆ The G8 or Group of Eight refers to the countries that are considered as the world's economic and political leaders. They are the eight most highly-developed countries in the world today.
- ◆ The G8 is composed of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and China.

## The Major Cities of the World

Do you know what a country's **capital** is? A capital city or town is the place where the seat of the national government of a state or nation is. For example, Manila is the capital of the Philippines. In the case of provinces, however, the capital is the place where the seat of the local government can be found as in the capital of Baguio is Baguio City.

Every country in the world has a capital wherein the political, economic and other most important activities are centered. The capital of every country is so important, in fact, that it is often indicated by a star or a big dot on a map.

This lesson will tell you about some of the major cities or capitals of different countries around the world.

After studying this lesson, you should be able to:

- ◆ define what a city and what a capital city is;
- ◆ name ten major cities around the world;
- ◆ locate these cities on a world map; and
- ◆ give a brief description of each of these cities.

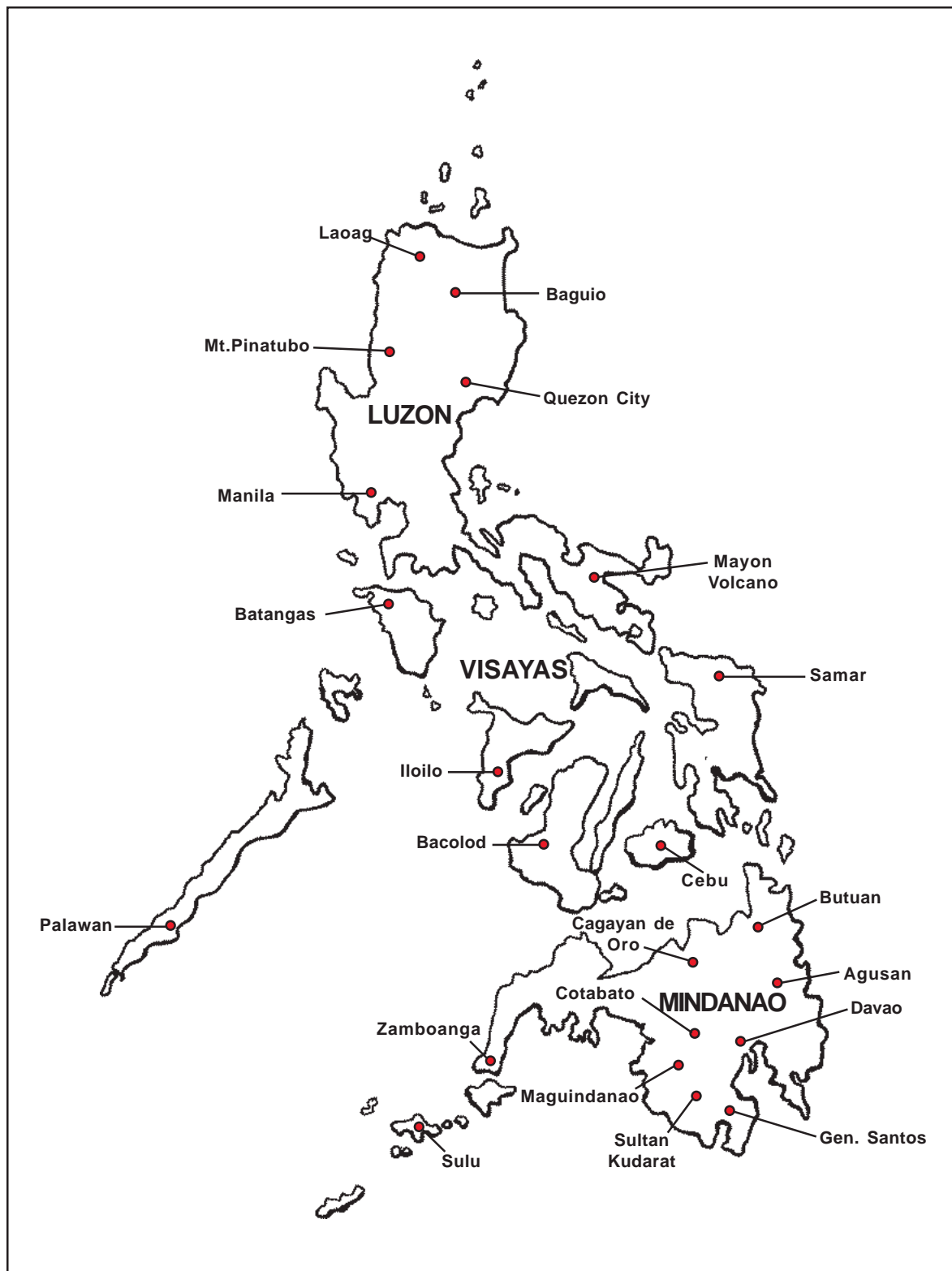


### Let's Study and Analyze

Do you live in a city? If you do not, what is the nearest city to the place where you live? What is the difference between a city and a town or municipality?

When you study a map of a certain country, what do you notice? What features are indicated on the map? Study the Philippine map on the next page and write down your observations in the spaces provided below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Map of the Philippines**



## Let's Learn

Every map has divisions. Every country is divided into regions, every region into provinces and every province into cities or municipalities. These divisions represent the so-called **political boundaries** of a certain locality. Each of them represents a particular territory with a specific government.

Notice that the Philippines is divided into regions. Each region is then divided into provinces. Each province is further divided into cities or municipalities and so on down the line.

The Philippine map shows the locations of the different cities, towns and municipalities in the country.

What do you usually see in a city? List these down in the spaces provided below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Compare your list with mine below.

