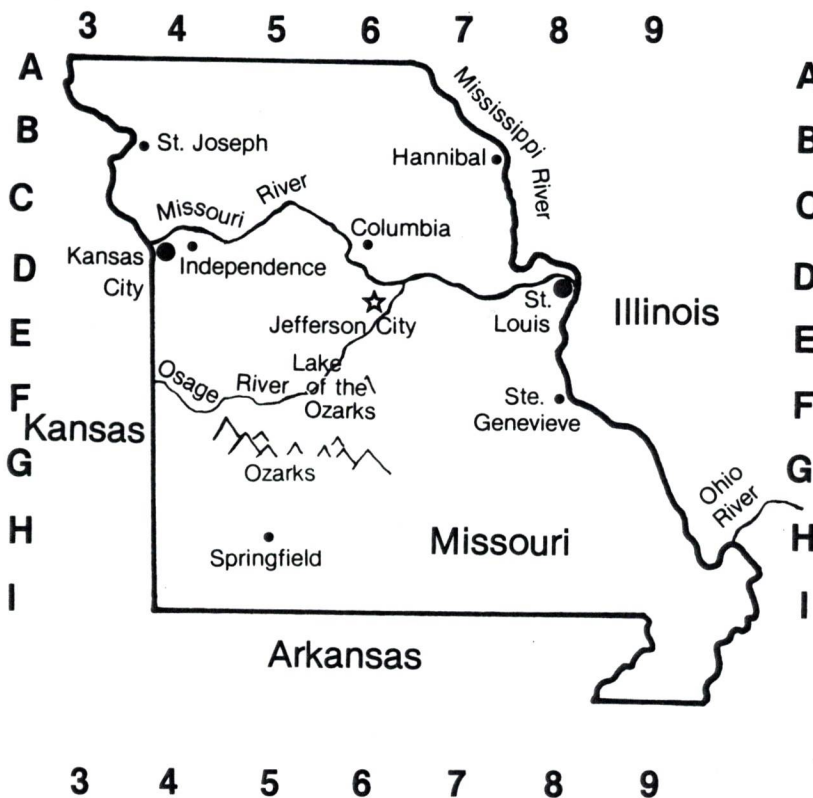


An Atlas

An *atlas* is a book of maps. An *index* is a part of an atlas and helps you to find the place you are interested in locating. Atlases also give geographical information in the forms of graphs and tables. There are different kinds of atlases—state atlases, city atlases, world atlases and others. There are many specialized maps in these atlases. The most common are physical maps which show the physical characteristics of a locale: mountains, rivers, lakes. A political map shows boundaries between countries, states, continents by using different colors. Other specialized maps show rainfall, climate, population, and other pertinent information.

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Iowa



Place	Location Key	Page
1. Hannibal, Mo.	B-7	75
2. Independence, Mo.	D-4	75
3. Jefferson City, Mo.	D-6	75
4. Kansas City, Mo.	D-4	75
5. Lake of the Ozarks, Mo.	F-5	75
6. Ste. Genevieve, Mo.	F-8	75
7. St. Joseph, Mo.	B-3	75
8. St. Louis, Mo.	D-8	75

Using the map and the table above, answer the following questions.

1. What river runs between St. Louis and Kansas City? _____
2. What location key is given for St. Louis? _____
3. What mountains are in the state of Missouri? _____
4. Ste. Genevieve is near what large city? _____
5. On this map which cities are located on the Mississippi River? _____
6. What is the location key given for Jefferson City? _____
7. On what page is the map of Missouri? _____
8. What state borders Missouri on the south? _____
9. Which city is the capital of Missouri? _____
10. Give the location key for Springfield. _____

The Almanac

An almanac is a yearly publication which gives information on a wide variety of topics. An almanac has an alphabetical index which lists all miscellaneous information by category. Almanacs were originally used by farmers and navigators to calculate the movements of the planets and the rising and setting times of the sun, moon, and stars. The earliest almanacs were written by the Persians. Modern almanacs still contain fascinating as well as useful information.

NORTH AMERICA	Page	OKLAHOMA	Page	CALIFORNIA	Page
Area, dimensions	23	Agriculture	103	Budget	216
Cities	35	Debt	115	Elections	222
Explorations	49	Governors	126	Farm statistics	236
Population	60	Lake, largest	135	Income, per capita	241
Religious	61	Name, origin of	163	Mountains	253
River	75	Population	172	Name, origin of	260
Trade	90	Cities and towns	176	National parks	271
		Counties, County seats	177	Redwood trees	282
		Taxes	184	Unemployment benefits	290
		Vital Statistics	192	Welfare costs	296

Using the above index, answer the following questions. In some cases only page numbers are needed.

