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Comprehensive
Guidebook

for

Fourth Grade
GEOGRAPHY

Texas Edition

By

GLADYS PELTON CONGER

HARLOW PUBLISHING COMPANY

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Texas Edition

By

GLADYS PELTON CONGER, M. A.

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FOREWORD

The most important function of Social Science is to develop in pupils an active interest in social institutions and social questions, and to provide a background of information and techniques of study that they may critically consider them. This function cannot be achieved through the study of facts of geography, history, and civics alone; neither can it be achieved without them. Facts are the raw material with which the mind works.

This Guidebook has been designed to accomplish one phase of Social Science, namely, to secure a reasonable mastery of the essential facts in Geography. It furnishes definite exercises that guide the pupils in the mastery of facts. Through its performance of this function a relatively large portion of the recitation period is released for the consideration of such social problems as the pupils and teacher may desire to investigate. Where the teacher has only one grade it is recommended that the Guidebook be used for this primary purpose, then with the facts taken care of, the recitation period may be organized around any activity desired. In the one and two teacher schools where the teacher's time with any one class is limited, the Guidebook may be used by the pupils alone in the assigned period, the exercises later checked, and the most important ones made a basis for discussion. Or the Guidebook may be filled in daily by the pupils alone and one or two longer recitations a week, with the teacher, can be used for other activities in Social Science.

The material in the Guidebook follows the unit and time organization in the State Course of Study and is based on the State adopted texts, with ample page references to other available text books and materials. At frequent intervals are placed review lists intended to keep the work of the whole grade fresh, and also to furnish needed review and repetition. At the beginning of each unit a question is raised which is intended to be considered by the pupil throughout the unit and a conclusion reached. This question may be made the subject of discussion in a class period or the subject of a paragraph written at the end of the unit. At the end of each unit is left a space headed "Supplementary Exercises" which is intended for additional exercises not specifically planned in the Guidebook. This space may be used to write a paragraph on the question raised at the beginning of the unit, for individual assignments made to the pupils, for interesting additional facts found by the pupils in collateral reading, for additional space as needed, or for any other use the teacher cares to make of it.

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UNIT I. OCCUPATIONS OF MAN

What do you think is the most important occupation? Why?

References: McMurry and Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 1-27; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 14-21; 26-63; Knowlton, *First Lessons in Geography*: (whole book).

1. FARMING

A. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. Name the three great needs of people. _____

2. Which one of these depends least upon the soil? _____
3. Underscore all of the following classes of people whose work is producing things that come from the soil:
dairymen, poultrymen, bricklayers, farmers, ranchers, herders, foresters, gardeners, miners.
4. Of what is soil made? _____
5. What causes rocks to decay? _____

6. Why is solid rock found nearer the surface in some places than in others? _____

7. How do plants get food from the soil? _____

8. What is the difference between fertile and sterile soil? _____

9. How does fertile soil become sterile? _____
10. How can fertile soil be prevented from becoming sterile? _____

B. *Answer briefly.*

1. Why are steep slopes not good farming land? _____

2. Why is perfectly level land not good farming land? _____

3. What is the best kind of farming land? _____
4. How can land that is too wet to farm be drained? _____

5. Where are plains found in a mountainous or hilly country? _____
6. Where are farms usually found? _____
7. Tell the meaning of the following:
- a. Divide. _____
 - b. Valley. _____
 - c. Plain. _____
 - d. Basin. _____
8. How can you tell that heavy rains carry away soil? _____
_____ What effect do rains have on the surface
of the country over a great many years? _____

C. Answer these questions.

1. About how much water is required in the United States for farming? _____
_____ What does that quantity mean?

2. From where does the water we get from rain come? _____
3. How is water distributed over the earth? _____
4. How does heat cause winds? _____

5. What is wind? _____

6. Why does the wind usually flow from over the water at the sea or lake shore? _____

7. What is water vapor? _____

8. What is meant by water evaporating? _____

D. Answer briefly.

1. What causes rain? _____

2. What causes vapor in the air to condense? _____

3. Tell what the following forms of vapor are:

a. Raindrops. _____

b. Snowflakes. _____

c. Hail. _____

d. Clouds. _____

e. Fog. _____

f. Dew. _____

g. Frost. _____

4. What is the freezing point of water? _____

5. Name three things upon which you think our rains depend? _____

2. MANUFACTURING AND TRADE

1. In the early pioneer days where were things needed by a family made? _____

2. Where did each family get the things it could not produce itself? _____

3. When did people in the pioneer days start doing or making things for others? _____

4. What were some of the first things that pioneer families stopped doing for themselves? _____

5. What is manufacturing? _____
6. What is trade? _____
7. Were the pioneers more or less independent than people are now? _____
8. Why did the pioneer men and women have to work harder than people do now? _____

3. TRANSPORTATION

1. What are raw materials? _____
2. What is transportation? _____

3. Why is transportation an important occupation? _____

4. What is the poorest kind of a road for transportation? _____
5. -What are some natural routes for transportation? _____

6. What are some of the best routes for transportation? _____

7. Why did the early pioneers have little need for good roads? _____

8. Why have so many cities grown up along rivers? _____

9. Why are hard surfaced roads needed today? _____

10. Number the following in the order in which you think they were used for transportation.

a. trains_____, wagons_____, trucks_____, steamboats_____,
airships_____.

b. rivers_____, trails_____, hard-surfaced roads_____, dirt roads_____.

11. Tell what the following mean.

a. Sediment. _____

b. Canals. _____

c. Rapids. _____

d. Source. _____

e. Tributaries. _____

f. Mouth. _____

g. Navigation. _____

h. Delta. _____

i. Flood plain. _____

j. Waterfall. _____

12. Why do transportation routes generally follow highways? _____

REVIEW ON THE OCCUPATIONS OF MAN

A. Check the three best answers for each statement:

1. Decay of rocks is caused by (a) weathering, (b) crushing, (c) freezing, (d) heating and cooling.
2. Plants send their roots down into the soil (a) to get moisture, (b) to make them grow, (c) to get food, (d) to hold themselves against the wind.
3. Crops cannot be raised on very steep slopes because (a) the soil is too thin, (b) it is difficult to plow and plant them, (c) they are often only bare rock, (d) they are used for pastures.
4. Good soils often become poor soils because (a) rains wash them away, (b) the soils are worn out, (c) the heat dries them out, (d) the wind blows them away.
5. Poor soils may be made good again (a) by not cultivating them, (b) by holding the soil in place with grass, (c) by changing the crops, (d) by fertilizing the soil.

B. Match the following definitions with the words they define by filling in the blanks with the correct words in the list at the end:

1. _____ is the moisture in the air which you cannot see.
 2. _____ are tiny drops of water floating in the air.
 3. _____ are the drops of water which fall to the ground because they are too heavy to float.
 4. _____ are clouds formed near the ground.
 5. _____ is water vapor condensed on the ground and grass in summer.
 6. _____ is water vapor condensed on the ground and grass and frozen in winter.
 7. _____, _____, _____ are drops of water too heavy to float in the air which freezes as they fall.
 8. _____ is air that is in motion.
 9. _____ is the condition of the air, with regard to heat, cold, and moisture.
- sleet frost rain weather wind snow dew clouds hail fog water vapor

C. Cross out the word in the parentheses which is incorrect:

1. When the particles of vapor in the air are brought together so that we can see the moisture, we say that it has (condensed, evaporated.)
2. When the sun shines and fog disappears, it is because the moisture in the air has (condensed, evaporated).
3. Hot air is (heavier, lighter) than cold air.
4. Warm air is always being pushed about by (light, heavy) air, which is cold.

UNIT II. GOVERNMENT

Why do we need government?

References: McMurry and Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 27-31; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 21-26.

A. Answer briefly.

1. What are some of the things our government does for us? _____

2. What does it mean to "cast a vote"? _____

3. Why do we hold elections? _____

4. What is a community? _____

5. What is meant by "local questions"? _____

6. In what things are the people of a whole state interested? _____

7. What do we call men or women who represent us in making our laws? _____

B. Answer these questions.

1. What is the capital of your state? _____
2. What is the body of people who meet at the capital to make our laws called? _____

3. What does the word *legislate* mean? _____
4. What is the large building at the capital in which laws are made called? _____

5. Who is the chief officer of the state who enforces our laws? _____

6. In a city, who is the chief officer to enforce the laws? _____
7. What is the law-making body in a city called? _____
8. What is the building in a city called where the laws are made? _____

C. *Answer briefly.*

1. How many states are there in the United States? _____
 2. In what things are all of the states interested? _____

 3. What is the capital of the United States? _____
 4. What is the law-making body of the United States called? _____
 5. Who are senators and representatives? _____

 6. Who is the chief officer in the United States to enforce the laws? _____
 7. What is the White House? _____
 8. Why is our government called a democracy? _____

- Why is it called a republic? _____

REVIEW ON GOVERNMENT

1. In what way is a home a government? _____
2. Why is it necessary for a town or city to have laws? _____

3. Why are officers elected in a town or city? _____
4. What is the most common title for the man who is at the head of a large town or city government? _____

5. Name 3 things that are regulated by laws in towns or cities. _____

6. What is a state? _____

7. For whom do state officers make laws? _____
8. Who is the present governor of your state? _____
9. What is the difference in a state and a nation? _____

10. Whose affairs are managed by the officers of the United States? _____

11. Who is the present president of the United States? _____

GENERAL REVIEW

1. On what kind of land surface do most of the people of the world live? _____

2. How is soil made? _____
3. What becomes of the water after a rain? _____

4. How does the air help us? _____
5. Tell why clothing is, or is not, as important as food. _____

6. Number the occupations in the order in which you think they were developed. _____
manufacturing; _____ trade; _____ farming; _____ transportation.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

UNIT III. WORLD RELATIONS

In what part of the world do you think it would be most interesting to live? Why?

References: McMurry and Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 32-59; Smith, *World Folks*: pp. 35-154; Smith, *Human Geography, Book One, Peoples and Countries*: pp. 1-31; Barrows-Parker, *Geography, United States and Canada*: pp. 1-29; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 63-88; Carpenter, *Around the World with the Children*: pp. 1-42; Barrows-Parker, *Geography, Journeys in Distant Lands*: pp. 53-65; 121-143; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 57-72.