A person can usually find the following in a city:

- ◆ cemented roads;
- ◆ tall buildings;
- ◆ a large population;
- ◆ an industrial economy;
- ◆ adequate water and electricity;
- ◆ automobiles and other modern means of transportation;
- ◆ etc.

Of course, your answers may vary from those mentioned above.

A **city** is defined as an inhabited place of greater size, population or importance than a town or village.

Cities are mostly industrial in nature as compared to towns which are mostly agricultural in nature.

In our country, a municipality can become a city if it meets any of the following criteria:

- ◆ a large population; and
- ◆ a fairly sizable income.

But even if a municipality does meet these criteria, its residents should first agree to convert their locality into a city through a plebiscite. In a plebiscite, they will have to vote to let their local government know that they want their municipality to become a city. There are only two possible choices in this plebiscite. The people who do want their municipality to be turned into a city should vote “Yes,” while those that do not should vote “No.” If majority of the voters say “Yes,” the municipality then becomes a city.

Some of the most recent additions to the list of cities in the Philippines include Makati City, Valenzuela City and the City of Parañaque in Metro Manila and San Fernando City in Pampanga.



### Let's Try This

Name ten cities in the Philippines aside from those already mentioned in this lesson.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on pages 38 to 41. How well did you do?





## Let's Learn

Of course, not all cities are the capitals of the countries where they are found. After all, each country can only have one capital. But most cities are famous because they are the capitals of certain countries. There are, however, well-known cities for other reasons. Some of them will be discussed in more detail below.

### Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires is the capital of and the largest city in Argentina. It is considered an important commercial, industrial as well as political center in South America. You can find the world famous Teatro Colon and the Palermo Gardens here. The people of Buenos Aires call themselves *porteños* or “people of the port” since their city lies adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean. See where Buenos Aires can be found on the map of Argentina below.



