







Two Column Notes Form

Directions: Two-column notes are a way for you to separate main ideas from detail notes using folded paper. It's really simple. Take a sheet of notebook paper and fold it so there is about 1/3 of the space devoted to a left-hand column and 2/3 of the paper leftover for the right-hand column. Main ideas are usually shorter in length because of their simplicity. Detail notes often require more room.

		<p align="right">Mr. Pepper September 5th, 2007 Core 4</p> <p align="center">Chapter 1 – The Tools of Geography</p>
	<p>1.2 The Geographic Setting</p>	<p>Locating Things on Earth: The Main Purpose of Maps</p> <p>a. A way of showing absolute location would be giving your street address.</p> <p>b. You would give someone’s relative location by telling someone where he or she lives near.</p> <p>Distortion: The Big Problem with Maps</p> <p>a. A flat map distorts how the world really looks.</p> <p>b. Globes are better because they show correct size, shape, distance, and directions of places on Earth.</p> <p>c. Geographers use different map projections according to the information they need it to show.</p>
	<p>1.3 Map Titles and Symbols</p>	<p>The Title Tells What a Map Shows</p> <p>a. A title will tell you what information is on a map.</p> <p>A Compass Rose Shows Directions on a Map</p> <p>a. The needle on a compass rose always points north.</p> <p>b. Early maps had the direction tool shaped like a flower, which is where it got its “rose”.</p> <p>c. A compass rose shows all 4 cardinal directions as well as the intermediate directions.</p> <p>A Legend Identifies Symbols on a Map</p> <p>a. Blue lines (rivers), Blue areas (lakes, oceans)</p> <p>b. Symbols are usually identified as a map legend.</p>