1. MAPS

1. What is a map? _____

2. What are some of the different things that maps may show? _____

3. What is meant by "drawing to a scale"? _____

4. In your geography to what scale is the map of North America drawn? _____
_____ The map of the United States?
Why were different scales used? _____

5. How can directions be found? _____

6. What is a compass? _____

7. What direction is northeast? _____ Southeast? _____
_____ Northwest? _____
Southwest? _____
8. On the maps in your geography which way is north? _____
South? _____ East? _____
West? _____

9. Find your state and its capital on the maps of the United States, then tell what direction these cities are from the capital.

a. New Orleans. _____

b. San Antonio. _____

c. Galveston. _____

d. Oklahoma City. _____

e. Chicago. _____

f. San Francisco. _____

2. SHAPE AND SIZE OF THE EARTH

1. What shape is the earth? _____

2. What shape did men in olden times think the earth to be? _____

3. What was the first expedition to sail around the world? _____

4. What mistake did Columbus make as to the size of the earth? _____

5. Why does the earth appear to be flat? _____

6. What does the diameter of the earth mean? _____

How long is the diameter? _____

7. What does the circumference of the earth mean? _____

How long is the circumference? _____

8. Why were our Indians really incorrectly named? _____

3. DAILY MOTION OF THE EARTH

1. What is meant by the rotation of the earth? _____

2. How long does it take the earth to make one rotation? _____

3. What does the rotation of the earth cause? _____

4. If the earth stood still, how long would our day be? _____

5. What causes the sun to appear to "rise in the east" and "set in the west"? _____

6. What is gravity? _____

7. What is the earth's axis? _____

8. What are the earth's poles? _____

9. What is the equator? _____

10. How long is the equator? _____ How long is the
earth's axis? _____ Through how many
miles does a point on the equator move in one hour? _____

4. ZONES AND HEMISPHERES

A. Answer these questions.

1. What is the torrid zone? _____

2. What is the north boundary line of the torrid zone? _____
_____ The south boundary line? _____
3. What is the general climate of the torrid zone? _____
Why? _____
4. How wide is the torrid zone? _____

5. How does the climate of the torrid zone affect the plant life? _____

6. How does the climate of the torrid zone affect the life of the people? _____

7. Why is the part of the earth north and south of the torrid zone cooler? _____

8. What direction does the sun cast shadows where you live at noon? _____

How do these differ in length in summer and in winter? _____

9. What are the belts on each side of the torrid zone called? _____

_____ What are the boundaries of the northern belt?

_____ What are the boundaries of the

southern belt? _____

10. Why is it cold in the regions around the poles? _____

_____ What are these zones called? _____

B. Answer briefly.

1. How does the climate affect the plant life in the frigid zones? _____

2. How does the climate affect the life of the people in the frigid zones? _____

3. How is the length of day and night in the frigid zones different from ours? _____

4. What materials for homes do the people of the frigid zones have? _____

5. What is the food of the Eskimos? _____
How do they get plant food? _____
6. What fuel do the Eskimos have? _____
7. What materials for clothing do the Eskimos have? _____
8. How do the Eskimos travel? _____

9. What is a hemisphere? _____
Into what hemispheres does the equator divide the earth? _____

10. If the earth is divided into an eastern and western hemisphere in which hemisphere do you live? _____

5. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

1. What circle is the southern boundary of the North Frigid Zone? _____
2. What circle is the northern boundary of the South Frigid Zone? _____
3. What circles bound the North Temperate Zone? _____
_____ The South Temperate Zone? _____
4. What circles bound the Torrid Zone? _____
5. What circle divides the earth into a northern and southern hemisphere? _____

6. What is the purpose of other circles? _____
What are all east and west circles on the globe called? _____
What are north and south circles on the globe called? _____
7. What is the starting point for measuring places north and south? _____
What is meant by north latitude? _____

South latitude? _____

8. What is the starting point for measuring places east and west on the globe? _____

_____ What is meant by east longitude? _____

_____ West longitude? _____

9. On the map of the United States see what parallel runs near Dallas? _____

_____ (Look on the right or left margin for the number of the parallel.) Then what is the latitude of Dallas? _____

10. What meridian passes close to Dallas? _____ (Look for

its number on the top or bottom margin of the map.) In what longitude is Dallas?

6. CONTINENTS AND OCEANS

A. Answer these questions.

1. What are the large masses of land on the earth called? _____

What are the small bodies of land called? _____

2. How many continents are entirely in the hemisphere in which you live? _____

_____ (pp. 44-45 in your text.) What are their names? _____

3. What is the general shape of North America? _____

4. What are the large bodies of water on the earth called? _____

What is the largest ocean on the western hemisphere? _____

Name three other oceans. _____

6. Why is the eastern hemisphere called the Old World? _____

7. Name the four important continents of the Old World. _____

Name five oceans. _____

8. How many oceans are there on the earth? _____ How many continents? _____
9. Why is the Antarctic continent unimportant to us? _____
10. Do you think the map on pp. 304-305 in your text is an accurate map of the globe? _____
Why? _____
In what way do you like it better than the map of the two hemispheres? _____

B. *Answer briefly.*

1. Why does the depth of the ocean vary in different places? _____
What is an average depth? _____
2. What are two great uses of the oceans? _____
3. Which ocean do you think is most valuable to us? _____
Why? _____
4. What kind of harbors are needed for shipping? _____
5. What are some of the dangers in ocean transportation? _____
6. How can shallow harbors be improved? _____
7. How are artificial harbors made? _____
8. How are ships guided into harbors? _____
9. How are ships warned of dangerous coasts, or reefs, or shallows? _____

10. What do pilots in harbors do? _____

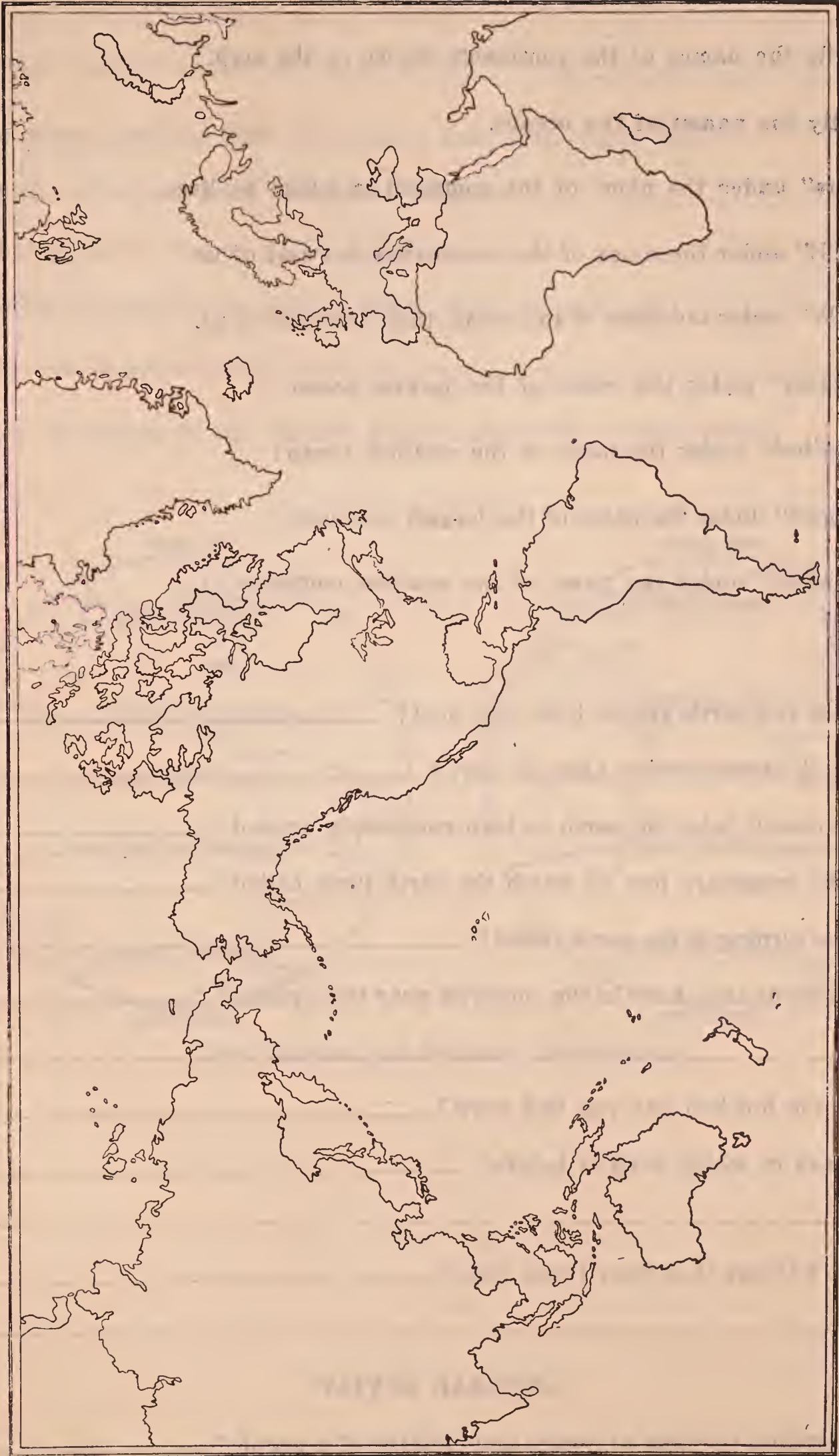
11. What is the need for life-saving stations? _____

12. Tell the meaning of the following:
- a. Charts. _____
 - b. Wharves. _____
 - c. Bay. _____
 - d. Reefs. _____
 - e. Harbor. _____
 - f. Cape. _____
 - g. Peninsula. _____
 - h. Shoals. _____
 - i. Channel. _____
 - j. Buoys. _____

REVIEW ON WORLD RELATIONS

A. *Answer briefly.*

1. How are land and water represented on a globe? _____
2. What are the largest land regions called? _____
3. What part of the earth's surface is covered by water? _____
4. What are the largest bodies of water called? _____
5. How many continents are there? _____
6. How many oceans are there? _____
7. What is the name of the continent on which we live? _____
8. What ocean is on our eastern coast? _____



THE WORLD

B. *Put the following things into the outline map in your Guidebook:*

1. Print neatly the names of the continents shown on the map.
2. Print neatly the names of the oceans.
3. Print "ours" under the name of the continent on which we live.
4. Print an "E" under the name of the ocean that lies east of us.
5. Print a "W" under the name of the ocean that lies west of us.
6. Print "largest" under the name of the largest ocean.
7. Print "smallest" under the name of the smallest ocean?
8. Print "largest" under the name of the largest continent.
9. Print "smallest" under the name of the smallest continent.