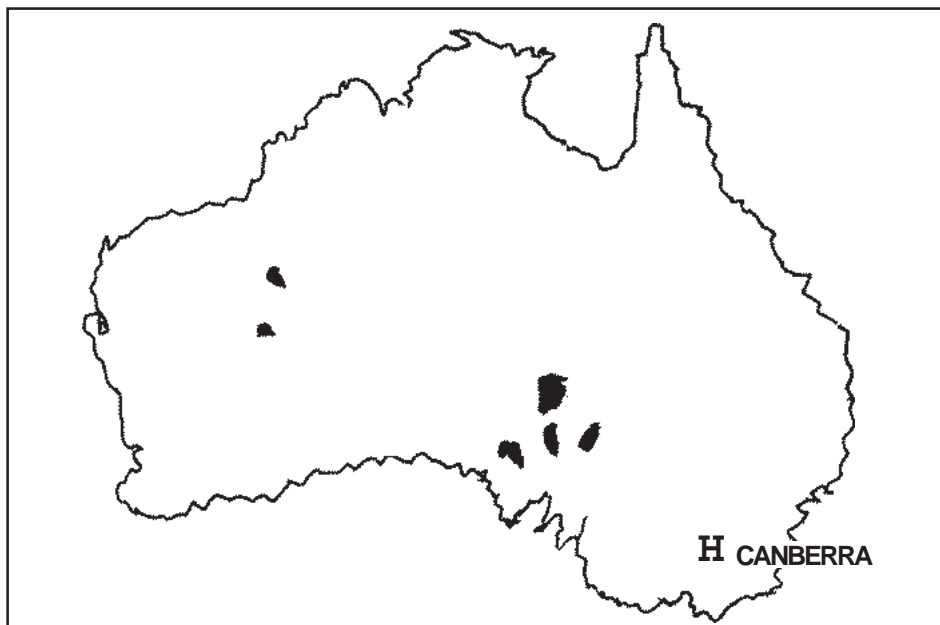
### Brasilia

Brasilia is known for its extraordinary architectural designs. Some of its most famous buildings include the Palacio da Alvorada, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs building and the Palace of Congress. This city is one of the youngest in the world. It was built away from the already existing crowded centers of South America. The Brazilian government decided to build its capital where its most important institutions and agencies can be found so it took a section of inland Brazil and built its new capital, Brasilia, there. See where Brasilia can be found on the map of Brazil on the next page.



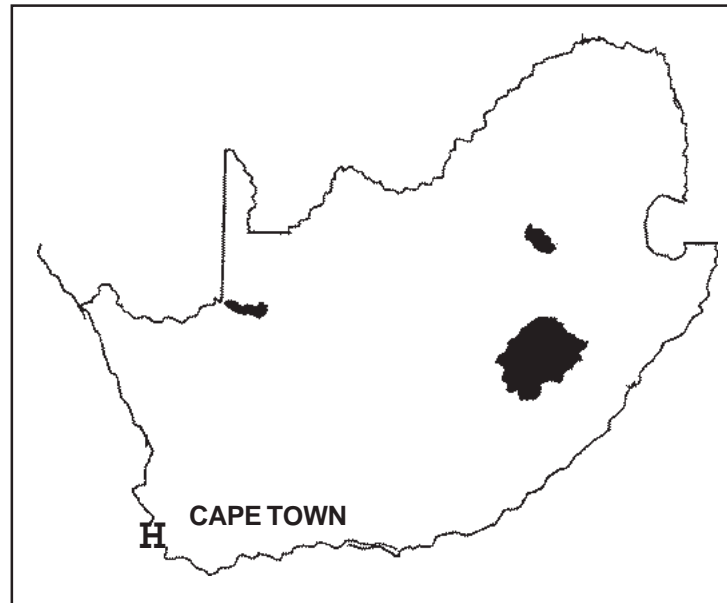
## Canberra

Canberra is the capital of Australia. It is located on the southeastern coast of the country. Its name comes from the old word *canbury*, which means “meeting place.” The name is very appropriate because when the six Australian colonies agreed to form one country, they also agreed to call their new capital, Canberra. Canberra, unlike other cities, is very unusual in that despite the presence of huge buildings, busy streets, noisy vehicles, big factories and pollution, it is covered with lots of trees, acres of lawns and large fields. It is one of the world’s smallest cities and least populated capitals. An artificial lake, the Burley Griffin, can be found at its center. Its other attractions include the Australian War Memorial, the National Library and the new Parliament House. See where Canberra can be found on the map of Australia below.