- On what page would you find information about U.S. exports and imports? _____
- Where would you find out who was governor of Oklahoma in 1938? _____
- Under what two categories would you find information about farm crop production? _____
- Where would you find out if California is the largest state? _____
- Is Oklahoma an Indian name? _____ How would you find out using the index above? _____
- In what order are topics listed in the index? _____
- You are writing a report on the avocado farms in California. On what pages would you look for information? _____
- Which entry has two sub-topics? _____
- Where would you look to find out how many Republican senators there are in California? _____
- Why are "Redwood trees" listed as a category under "California"? _____
- If you were looking for a good vacation fishing spot, where might you look? _____
- If you wanted to do research on the number of twins born in the state of Oklahoma, where would you look? _____
- What three population sub-topics are given? _____
- Where could you find out the nationality of the person who first discovered Oklahoma and California? _____

Dictionary Skills

One of the most used reference books is the dictionary. An abridged dictionary contains words in common use and an unabridged dictionary attempts to compile all the words in the English language. Dictionaries have guide words at the top of the page which help you locate the entry word. After the entry word is the respelling, pronunciation, definition, inflected or derived form, the word used in context, etymology, and part of speech.

Answer these questions using your dictionary.

1. Look up the word cupola and use it in a sentence. _____

 2. What is the suffix in the word deliberation? _____
 3. Tell something about the size of a dolphin. _____

 4. Write the plural of the word dormitory. _____
 5. What is the symbol ϵ and when is it used? _____
 6. What is the prefix in the word encircle? _____
 7. What is the silent letter in the word psychic? _____
 8. What sound does the ch make in the word psychic? _____ Write the respelling showing the pronunciation. _____
 9. Would you be flattered or insulted if someone described you as punctilious? Explain. _____

 10. What would you do if the teacher asked you to queue up? _____
 11. What two guide words are on the page where you find the word parallel? _____

 12. Where is the Torrid Zone on earth? _____

 13. Put the correct pronunciation symbol above each vowel:

trace	feed	mash	met	fright	spud	tune	boat
-------	------	------	-----	--------	------	------	------
 14. Would I find moustache between mould and movable? _____
 15. Place the primary accents in these words.

e qui nox	flan nel	ad here	bel li cose	os tra cize
skul dug ger y	trau mat ic	truc u lent	mit i ga tion	ca coph o nous
- After defining the underlined words, answer the following questions.
16. Can a person be an enigma? _____
 17. Florid could describe a dance step, a person's face, or loud music? _____
 18. Does a junco have a beak? _____
 19. Does maritime mean rhythm, having a good time, or relating to the sea? _____

 20. Does the baobab have fruit? _____

Name _____

The Thesaurus

A dictionary of synonyms is called a thesaurus. In this book words are listed in alphabetical order as in a dictionary. Synonyms often have various meanings depending on the context in which they will be used. The thesaurus is extremely helpful when you want to enlarge your vocabulary and further develop writing skills.

Answer the questions below after studying the meanings. (This is an example of an entry from a thesaurus.)

- SEAT:** 1. n. chair, throne, saddle, perch, bench, armchair
 2. n. sofa, davenport, settee, divan
 3. n. bleachers, balcony, grandstand, pew
 4. v. sit, straddle, roost, squat, perch
 5. adj. perched, seated, squatted
 antonyms: walking, moving, active

Substitute a synonym for the word seat in the following sentences.

1. Your teacher says, "Take your seat." _____
2. They watched the football game from the seats. _____
3. The bird sat on the branch. _____
4. From his seat he watched the movie on television. _____
5. He sat in his usual seat in church. _____
6. At the opera the upper seats have the best view. _____
7. The park seat attracted many tired visitors. _____
8. The velvet seat suited the queen perfectly. _____

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

9. List two antonyms for the word sitting. _____
10. If a bird is sitting on his nest, is he roosting or straddling? _____
11. When a bird sits on a branch, is he perching or squatting? _____
12. Would two people be more comfortable in an armchair or a divan? _____
13. When you ride a horse, you need a _____.
14. A small child will stoop down or _____ to see a bug crawling on the walk.
15. Is a bench the same as a pew? _____
16. From his _____ atop the circus tent, the aerialist viewed the audience.
17. Which would be more comfortable, a davenport or a pew? _____
18. To crouch means to _____
19. To stand or sit astride of is to _____
20. A low-cushioned couch without arms or back is a _____