C. *Answer briefly.*

1. Where does the earth get its light and heat? _____
2. Why isn't it always either light or dark? _____
3. How long does it take the earth to turn completely around? _____
4. What is the imaginary line on which the earth turns called? _____
5. What is the turning of the earth called? _____
6. What seasons do they have in the countries near the equator? _____

7. Where in the hot belt can you find snow? _____
8. Give 3 ways in which wind is helpful. _____

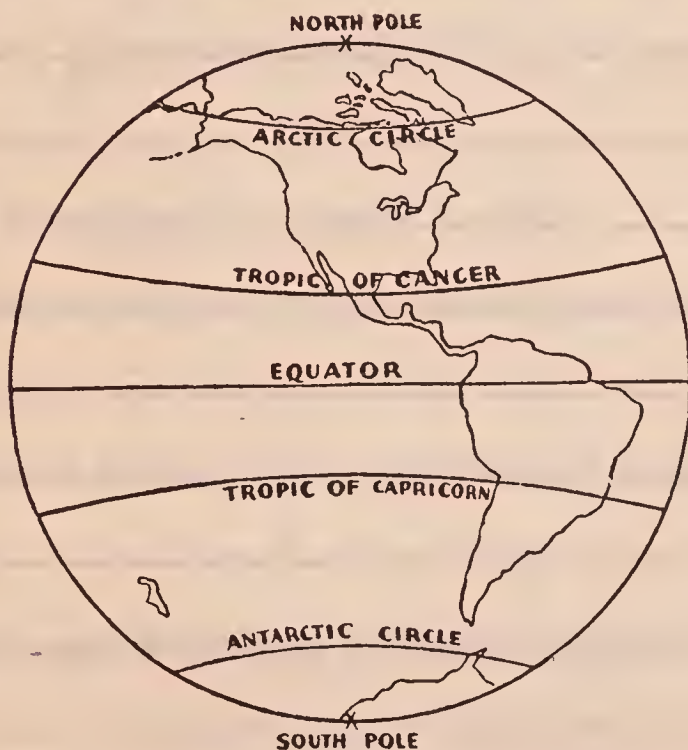
9. What are 3 things that wear rocks away? _____

GENERAL REVIEW

1. What determines the kind of homes and clothing of a people? _____

2. What does "north" mean? _____
3. Answer these questions from the map in your text, pages 56-57.
- a. Which is farthest north Canada or Mexico? _____
- b. What ocean is west of North America? _____
4. What scale is used for the map on pages 64-65 in your text? _____
- What is used on pages 108-109? _____

5. Write in the names of the climatic belts of the earth on these maps:



THE EASTERN AND WESTERN HEMISPHERE

6. Write the number of the occupation, or occupations, to which the following are most important:

Rain _____ Valleys _____

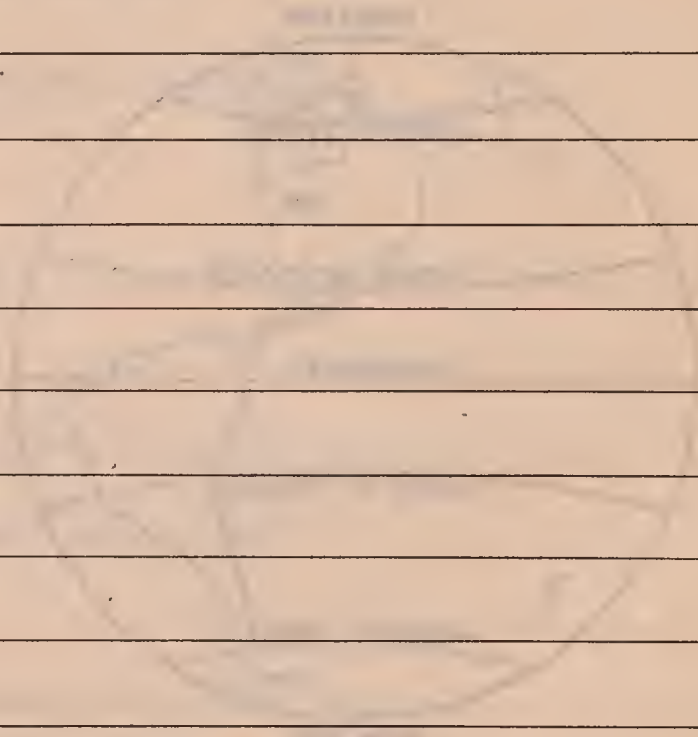
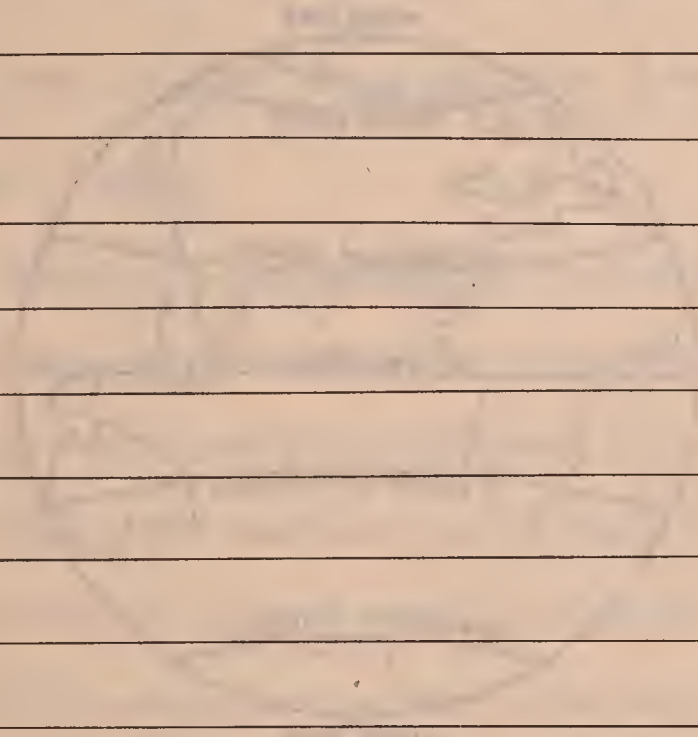
Rivers _____ Climate _____

Money _____ Raw materials _____

Waterfalls _____ Canals _____

1. Farming, 2. Trade, 3. Transportation, 4. Manufacturing.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES



UNIT IV. NORTH AMERICA

What advantages has the United States over the other nations of North America?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 55-67; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 91-100; Smith, *Human Geography—Book I*: pp. 32-46; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 74-80; Brigham-McFarlane, *Essentials of Geography—First Book*: pp. 71-77.

A. *On the map of North America print in neatly the names of these places.*

United States
Great Lakes
Gulf of Mexico
Atlantic Ocean

Mexico
Pacific Ocean
Dominion of Canada
Alaska
Canal Zone

West Indies
Central America
Cuba
Haiti

B. *Answer briefly:*

1. Which is the most important country in North America? _____
2. Name 2 possessions of the United States in North America which lie outside the United States.

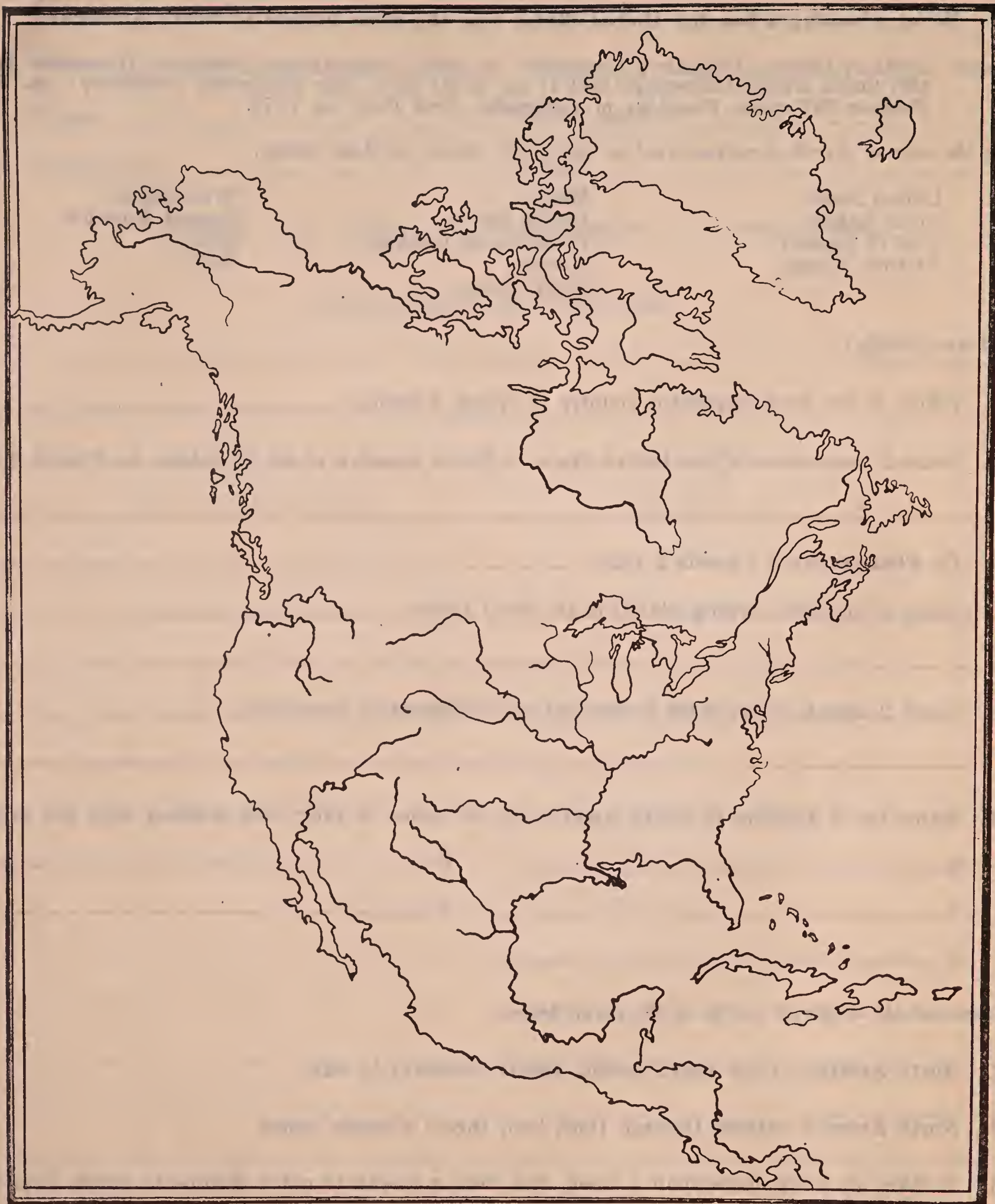
3. Of what empire is Canada a part? _____
4. Name 2 countries owning islands in the West Indies. _____

5. Name 2 islands in the West Indies that are independent countries. _____

6. Name the 5 divisions of North America in the order of their size, starting with the largest.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____

C. *Cross out the incorrect words in the parentheses.*

1. North America is the (first, second, third) continent in size.
2. North America extends through (one, two, three) climatic zones.
3. It takes (a week, more than a week, less than a week) to reach Europe by steam boat from the United States.
4. North America is (well located, poorly located) for trade with the rest of the world.



NORTH AMERICA

5. The greatest nations are in the central part of North America because (all the important industries can be carried on; people can work outdoors all the year round; the people are industrious).
6. (All kinds, few kinds) of climatic conditions are found in North America.