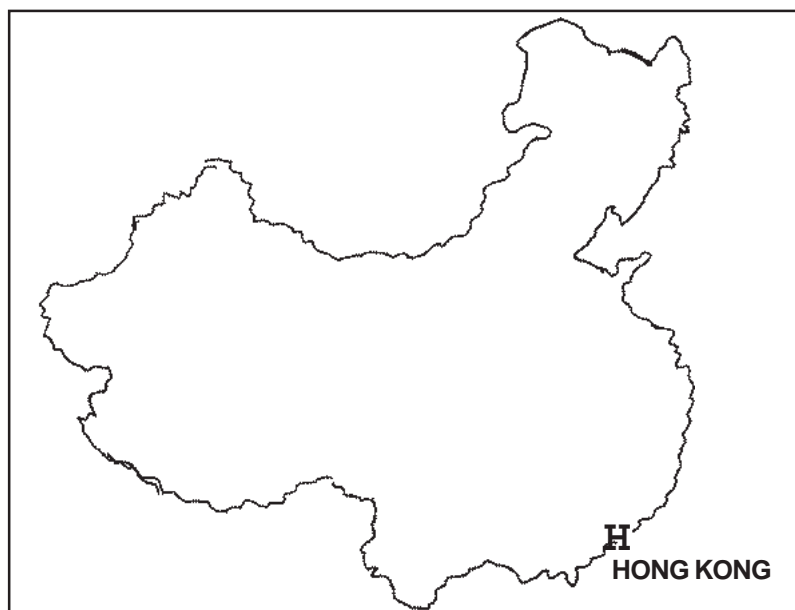
## Cape Town

Cape Town is the capital of and the largest city in South Africa. It is the oldest European settlement in Africa. It lies at the foot of Table Mountain. It is relatively young compared with Cairo. The places to visit in this city include the Public Gardens, the House of Parliament and the Castle, a former seat of government recently converted into a museum. See where Cape Town can be found on the map of South Africa below.



## Hong Kong

Hong Kong is located at the southern coast of China. It is considered one of the world's economic leaders. It has been a significant commercial, industrial and financial center in Asia for years. One of its harbors, the Victoria Harbor, is one of the world's busiest seaports. It was part of the United Kingdom for 99 years since China surrendered it to the UK after its defeat in the Opium War. It was only returned to the Chinese government last July 1, 2000. See where Hong Kong can be found on the map of China below.



## Jerusalem

Jerusalem is known for being the birthplace of three of the world's major religions: Judaism, Christianity and Islam. It is more than 5000 years old. Historians believe that Jesus' Last Supper took place in this city. It is also famous for the Western Wall, the most sacred shrine of the Jews. This wall is the only remnant of the second temple believed to have been built by King Solomon. Jerusalem is also where you can find the garden of Gethsemane and the Church of Sepulchre, built on the same spot where Jesus was crucified, buried and resurrected. It is also where Abraham, believed to be the first Moslem ever, was born and raised before he became the "Father of All Nations." See where Jerusalem can be found on the map of Israel below.



## London

London is the capital of and the largest city in the United Kingdom. It is world-famous for the clock tower of the House of Parliament also known as the Big Ben. It is also where you can find the Buckingham Palace, the residence of the Royal family. It is also where William Shakespeare's plays were first performed in the Globe Theatre. See where London can be found on the map of England below.



