

## Chapter

## 2


## Section 1

## Guided Reading Activity 2-1

*Looking at the Earth: Planet Earth*

Use with Chapter 2  
Section 1

After reading Section 1, you should be able to describe the nature and structure of the earth and to explain the forces that affect the surface of the earth.

 As you read Section 1, fill in the blanks below.

1. Earth is part of the \_\_\_\_\_, which is made up of the sun and all the objects that revolve around the sun.
2. The nine \_\_\_\_\_ are the largest objects that revolve around the sun.
3. The earth is about \_\_\_\_\_ miles (150 million km) from the sun.
4. Water covers about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the earth's surface.
5. The part of the earth where life exists is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The earth is composed of three layers—the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. On the earth's surface, bands in layers of rock are called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ are breaks in the earth's crust.
9. The process that breaks down rocks is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are large bodies of ice that move across the earth's surface.


**Chapter**  
**2**  
**Section 2**

# Guided Reading Activity 2-2

## *Looking at the Earth: Earth's Features*

Use with Chapter 2  
Section 2

After reading Section 2, you should be able to appreciate the variety of the earth's landforms, to name the features of the earth's oceans and seas, and to explain how the earth's water is recycled.

 As you read Section 2, fill in the blanks below.

1. Geographers divide most of the land surface of the earth into seven large landmasses called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow piece of land that connects two large landmasses.
3. The four major types of landforms are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Two large areas of flatland that have very little relief are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A piece of land that extends outward from a continent, almost surrounded by water, is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A group of islands is an \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A shallow area near the coast of a continent is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The regular movement of water from ocean to air to ground to ocean is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The process of changing of water into vapor, or gas, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When moisture-filled warm air rises, it cools and forms \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter

## 2

## Section 3

## Guided Reading Activity 2-3

*Looking at the Earth: Earth's Resources*

Use with Chapter 2  
Section 3

After reading Section 3, you should be able to understand the importance of natural resources and to identify the ways in which the distribution of resources affects people and countries.

As you read Section 3, fill in the blanks below.

1. Elements from the earth that are not made by people but that can be used by them are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The basic elements of the earth include air, water, \_\_\_\_\_, plants, and animals.
3. The air around the earth contains \_\_\_\_\_, which people and animals breathe.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are substances from the earth that are not living or made from living things.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ fuels were formed from the remains of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago.
6. Supply, often influenced by \_\_\_\_\_, affects the value of resources.
7. Forests and animal life are considered \_\_\_\_\_ resources, because people can grow or raise continuous supplies of them.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ resources cannot be replaced.
9. Resources or goods brought into one country from another are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Resources or goods sent from one country to another are known as \_\_\_\_\_.