D. Complete these statements briefly:

1. The highest highland region in North America is _____
2. The Rocky Mountains are located _____
3. The Great Central Plain extends _____

4. The most extensive food producing region in North America is in _____

5. The rivers draining into the Atlantic and Pacific oceans are different from those draining the interior of the country in that they are _____
6. The rivers of Canada are not so important as those of the United States because _____

7. The Soo Canal was built to connect _____
8. The Erie Canal was built to connect _____

E. Map Work. Use the map on page 24.

1. Color the Cordilleran Highland a deep brown.
 2. Color the Appalachian Highland a light brown.
 3. In the 14 blanks which follow, list the names of rivers, surface regions, and canals located in North America.
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 14. _____ |

REVIEW OF NORTH AMERICA

1. Give 5 reasons why countries in North America have become important countries.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

2. Name the great surface regions of North America. _____

3. Name 5 rivers of North America. _____

GENERAL REVIEW

1. What ocean surrounds the North Pole? _____

2. What is a delta? _____

3. What is the most important occupation? _____ Why?

Name 3 other occupations. _____

4. How do we know there is air? _____

5. What is dew? _____

6. Name 3 things that plants need to make them grow. _____

7. What is the chief executive officer of a state called? _____

8. On what kind of surface are most of the railroads built? _____

9. What becomes of the water that falls on the land? _____

10. Give 2 reasons for the difference of the foods of the Bedouins and the Eskimos.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

UNIT V. THE NORTHEASTERN STATES

Why is manufacturing the leading occupation in this section?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 67-83; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 136-164; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 113-132; Brigham-McFarlane, *Essentials of Geography, First Book*: pp. 91-107; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 114-132.

A. Answer these questions from the map, page 68-69 in your text.

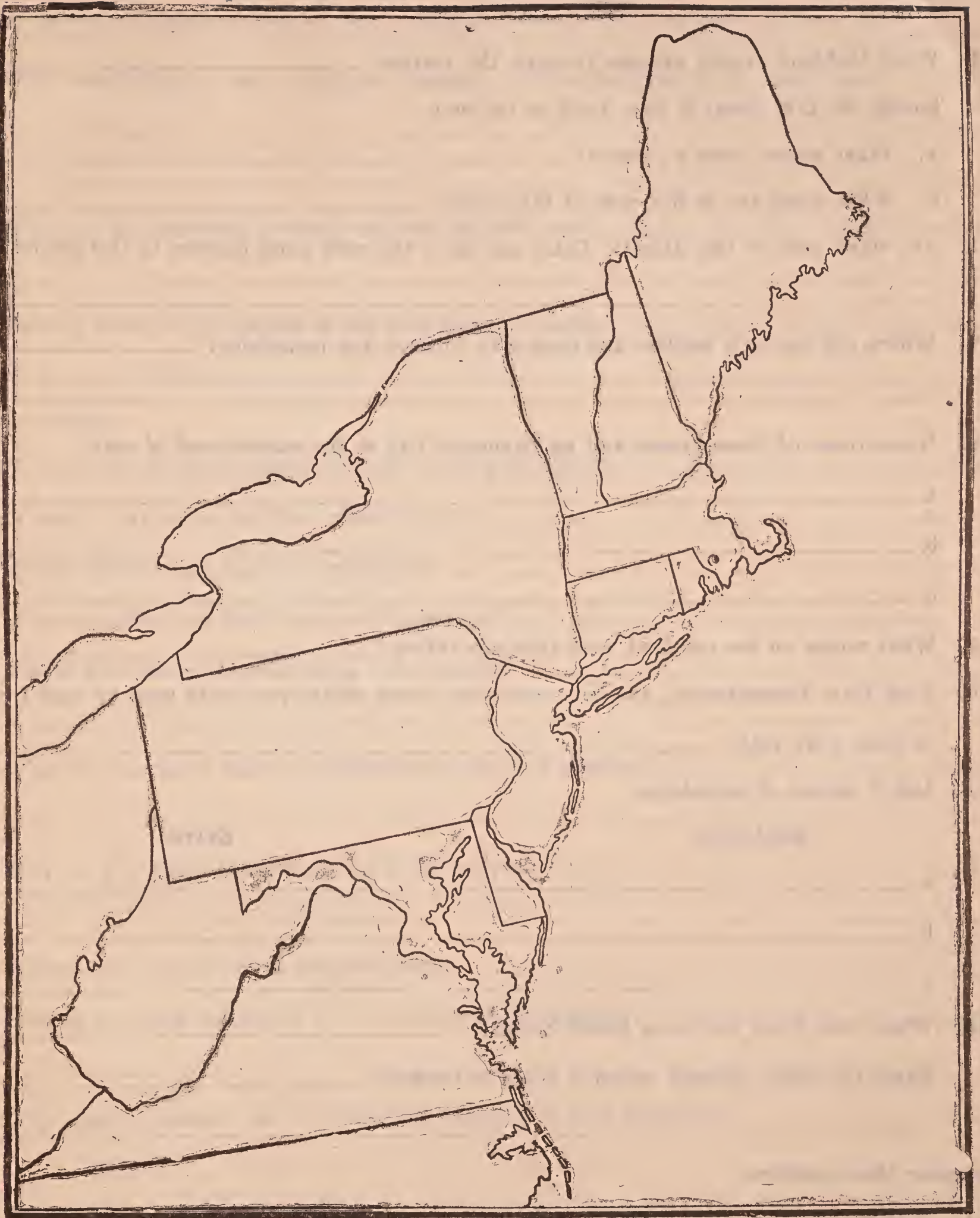
1. On the outline map on page 29 outline the Northeastern States in blue.
2. Print the abbreviation for each state in the state by that name.
3. Which states border Canada? _____
4. Which state has the longest coast line? _____
5. Which state has no coast line? _____
6. To what scale is this map drawn? _____
7. Most of the section is colored green. What does that mean? _____

8. What do the light spots on the map mean? _____
9. What do the blue spots represent? _____
10. What do the red lines mean? _____
11. Name the capital for each state below, and show its location in the way capitals should be shown on a map.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____
 - g. _____
 - h. _____
 - i. _____
 - j. _____

B. Answer these questions from the maps on pages 68-69.

1. What separates this group of states from the states west of them? _____

2. Which of the Great Lakes border on this section? _____



NORTHEASTERN STATES

3. Where are the lowlands in this section? _____

4. What highland region extends through the section? _____

5. Locate the Erie Canal in New York on the map.

a. What waters does it connect? _____

b. What cities are at the ends of the canal? _____

6. On what part of the Atlantic Coast are there the most good harbors in this section?

7. Where did the early settlers find their way through the mountains? _____

8. Name three of these breaks and an important city at the eastern end of each.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

9. What routes do the east and west railroads follow? _____

10. Find Erie, Pennsylvania, and tell over what water routes you could pass by boat from Erie to New York City. _____

11. List 3 ranges of mountains.

MOUNTAINS

STATE

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

12. What river flows into Long Island Sound? _____

Name the states through which it flows or borders. _____

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why is farming not the leading occupation of this section? _____

2. Name some of their leading farm products. _____

3. Why was fishing a very important industry in New England in the early days? _____

4. Why is it an important industry in New England now? _____

5. Name 2 kinds of fish caught in the New England waters. _____

D. *Answer briefly.*

1. What is the most important industry in New England? _____
2. In early days what did they manufacture? _____
3. Where did they get their raw materials? _____
4. Where do they get their raw materials now? _____
5. Where have their manufacturing cities grown? _____

6. What do you think started manufacturing in New England? _____

7. Why do you think manufacturing is so important? _____

8. Which state has the least manufacturing? _____
Look at the map and see if you can discover one reason. _____

9. Why must commerce be an important industry in New England? _____

10. How is the ocean route from Boston to New York shortened? _____

_____ Show this on your map.

E. Answer briefly.

1. In which of the surface regions is coal mined? _____
2. In which of the states is the most coal mined? _____
3. Name the two kinds of coal found. _____
4. How is the coal mined? _____
5. Name 5 uses that are made of coal. _____

6. Name other products obtained from the earth and uses for each. _____

RAW MATERIAL

USE OF PRODUCT

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| a. _____ | _____ |
| b. _____ | _____ |
| c. _____ | _____ |
| d. _____ | _____ |
| e. _____ | _____ |

7. How does this section rank in oyster fisheries? _____
8. In what places do oysters grow best? _____
9. Where are the greatest oyster beds in this section? _____
10. What is the leading oyster market? _____

Locate this city on your outline map, page 29, and under the name print "oysters."

F. Answer these questions.

1. In what part of this section is manufacturing the leading industry? _____

2. Where is the great manufacturing section of the United States? _____

3. Why is Pennsylvania the leading steel state in the United States? _____

4. Where is most of the iron ore used in Pennsylvania obtained? _____

5. Name all of the different water ways that a boat would pass through in bringing iron ore to Erie, Pennsylvania. _____

6. Which are the two largest manufacturing cities? _____
_____ Place these cities on your outline map, page 29, and put the word "manufacturing" under each name.
7. Name 5 manufactured products. _____

8. Why do these states carry on great trade with the rest of the United States? _____

G. *Fill in the blanks for the following questions.*

1. Look on page 322 in your text for the population of New York City and copy it here. _____

- Locate New York on the map, page 29.
2. Give reasons why New York has become the largest city in the United States. _____

 3. Give 4 great needs of a large city.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 4. On what 3 levels do people in New York City travel?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

c. _____

H. *Answer these questions.*

1. What is the population of Philadelphia? (Look on p. 322 in your text.) _____
_____ Locate Philadelphia in
the outline map, page 29.
2. Why is Philadelphia called the Quaker City? _____

3. On what river is Philadelphia located? _____
4. How far from the Atlantic Ocean is Philadelphia? _____
5. What are the chief manufactures of Philadelphia? _____

6. Name a historic building in Philadelphia. _____

REVIEW ON THE NORTHEASTERN STATES

1. What direction are the New England States from your state? _____
2. How does the climate of the New England States compare with that of your state? _____

3. How would you describe the surface of New England? _____

4. What advantage for manufacturing did you find in this section? _____

5. How do the farm crops of the northern and southern parts of the section differ? _____

6. Which is the leading mining state in this section? _____
7. What mineral is found more extensively in this state than in any other state in the United States? _____

8. Why is commerce a leading industry? _____

9. What advantages have made New York a great seaport? _____

GENERAL REVIEW

1. How are the rivers draining into the Atlantic and into the Pacific in North America different? _____

2. Name the divisions of North America. _____

3. Of what use is soil? _____

4. Why is the sun not reliable as the only guide for finding direction? _____

5. What 3 oceans are the most important? _____
Why? _____

6. Which is the largest ocean? _____

7. Name an important product for which each of these states is known:
a. Maine, _____ b. Vermont, _____
c. Massachusetts, _____ d. Connecticut, _____

8. Tell what each of the following is
a. A mayor is _____
b. A state is _____
c. A governor is _____
d. A capitol is _____

9. What is the difference between clouds and fog? _____

10. Why do plants need roots? _____

UNIT VI. NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Why is this the greatest agricultural section in the United States, and why does it also have about one third of the largest cities in the country?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 84-101; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 148-160; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 50-81; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 133-142; Brigham-McFarlane, *Essentials of Geography, First Book*: pp. 123-133.