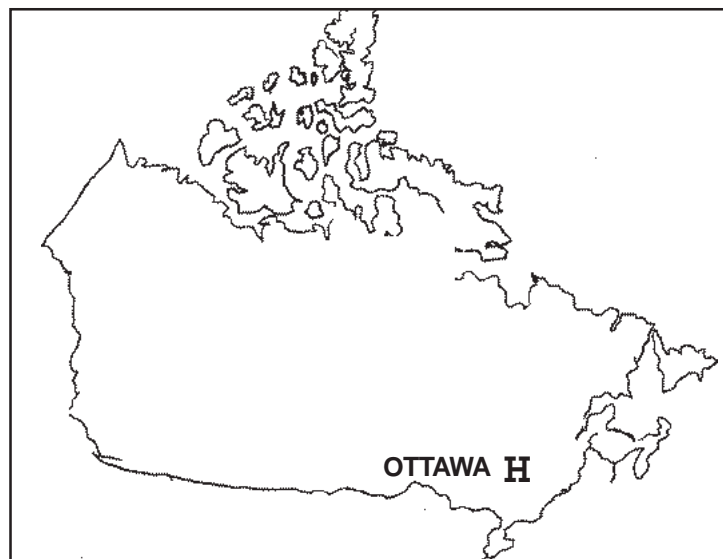
## Paris

Paris is one of the leading tourist destinations in the world. It is the capital of France. It was named after the tribe called *Parissi*, its first settlers who came to the land around 2000 years ago. It is known for the Eiffel Tower, which was built to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution and the Cathedral of Notre Dame, the oldest church built in the French Gothic style. The city is known by many names such as the “Fashion Capital of the World” and the “City of Lights.” See where Paris can be found on the map of France below.



## Ottawa

Ottawa is the capital of North America’s largest country, Canada. This city was named after the tribe of Indians who once lived there. It is famous for the Parliament Building, the National Library and the National Museum of Science and Technology. It is also known for an impressive combination of government centers, green parks, industrial establishments and beautiful rivers. Other famous tourist attractions in this city include the Rockcliffe Park and the Chaudiere Falls, which literally means “boiling cauldron” in French. See where Ottawa can be found on the map of Canada below.



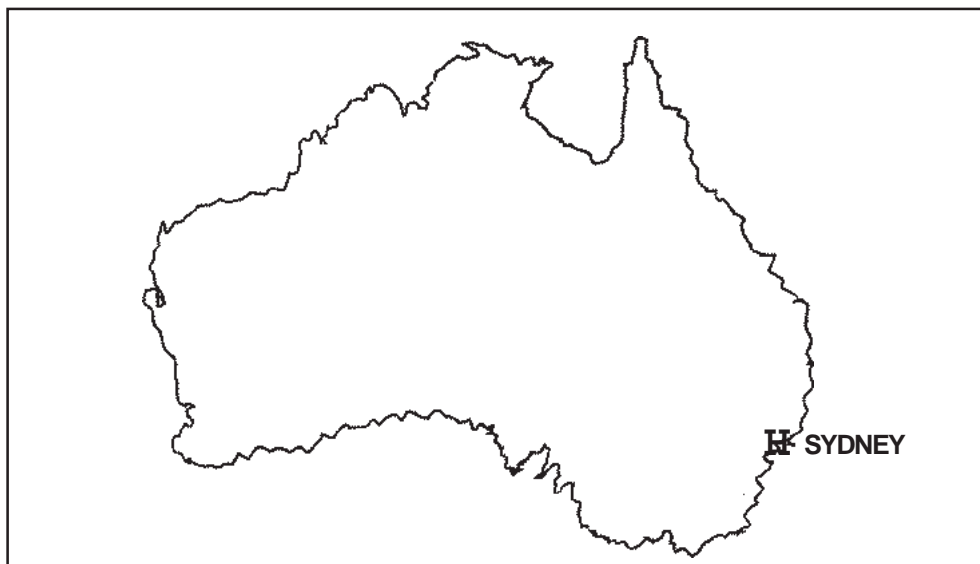
## Rome

Rome was once the seat of the Roman Empire, which stretched from Southern Europe to Northern Africa and to as far as some parts of Western and Southern Asia. It is now the capital of Italy. In it can be seen the Vatican City, the world's smallest country. Rome is one of the world's richest cultural centers. Among the city's famous tourist attractions are the Saint Peter's Basilica, the Colloseum, the Roman Forum, the Baths of Caracalla and the Arch of Triumph. This city was named afer Romulus, famous for the line, "My Rome shall be the capital of the world." See where Rome can be found on the map of Italy below.



