

Park Map Detectives

Read how map elements help visitors find places.

SS.3.G.1.2 "Review basic map elements (coordinate grid, cardinal and intermediate directions, title, compass rose, scale, key or legend with symbols)."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every map element named in the passage. Circle every direction word so you can see how a map helps readers locate places.

A Map for Harbor Park

- ① Before a class visits Harbor Park, the teacher makes a map called "Harbor Park Walk." The title tells what place the map shows. A coordinate grid covers the map. Letters A through C run down the left side, and numbers 1 through 3 run across the top. To name one square, readers use a letter and a number, such as B2.
- ② A compass rose helps readers find direction. Its four main points are north, south, east, and west. It also shows intermediate directions, which are between the main points. Northeast is between north and east. On this map, the playground is east of the pond, and the butterfly garden is northwest of the playground. These direction words help visitors plan where to walk.
- ③ Maps use a scale to show how a map distance compares with a real distance. The scale for Harbor Park says that one inch on the map equals 100 feet on the ground. The map key, also called a legend, explains its symbols. A blue circle means a water fountain, a black square means a restroom, and a star means an information booth.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What does the title tell readers, and how does the coordinate grid name a square?

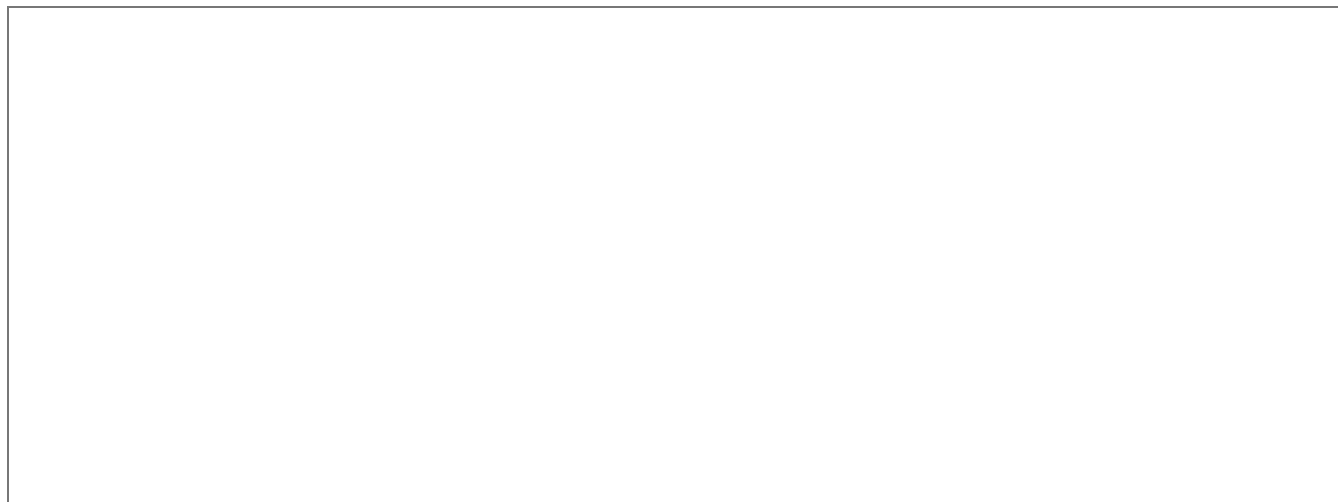
2 What are the four main directions on the compass rose? Which intermediate direction is between north and east?

3 What real distance does one inch on the Harbor Park map equal?

4 What does each symbol in the map key mean?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Draw an imaginary neighborhood map in the box. Include a title, a 3-by-3 coordinate grid, a compass rose with all eight directions, a scale, and a key with three symbols placed on your map.



PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline every map element named in the passage. Circle every direction word so you can see how a map helps readers locate places. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What does the title tell readers, and how does the coordinate grid name a square?	The title tells what place the map shows. The coordinate grid names a square with a letter and a number.
2	What are the four main directions on the compass rose? Which intermediate direction is between north and east?	The main directions are north, south, east, and west. Northeast is between north and east.
3	What real distance does one inch on the Harbor Park map equal?	One inch on the map equals 100 feet on the ground.
4	What does each symbol in the map key mean?	A blue circle is a water fountain, a black square is a restroom, and a star is an information booth.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Sample sketch: The title is "Sunny Street." A 3-by-3 grid is labeled A through C and 1 through 3. The compass rose labels N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, and NW. The scale says 1 square equals 1 block. The key shows a circle for a park at A1, a square for a library at B2, and a star for a bus stop at C3.

Accept "legend" for "key." For the open task, check that all required map elements are present and that the key symbols match symbols placed on the map.