A. Use the maps in your text on pages 60-61, and 88-89; and the outline map in your guidebook on page 38. Where there are blanks fill them in, and in other questions do as directed.

1. In what part of the United States are these states? _____
2. In what river valley would you say they lie? _____
3. On your outline map, outline these states with yellow, and print the abbreviation in each state for whose name it stands.
4. Fill in the following: (Abbreviate the names of the states.)

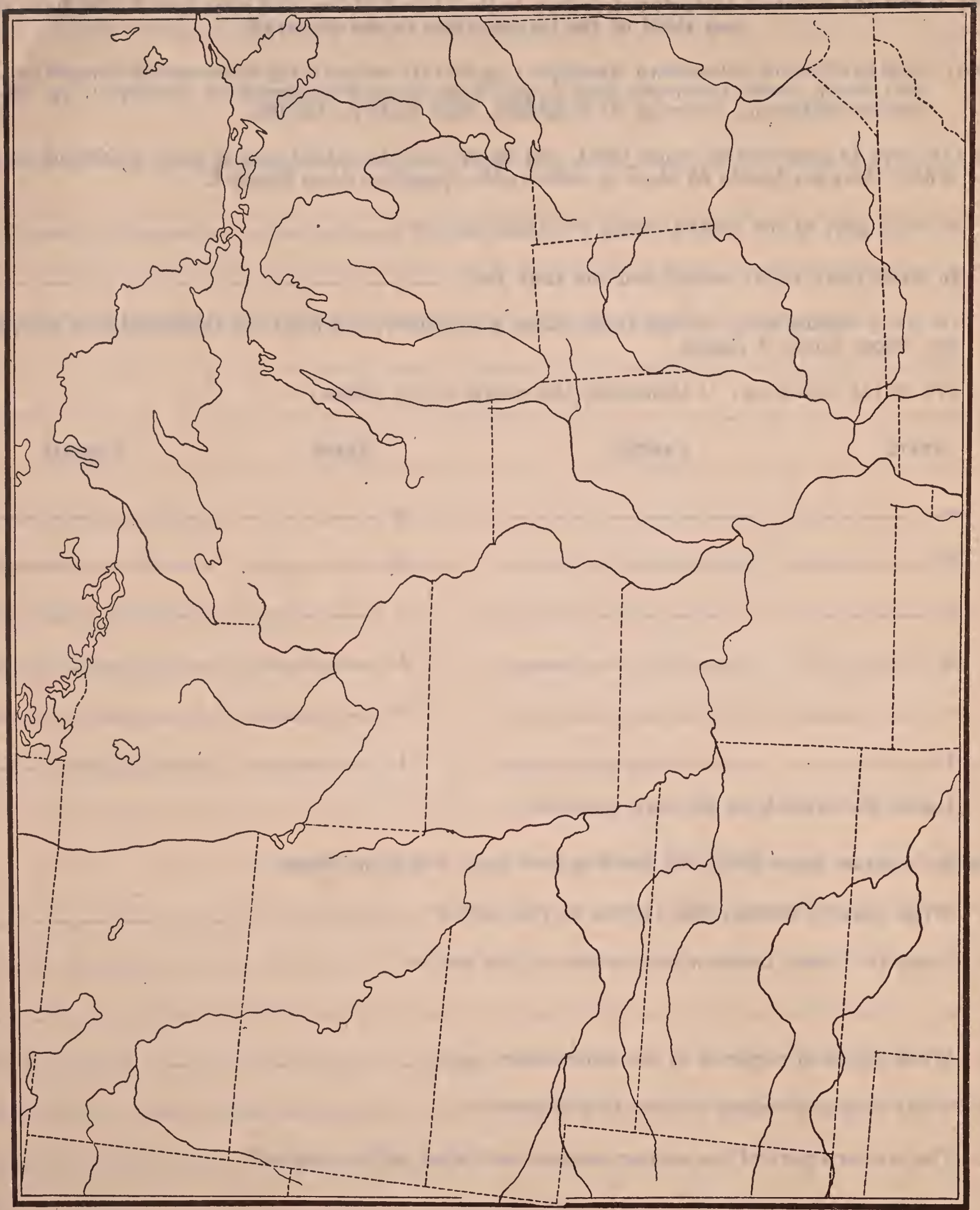
STATE	CAPITAL	STATE	CAPITAL
a. _____	_____	g. _____	_____
b. _____	_____	h. _____	_____
c. _____	_____	i. _____	_____
d. _____	_____	j. _____	_____
e. _____	_____	k. _____	_____
f. _____	_____	l. _____	_____

Locate the capitals on the map, page 38.

B. Use the maps on pages 60-61 and 88-89 in your text. Fill in the blanks.

1. What country touches this section on the north? _____
2. Name the Great Lakes which border on this section. _____

3. What highland region is in the southeastern part? _____
4. What highland region extends into Missouri? _____
5. The western part of the section extends into what surface region? _____



NORTH CENTRAL STATES

6. What canal connects Lakes Superior and Huron? _____
7. Which state looks like two peninsulas? _____

C. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. Where in this section is the land too rough for farming? _____

2. Why are the farms larger in this section than in the states in the east? _____

3. Why can more of the farm work be done by machinery here than in New England states? _____

4. Name 3 good means of shipping goods in this section? _____

5. Which city in this section is the greatest railroad center in the world? _____
6. What kind of soil has this section? _____
7. Which part of the section is prairie land? _____

8. How do the Great Plains differ from the prairies? _____
9. Where are the Great Plains? _____
10. What kind of climate is found in this section? _____

11. Why is grazing more important than farming in the far western part of the section? _____

12. Name the states of the Corn Belt. _____

13. Why is this a great grain section? _____
14. Why is much live stock raised? _____
15. Name some other important agricultural products. _____

D. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. Name the states where lumbering is carried on. _____

2. For what is the lumber in this section used? _____

3. Name minerals found in this section. _____

4. Which are the leading manufacturing states? _____

5. What has made manufacturing important? _____

6. After each of these states write some of its chief manufactures.

STATE	MANUFACTURES
-------	--------------

Ohio _____	
------------	--

Michigan _____	
----------------	--

Minnesota _____	
-----------------	--

Wisconsin _____	
-----------------	--

7. What is the chief route over which iron, wheat, and lumber are shipped? _____

8. What has made this route possible? _____

E. *After the name of each city put the number, or numbers, of the facts in the second column that belong to it.*

CITY	IMPORTANCE
Detroit -----	1. is the chief tobacco market in the United States.
Duluth -----	2. ships iron ore, wheat, and lumber.
Cleveland -----	3. has great iron and steel manufacturing.
Minneapolis -----	4. makes more flour than any other city in the world.
Omaha -----	5. makes more automobiles than any other city in the world.
	6. is a meat packing center.

Put all of the cities listed above into your outline map, page 38.

REVIEW ON THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES

1. In what section of states is your state? _____
2. What direction are the North Central States from this section? _____

3. How does the surface of these two sections compare? _____

4. How does the climate of these two sections compare? _____

5. What important river system is shared by these sections? _____
6. What two water routes to the ocean does the North Central Section have? _____

7. At what lake port in this section is much iron ore from the Superior region unloaded for shipment to the iron and steel manufacturing cities? _____
8. What two cities are at the head of Lake Superior? _____

9. Give 3 reasons why this section is noted for farming. _____

10. What are the 2 leading grains raised? _____
11. Name the states in the Corn Belt. _____

12. Color the Corn Belt lightly with yellow and make a note of the meaning of the yellow coloring under "Explanation."
13. Why is there much live stock raised in this section? _____

14. Why is Minneapolis the greatest flour milling center in the world? _____

15. Give 3 reasons why this is a great manufacturing section.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
16. Name 5 of the leading cities of this section. _____

GENERAL REVIEW

1. What is the difference between weather and climate? _____

2. What ocean would you cross in sailing from the United States to Europe? _____
_____ To Asia? _____

3. Three cities of New England which are of historic interest are:

	CITY	HISTORIC INTEREST
a.	_____	_____
b.	_____	_____
c.	_____	_____

4. Name the continents in the western hemisphere. _____

5. What is the difference between rapids and waterfalls? _____

6. What is a plateau? _____

7. How can good soil become poor? _____

8. What is the chief executive officer of the United States called? _____

9. Tell what each of the following is:

A nation is _____

A city is _____

A mayor is _____

A town is _____

10. What surface region lies in the center of North America? _____

11. Name an important city on each of these rivers: Hudson _____

Potomac _____ Delaware _____

12. Between what two lakes are Niagara Falls? _____

13. Give 4 requirements for the successful raising of cotton. _____

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISE

UNIT VII. THE SOUTHERN STATES

Why is agriculture the leading occupation in this section?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 101-119; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 133-145; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 111-135; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 143-152; Brigham-McFarlane, *Essentials of Geography, First Book*: pp. 109-122.