## Sydney

Sydney is the oldest community in Australia. Located on the southeastern coast of the continent, Sydney is considered one of the busiest port cities in the world. Port Jackson in Sydney is Australia's most populous metropolitan center. It was the site of the 2000 Summer Olympics. Its most famous tourist attractions include the Sydney Harbour Bridge, one of the longest and highest single-span bridges in the world, the Sydney Opera House, the Sydney Tower, the Australian Museum, the State Conservatory of Music and the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences. See where Sydney can be found on the map of Australia below.



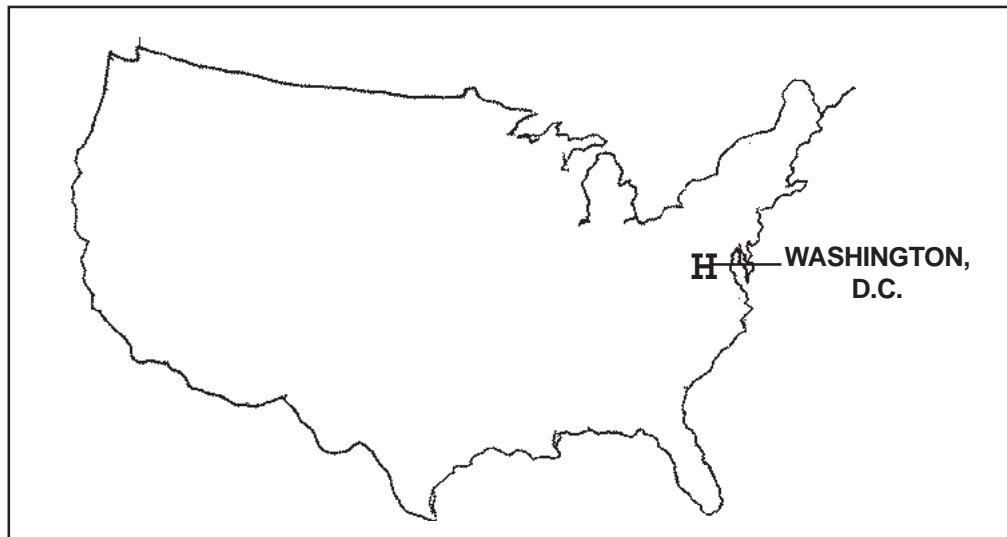
## Tokyo

Tokyo is Japan's financial, commercial and industrial center. It is the largest and most populated city in Asia. At the heart of this city can be found the Imperial Palace, which is surrounded by numerous trees, vast lawns and various moats. It is also the home of Asia's most prestigious university, the University of Tokyo. It also boasts of the Ginza, one of the world's most famous and expensive shopping and entertainment areas. See where Tokyo can be found on the map of Japan below.



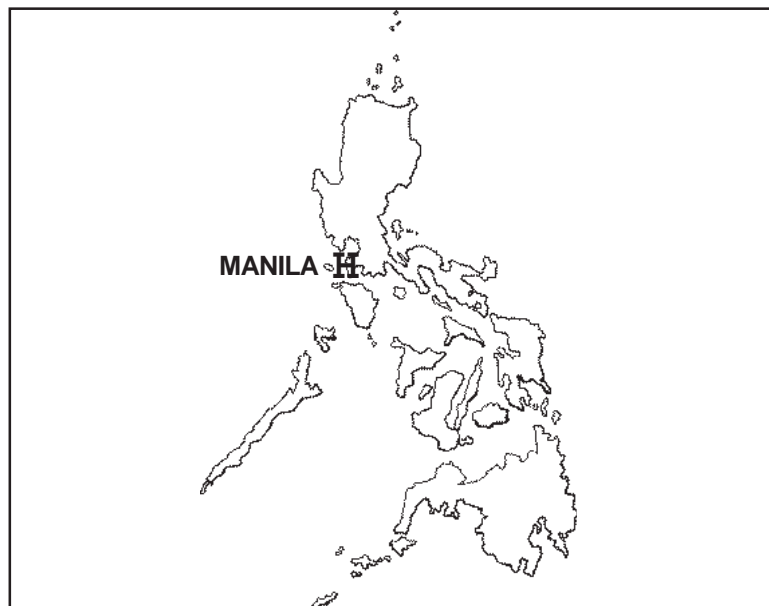
## Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C. is the capital of the United States of America. It was named after the first president of the country, George Washington. The initials "D.C." at the end of the city's name stands for "District of Columbia," the state where it is located. George Washington was said to have commissioned a French architect to plan and design the capital set apart from the other cities of the United States. Its famous tourist attractions include the Washington Monument, the White House, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial, the National Archives, the Lincoln Memorial and the Air and Space Museum. See where Washington, D.C. can be found on the map of the United States below.