A. Answer these questions briefly, using map on pages 108-109.

1. In what part of the United States are these states? _____

2. Which is the largest state? _____
3. Outline this section in red on the outline map, page 45.
4. Print in each state the abbreviation for its name, also put in its capital.
5. How does the length of the coast line in this section compare with the length of the coast lines of the other sections studied? _____

6. What river separates this section from Mexico? _____
7. Name the 4 states which touch the Mississippi River. _____

8. What highland region extends into the northeastern part of this section? _____

9. What highland region extends into Arkansas and Oklahoma from the north? _____

10. What small range of mountains is in southeastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas?

11. What highland region extends into the southwestern part of Texas? _____

12. What does the smooth light coloring of western Texas and Oklahoma indicate as to surface?

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. What kind of surface has most of this section? _____

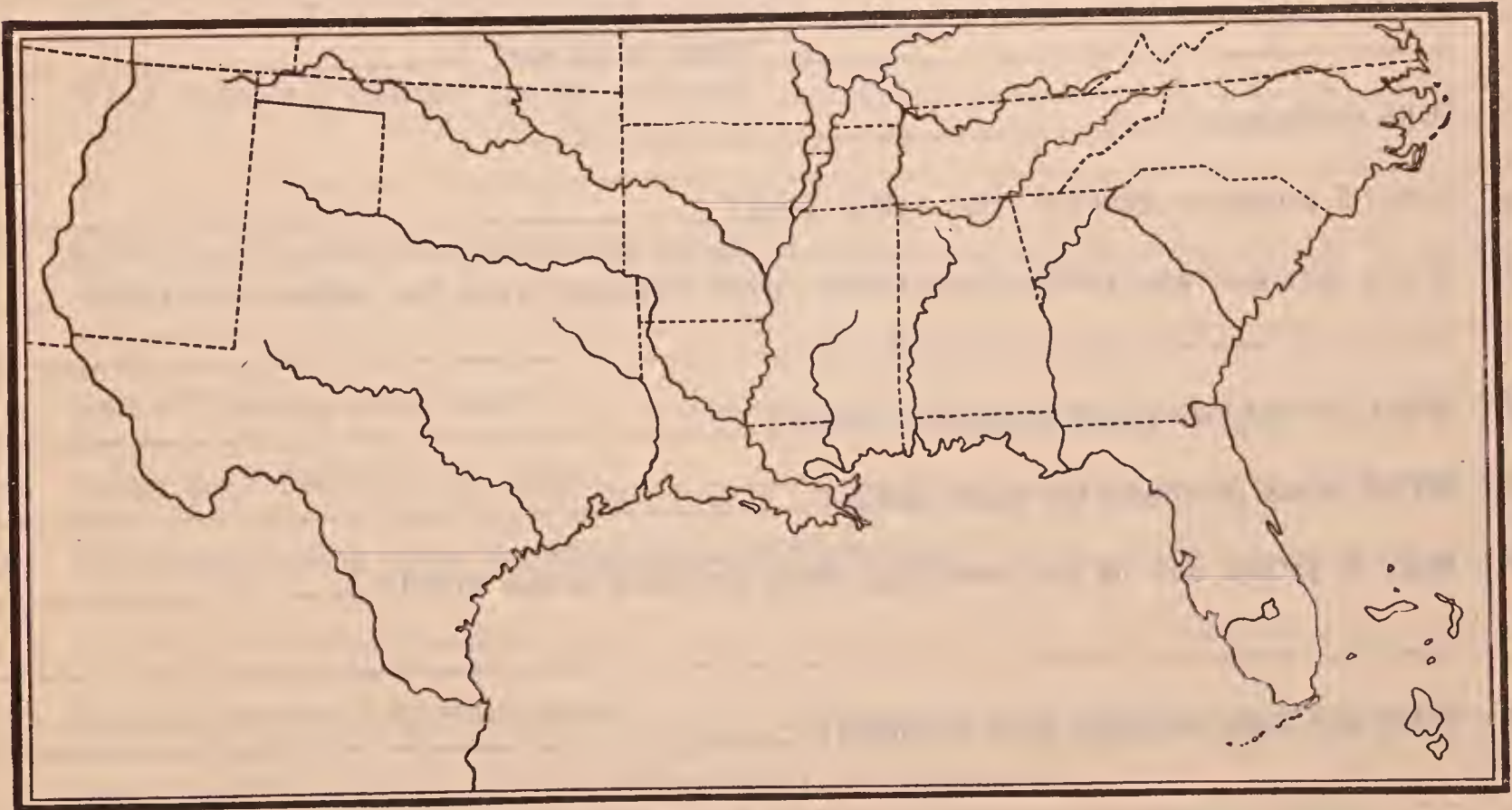
2. What is the plain through which the lower Mississippi winds called? _____
3. How has this plain been built? _____
4. What kind of soil has this plain? _____
5. Where is the highest part of the plain through which the Mississippi flows? _____

6. What are levees? _____
7. Where is the Ozark Plateau? _____
8. What are the chief industries? _____
9. Where are the Great Plains? _____
10. What is one of the chief industries? _____

C. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. Where are the best farming regions? _____

2. Where are the best pasture regions? _____



SOUTHERN STATES

3. What is the climate of the coastal plains? _____
4. What is the climate of the highlands? _____
5. What is the climate of the Great Plains? _____
6. Where are there many summer and winter resorts? _____
7. For what crops is the climate of southern Louisiana and Texas favorable? _____
_____ Why? _____
8. For what is the climate of Florida suited? _____
Why? _____

D. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. How do the Southern States rank in the production of cotton? _____

2. What kind of climate is best suited to cotton growing? _____
3. What kind of soil does cotton require? _____
4. What invention caused cotton to become the leading crop of the South? _____

_____ What is its use? _____
Who invented it? _____
5. Name 2 products obtained from cotton seed? _____
6. When farmers raise nothing but cotton, what happens when the cotton crop fails? _____

7. What are the two great enemies of cotton? _____
8. Which state produces the most cotton? _____
9. Why is cotton one of the most important products in the world? _____

10. What are some common uses of cotton? _____

E. Answer these questions briefly.

1. What kind of sugar is produced in the Southern States? _____
2. Which is the leading sugar producing state in the South? _____
3. Name requirements for growing sugar cane. _____

4. What is made from sugar cane? _____
5. Name the most important states in the production of sugar cane. _____

6. Why does the United States buy sugar from other parts of the world? _____

7. What kind of seed is planted to raise sugar cane? _____
8. How is sugar gotten from the cane? _____
9. In what cities may the sugar be refined? _____

F. Fill in the following blanks.

1. What are the 2 chief tobacco raising states? _____
2. What does rice require for its growth? _____

3. Name the 3 leading rice producing states. _____

4. Name 2 leading wheat states. _____
5. Name the 2 leading corn states. _____
6. What early spring crops are shipped to northern cities? _____

7. Name 3 important Florida crops. _____
8. How does this section rank in the United States in agriculture? _____

9. Name the 2 leading stock raising states. _____
10. Where are the leading live stock markets for this section? _____
- _____

G. Answer these questions briefly.

1. What state was the leading iron and coal producing state in the Northeastern States?

2. Which is the leading iron and coal state in the South? _____
3. Name 4 uses or products of petroleum. _____

4. Name the 3 greatest oil producing states in the United States. _____

5. Name 2 types of trees in the South from which lumber is obtained, tell where each is found, and for what the lumber from each is used.

TREES	WHERE FOUND	PRODUCTS
a. _____	_____	_____
b. _____	_____	_____

H. Fill in the blanks the number of the city in the second column about which the statement is made.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| _____ is the oldest city in the United States. | 1. Memphis |
| _____ is the greatest cotton port in the world. | 2. Little Rock |
| _____ is a leading meat packing city. | 3. New Orleans |
| _____ has a great trade with the West Indies. | 4. Oklahoma City |
| _____ is the leading city in the South. | 5. St. Augustine |
| _____ is the greatest iron and steel city in the South. | 6. Galveston |
| _____ is important for the manufacture and sale of
cotton seed products. | 7. Tampa |
| _____ is one of the greatest lumber markets in the United States. | 8. Birmingham |

Print the names of these cities in the outline map, page 45, locating it as a city or capital should be. Under each name, in parentheses, put the thing for which it is most important.

I. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. Put a square \square on your outline map in the correct place, page 45, and mark it District of Columbia. Place a star within a circle inside the square and print "Washington" after it.
2. On what river is Washington? _____
3. How far from the Atlantic Ocean is Washington? _____
4. Why was not a more central place chosen for the capital of the United States?

5. What is (a) The White House? _____
(b) The Capitol? _____
6. In what way is Washington like a small world? _____

REVIEW ON THE SOUTHERN STATES

1. On the outline map, page 45, color the region of the Appalachian Highland dark brown.
2. Color the Ozark Plateau a light brown.
3. Color the Great Plains yellow.
4. Put a "1" on the Rio Grande River near its mouth.
5. Put a "2" on the Red River somewhere along its course where it borders Texas.
6. Put a "3" on the Mississippi River.
7. Put a "4" on the Tennessee River.
8. Put a "5" on the Arkansas River.
9. Put an "Explanation" in the lower corner of the map, and tell what each of these colors and numbers locates.
10. Print the following names in the map where they belong: Gulf of Mexico, Mexico, Atlantic Ocean, Bahama Islands.
11. Name all of the products you can think of for which the rest of the United States depends either entirely or very largely upon the southern states. _____

12. Why has agriculture become the leading industry in these states?
a. _____

- b. _____
- c. _____
13. Give 3 reasons for the importance of cotton as a crop in the South.
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
14. Name what you think are the 5 most important agricultural crops. _____
- _____
15. Name 3 important ports on the Gulf of Mexico. _____
- _____
16. Name 2 important ports on the Atlantic coast. _____

GENERAL REVIEW

1. What are two uses of air? _____
2. Why is Antarctica little known? _____
3. In what surface region are the richest soft coal mines in the United States? _____
- _____
4. Name a surface region that extends the entire length of North America. _____
- _____
5. Name 2 mountain ranges in New York. _____
6. What kind of climate has North America? _____
- _____
7. Of what materials did the early settlers in Texas build their homes? _____
- _____
8. What scale would you use in making a drawing of your school grounds? _____
- _____
- Of your school room? _____
9. How can poor soils become good? _____

10. Why is farming not the leading occupation in New England? _____

11. Which continents extend into the Frigid Zone? _____

12. About how many Rhode Islands would your state make? _____

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

UNIT VIII. THE WESTERN STATES

In what ways does this section differ from any other section studied?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 120-142; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 164-183; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 81-110; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 153-162; Brigham-McFarlane, *Essentials of Geography, First Book*: pp. 135-145.

A. *Answer briefly.*

1. Where are these states? _____
2. Outline the section with green on your outline map, page 53.
3. In each state print the abbreviation which stands for its name, and put in its capital.
4. Which is the largest state? _____
5. How does it compare in size with your state? _____
6. If you would travel straight west from your state which state would you reach?

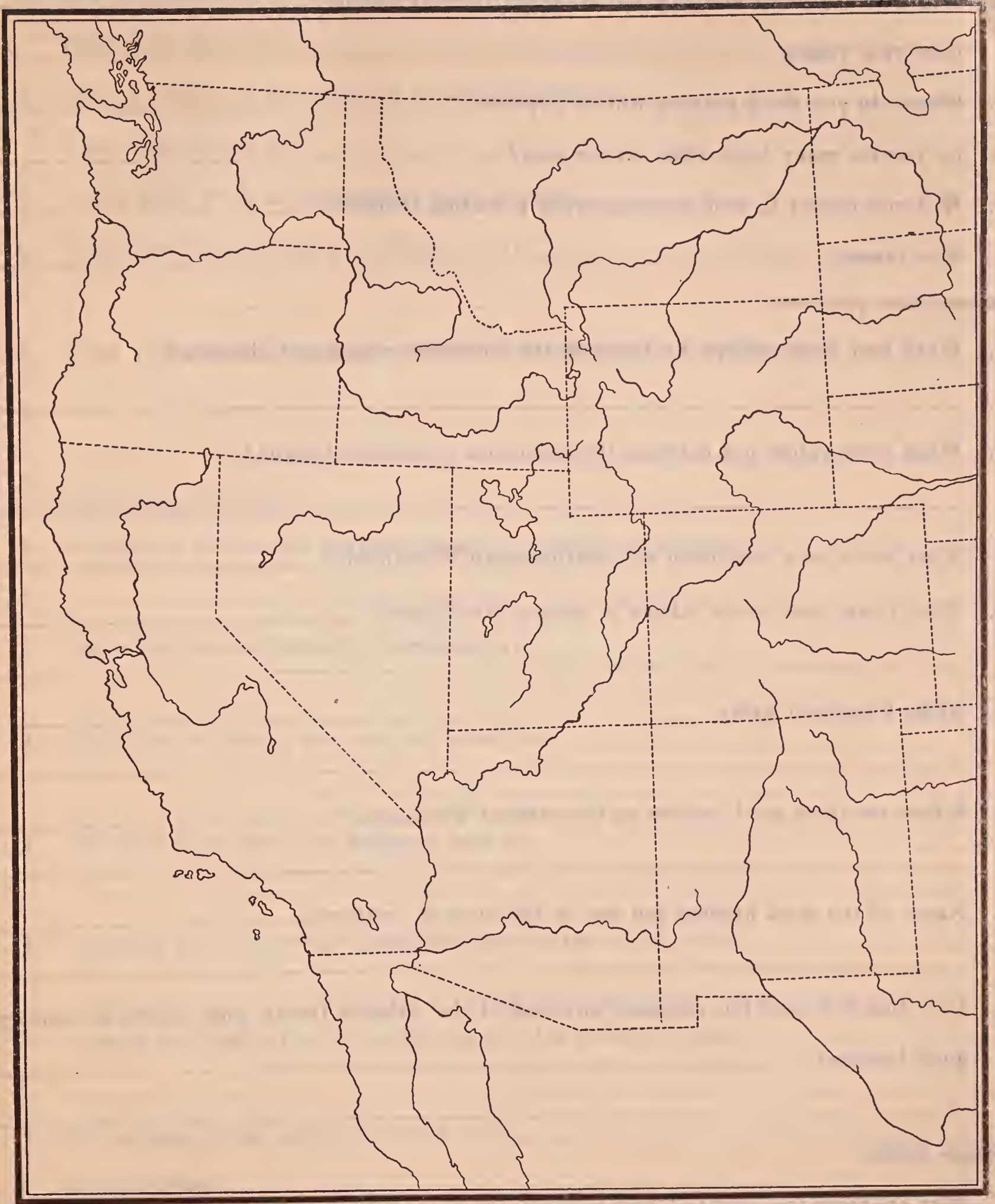
B. *Answer these questions from the map on pages 128-129 in your text.*

1. Which if any of these states touch your state? (Use map pp. 64-65.)

2. What highland region extends through this section? _____
3. Name 3 ranges of mountains in this section. _____
4. Into what surface region does the extreme eastern part of the section extend? _____
5. What does the coloring of the map tell about the elevation of most of the surface?

6. What river in Nevada has no outlet to the sea? _____
7. Where is Great Salt Lake? _____
8. Where is the Grand Canyon through which the Colorado River flows? _____

9. Where is Yellowstone National Park? _____
10. Where is the Great Basin? _____
11. Where is Glacier National Park? _____



WESTERN STATES

12. Will you expect to find this an important farming section? _____

Give your reason. _____

13. Where do you think grazing will be important? _____

14. Do you see many large cities on the map? _____

15. Will you expect to find manufacturing a leading industry? _____

Give reason. _____

C. *Answer these questions.*

1. What two river valleys lie between the mountain ranges in California?

2. What river valley lies between the mountains in western Oregon?

3. What water way cuts down into northwestern Washington? _____

4. What rivers have made valleys in eastern Washington? _____

5. Name 5 national parks. _____

6. Where are there good harbors on the coast of Washington? _____

7. Name all the good harbors you see on the coast of California. _____

8. How does this coast line compare with that of the Atlantic Ocean with regard to numbers of good harbors? _____

D. *Answer briefly.*

1. Why are there few east and west railroads crossing this section? _____

2. Name a plateau in the northwestern part of this section. _____
What river drains it? _____
3. Name a plateau in the southern part of the section. _____
What river drains it? _____
4. Locate Rikes Peak on your outline map, page 53. _____
5. Why is the water in the Great Basin salty? _____

6. What can you say about the amount of rainfall in the Great Basin? _____

E. Complete these statements.

1. In much of this section farming cannot be carried on because _____

2. The places where farming is carried on are _____

3. The states containing the most dry areas are _____

4. The chief crops grown on irrigated land are _____

5. A special way of farming to keep the water in the soil is called _____

6. Grazing is important in the eastern part of the section because _____

7. The animals on the plains are sent to the _____
to be fattened.
8. The states in which the most livestock is raised are _____

9. The animals raised on the western ranches are _____

F. *Answer these questions.*

1. Where are the cities located? _____

2. Name the 3 valleys that lie between the Coast ranges and the mountains to the east.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. For what are these valleys important? _____

4. What kind of trees grow in the highlands? _____

5. What plateau extends into eastern Washington and Oregon? _____

6. What condition of climate hinders farming in the region east of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountains? _____

7. By what methods is farming carried on in these regions? _____

G. *Answer briefly.*

1. Which of these states are rich in minerals? _____

2. Name 3 well known mining towns. Locate each on your outline map, p. 53. _____

3. Name 6 minerals found in this section. _____

4. Which of these minerals were not found in the Northeastern States? _____

5. Which one of these minerals was very important in the North Central States? _____

6. Which of these minerals are found in the Southern States? _____

7. What are transcontinental railroads? _____

8. Where do the most important transcontinental railroads cross this section? _____

9. What are the most important manufactures in the section? _____

10. What other manufactures are being introduced? _____

H. *Answer briefly.*

1. When was gold discovered in California? _____
2. What is placer mining? _____
3. What products of California rank higher than its gold? _____

4. What other mineral besides gold is important in California? _____
5. What is causing manufacturing to grow in these states? _____
6. For what fish is the Columbia River important? _____
7. Name the leading fish canning state. _____
8. Where are the chief forest regions? _____
9. Which is the leading lumber state? _____

I. *Answer these questions.*

1. Locate the following on your outline map:
Yellowstone National Park, Grand Canyon and Great Salt Lake.
2. How is Great Salt Lake different now from what it used to be? _____

3. What kind of water is in Great Salt Lake? _____

4. What industry is important in the country around Great Salt Lake? _____
5. What is the largest city in the Great Basin? _____

6. Name 3 attractions of the mountains. _____

7. Answer these questions about the Indians.

a. Where do most of them live? _____

b. How do they make their living? _____

c. In what kind of homes do the Indians live whose occupation is grazing? _____

d. What is the chief industry of the Indians of Arizona and New Mexico? _____

e. In what kind of homes do they live? _____

f. The ruins of what ancient tribes of Indians are found in the Southwest? _____

J. Answer these questions.

1. Name 3 features of interest and one thing for which each is noted.
a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

2. Name 5 cities and give one thing for which each is outstanding.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

REVIEW ON THE WESTERN STATES

1. In what ways is the surface of this section different from any of the other sections studied?

2. What is different about the transportation in this section?

a. Railroads. _____

b. Waterways. _____

3. Why do so few people live in this section, compared with other parts of the United States?

4. What two new farming methods did you study about in these states? _____

5. Name what you think are 2 of the most important industries in this section.

6. Name 5 things you would like to see or visit if you took a trip to the Western States.

7. Why are all kinds of climates found in these states? _____

8. With what continent does most of our tradé pass through these ports?

9. Why do many Chinese and Japanese live in our Pacific Coast states?

10. For what 4 things do you think this section is outstanding?

a. _____ c. _____

b. _____ d. _____

11. Name 5 leading products of the section. _____

12. Name 5 important cities and an item about each.

CITY

IMPORTANCE

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

GENERAL REVIEW

1. Why are the rivers in the western part of the Southern States little used as routes of trade?

2. What crop does sugar cane resemble when growing? _____
How is sugar gotten from the cane? _____
3. What are the small islands extending off from the peninsula of Florida called? _____
_____ Name a city located on one of them. _____
4. What group of islands lies southeast of Florida? _____
To whom do they belong? _____
What is their capital? _____
5. Tell about the farms of New England. _____

- How do the farms of the North Central States differ? _____

6. In what way does much of the farming of the Western States differ from that of other sections? _____

7. Why is mining not a leading occupation in New England? _____

8. When do we get our daylight? _____

9. Why do most of the people of the world live on plains? _____

10. What is meant by drawing to a scale? _____

11. Tell 3 ways in which rivers are useful. _____

12. What are the 2 largest cities in the Northeastern States? _____

13. What surface region extends into the northeastern part of the Southern States? _____

14. What do we get from soil? _____
15. Name 3 cities in the Northeastern States that are noted for manufacturing and tell the noted manufactured goods for each.

CITY

MANUFACTURES

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| a. _____ | _____ |
| b. _____ | _____ |
| c. _____ | _____ |

16. Turn to the map in your text on pages 64-65 and measure the distance in a straight line from San Francisco to El Paso, Texas, and tell about how many miles it is. _____
17. Name a state that is noted for each of the following:
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| marble _____ | cotton _____ | wood pulp _____ |
| corn _____ | sugar _____ | iron and steel goods _____ |
| cattle _____ | oil _____ | oranges _____ |
| copper _____ | | |

18. What is a valley? _____
19. Why is most of the trade between the United States and Europe carried on through ports of the Northeastern States? _____

20. What city is the greatest railroad center in the United States? _____

21. Which of the Northeastern States leads in manufacturing? _____
22. Which is the greatest manufacturing section? _____
The greatest agricultural section? _____
The greatest mining section? _____
23. In which hemisphere does North America lie? _____
24. Are the rivers of the Southern States generally slow or swift? _____
Why? _____
25. What 3 animals does Texas raise in larger numbers than any other state?

26. Name the states of the corn belt. _____

27. For what is St. Augustine interesting? _____
28. Which states are the cotton states? _____

29. Which section of the United States do you think would be the best in which to live?

Why? _____

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

UNIT IX. OUR DISTANT POSSESSIONS

The United States has spent millions of dollars for the purchase and improvement of land outside of the United States proper, or Continental United States. Are our detached possessions worth the money spent on them?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 143-145; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 185-189; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 108-110; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 162-163; Carpenter, *New Geographical Reader, North America*: pp. 403-417, *Around the World with the Children*: pp. 6-19; Barrows-Parker, *Geography, United States and Canada*: pp. 245-248.