## Manila

Manila, located along the Manila Bay on the western coast of Luzon in the Philippines, is the country's capital and largest city. Founded by the Spaniards in 1571, it is now considered one of the world's mega-cities. It is well-known for its textile, shipbuilding, tobacco processing and coconut oil manufacturing industries. The city's famous tourist spots include the walled city of Intramuros, the San Agustin Church, the oldest Catholic church in Asia, the University of Santo Tomas, the oldest university in Asia, the National Museum and the Rizal Park. See where Manila can be found on the map of the Philippines below.



Of course, there are many other great cities all over the world, each one offering the travelers something special.



### Let's Think About This

What other famous cities are you familiar with? List them down below and try to locate them on a world map. Which of the cities you listed would you want to visit the most? Why?

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Show your answer to your Instructional Manager for further discussion.





## Let's See What You Already Know

A. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What three cities were planned and built to be their countries' capitals?

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2. What city is the capital of the world's second largest country?

---

3. What is Asia's largest city?

---

4. What city was the site of the 2000 Summer Olympics?

---

5. What city is known as the "Fashion Capital of the World"?

---

B. Identify what country and continent each city below belongs to.

1. Tokyo

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2. Paris

---

3. Brasilia

---

4. Cairo

---

5. Buenos Aires

---

6. Hong Kong

---

7. Washington, D.C.

---

8. London

---

9. Manila

---

10. Ottawa

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11. Cape Town

---

12. Canberra

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13. Rome

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14. Jerusalem

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15. Sydney

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Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 41. Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that's very good. That means you learned a lot from this lesson. If you didn't, just review the parts of the lesson you didn't understand very well before proceeding to the next part of the module.



## Let's Remember

- ◆ The capital of a country is where the seat of government can usually be found. More often than not, it is a city.
- ◆ A country's capital is usually marked by a star or a big dot on the map of that country.
- ◆ Cities are inhabited places of greater size, population or importance than towns or villages.

Well, this is the end of the module! Congratulations for finishing it. Did you like it? Did you learn anything useful from it? A summary of its main points is given on the next page to help you remember them better.



## Let's Sum Up

This module tells us that:

- ◆ A map is a flat representation of the world or a part of it.
- ◆ The earth is made up of seven continents, namely: Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Australia and Antarctica.
- ◆ A continent is bigger than a country. In fact, several countries make up a continent. But Australia is both a country and a continent.
- ◆ The G8 or Group of Eight refers to the countries that are considered as the world's economic and political leaders. They are the eight most highly-developed countries in the world today.
- ◆ The G8 is composed of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and China.
- ◆ The capital of a country is where the seat of government can usually be found. More often than not, it is a city.
- ◆ A country's capital is usually marked by a star or a big dot on the map of that country.
- ◆ Cities are inhabited places of greater size, population or importance than towns or villages.



## What Have You Learned?

A. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What is the capital of the United States?

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2. What is the largest city in South America?

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3. In what city do people call themselves porteños?

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4. What is the largest city in Africa?

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5. What country is known as the tourist capital of the world?

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6. What Asian countries are members of the G8?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. In what country can you find the Vatican City?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the only continent that is also a country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What does the initials “D.C.” in “Washington, D.C.” stand for?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What city is known as the “City of Lights”?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 42. Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that’s very good. You may now study another module. If you didn’t, that’s okay. Just review the parts of the module you didn’t understand very well before studying another one.



## Answer Key

### A. Let's See What You Already Know *(pages 2–3)*

- A. Maps are flat representations of the earth's surface or parts of it that show the locations of specific places. They are used to find places and get the directions to take in going to those places.
- B. A continent is larger than a country in terms of area. Different countries actually make up a continent except for Australia which is both a country and a continent.
- C.
  - 1. Philippines
  - 2. Brazil
  - 3. Chile
  - 4. Australia
  - 5. Egypt
- D. Encircle the following names of countries: Japan, France, U.S.A., China, Italy, England, Germany and Canada.

### B. Lesson 1

*Let's See What You Have Learned (pages 10–11)*



## C. Lesson 2

*Let's See What Have You Learned (pages 19–20)*

- A.
  - 1. Canada
  - 2. Japan and China
  - 3. United Kingdom
  - 4. United States of America
  - 5. Germany
  - 6. Italy
  - 7. Italy
  - 8. Four—France, Italy, United Kingdom and Germany
- B.
  - 1. These countries are all considered economic and political leaders among all the other countries in the world. They dominate world trade and as such the events in them affect all the other countries as well.
  - 2. The Philippines cannot qualify as a member of the G8 because it has not yet reached economic success. It is, in fact, still one of the underdeveloped countries in the world.

## D. Lesson 3

*Let's Try This (page 24)*

You may list down any ten of the following:

- 1. Kaloocan City
- 2. Las Piñas City
- 3. Mandaluyong City
- 4. Marikina City
- 5. Muntinlupa City
- 6. Pasay City
- 7. Pasig City
- 8. Quezon City
- 9. Angeles City
- 10. Antipolo City

11. Bacolod City
12. Bago City
13. Baguio City
14. Bais City
15. Batangas City
16. Butuan City
17. Cabanatuan City
18. Cadiz City
19. Cagayan de Oro City
20. Calapan City
21. Calbayog City
22. Canlaon City
23. Cavite City
24. Cebu City
25. Cotabato City
26. Dagupan City
27. Danao City
28. Dapitan City
29. Davao City
30. Dipolog City
31. Dumaguete City
32. Gen. Santos City
33. Gingoog City
34. Iriga City
35. Island Garden City of Samal
36. Kabankalan City
37. Kidapawan City
38. La Carlota City
39. Laoag City
40. Lapu-Lapu City

41. Legazpi City
42. Lipa City
43. Lucena City
44. Malaybalay City
45. Mandaue City
46. Marawi City
47. Naga City
48. Olongapo City
49. Ormoc City
50. Oroquieta City
51. Ozamiz City
52. Pagadian City
53. Palayan City
54. Passi City
55. Puerto Princesa City
56. Roxas City
57. Sagay City
58. San Carlos City, Negros Occidental
59. San Carlos City, Pangasinan
60. San Jose City
61. San Pablo City
62. Santiago City
63. Silay City
64. Surigao City
65. Tacloban City
66. Tagaytay City
67. Tagbilaran City
68. Tagum City
69. Talisay City, Davao del Norte
70. Talisay City, Cebu



71. Tanguib City
72. Tarlac City
73. Toledo City
74. Trece Martires City
75. Urdaneta City
76. Victorias City
77. Zamboanga City

*Let's See What You Have Learned (pages 33–34)*

- A.
  1. Brasilia, Washington, D.C. and Paris
  2. Ontario
  3. Tokyo
  4. Sydney
  5. Paris
- B.
  1. Japan—Asia
  2. France—Europe
  3. Brazil—Europe
  4. Egypt—Africa
  5. Argentina—South America
  6. China—Asia
  7. United States of America—North America
  8. England—Europe
  9. Philippines—Asia
  10. Canada—North America
  11. South Africa—Africa
  12. Australia—Australia
  13. Italy—Europe
  14. Israel—Asia
  15. Australia—Australia

## E. What Have You Learned? (pages 35–36)

- A. 1. Washington, D.C.
2. Brasilia
3. Buenos Aires
4. Cape Town
5. France
6. Japan and China
7. Rome
8. Australia
9. District of Columbia
10. Paris



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