1. ALASKA

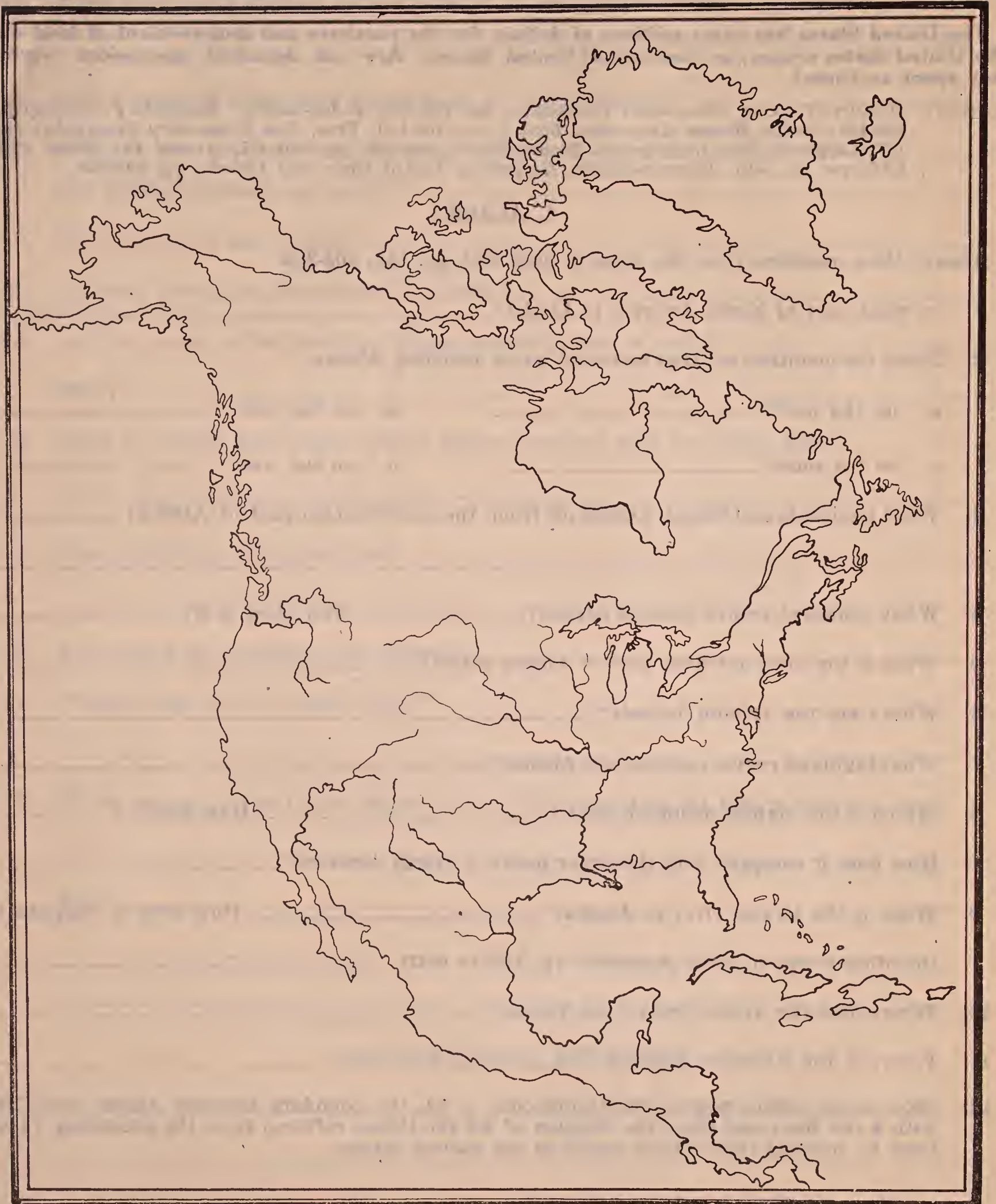
A. Answer these questions from the maps in your text, pp. 164; 304-305.

1. In what part of North America is Alaska? _____
2. Name the countries or large bodies of water touching Alaska
 - a. on the north _____
 - b. on the east _____
 - c. on the south _____
 - d. on the west _____
3. What peninsula and islands extend off from the southwestern part of Alaska? _____

4. What continent nearly touches Alaska? _____ How close is it? _____
5. What is the most northern part of Alaska called? _____
6. Where are the Pribilof Islands? _____
7. What highland region extends into Alaska? _____
8. Which is the highest mountain peak? _____ How high? _____
How does it compare with the other peaks in North America? _____
9. What is the largest river in Alaska? _____ How does it compare with
the other rivers of North America? (p. 323 in text) _____
10. Where does the Arctic Circle cross Alaska? _____
11. Where is the Klondike Region? _____
12. Show on the outline map in your Guidebook, p. 64, the boundary between Alaska and Canada with a red line; and show the location of all the things referred to in the preceding 11 questions by printing their names neatly in the correct places.

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. How large is Alaska? _____ (page 321 in your text)



NORTH AMERICA

2. The main body of the United States ("Continental United States") is about how many times as large as Alaska? _____

3. Alaska is about how many times the size of your state? _____

4. Which is more thickly populated, Alaska or your state? _____

5. How did the United States get possession of Alaska? _____

6. From whom did we get Alaska? _____ 7. Multiply the number of square miles in Alaska by 640 to find out how many acres there are. _____ 8. Multiply the number of acres by .02 (2¢ an acre). _____

Did Alaska cost as much as 2¢ an acre? _____ 9. Why has Alaska not yet been entirely explored? _____

10. What kind of climate has Alaska? _____

11. What is the difference between an iceberg and a glacier? _____

C. Answer these questions briefly.

1. Where is farming carried on? _____ 2. What crops are raised? _____ 3. What animals are found or raised? _____

4. Where are there forests? _____

5. What kind of trees grow there? _____

6. For what is Alaska most known? _____

7. Where is the gold region? _____

8. What other minerals are found in Alaska? _____

D. Fill in these blanks.

1. The principal fish caught in Alaska are _____
but _____ is the most valuable fish.
2. The Pribilof Islands are important for the large numbers of _____ caught there.
3. Two of the most important industries of Alaska are _____ and _____.
4. The native people of Alaska are _____ and _____.
5. The principal city in the interior of Alaska is _____. Locate it on the outline map.
6. The principal city on the Bering Strait is _____.
Locate it on the outline map.
7. The capital of Alaska is _____. It is important for _____
_____. Locate it on the outline map.
8. Skagway is important because _____
_____.
Locate Skagway on the outline map.
9. The scenery of Alaska is made beautiful by _____
_____.

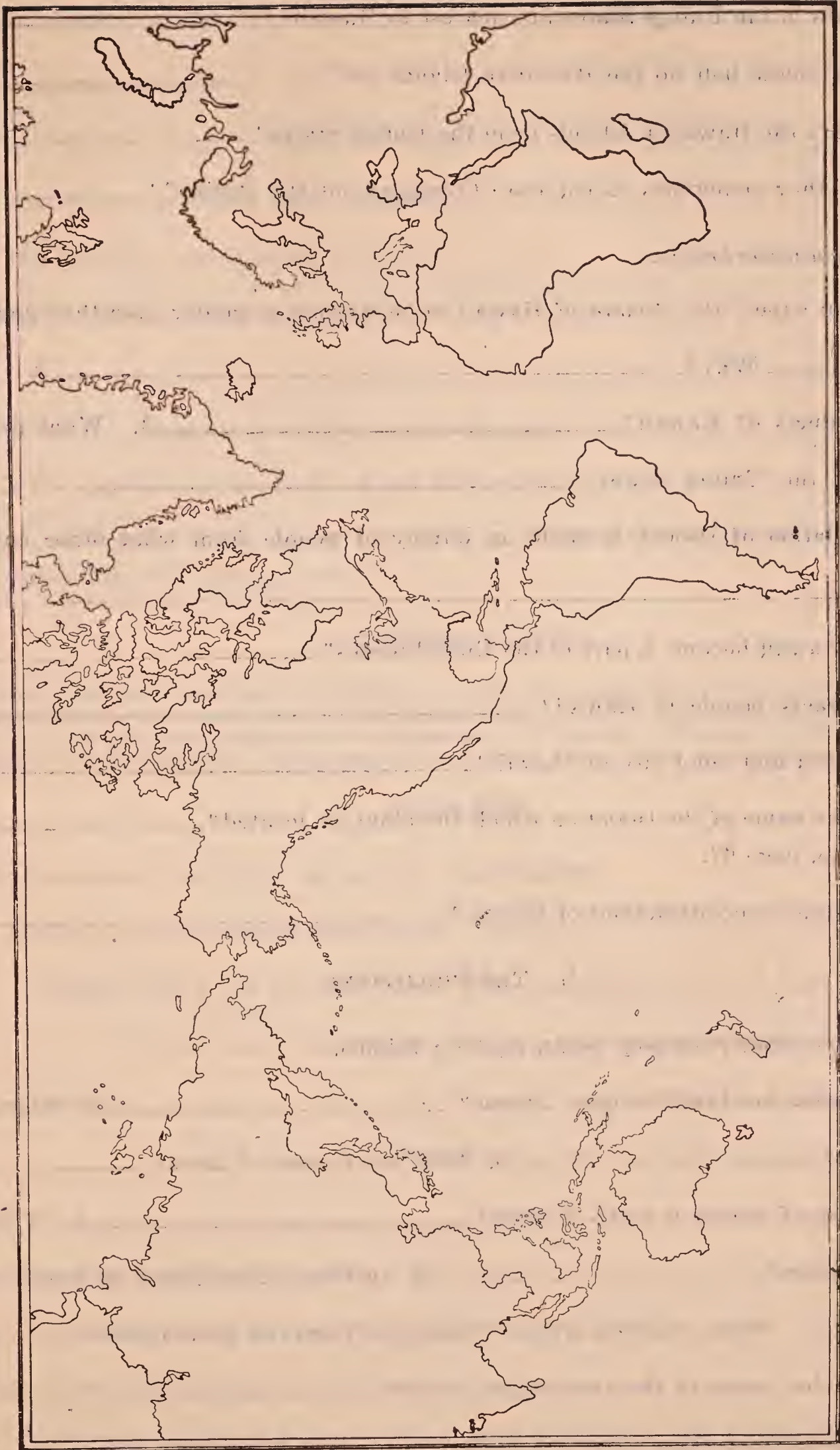
2. PACIFIC POSSESSIONS

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 146-147; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 189-190; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 172-183; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 164-166; Carpenter, *New Geographical Reader, Australia, Philippines and Other Islands of the Sea*: pp. 131-249; *Around the World with the Children*: pp. 74-82; Barrows-Parker, *Geography, United States and Canada*: pp. 249-254.

a. HAWAII

A. Do as directed.

1. Make the boundary between the United States and Canada, and the United States and Mexico red. Color the rest of the boundaries of the United States red. (Guidebook, p. 67)
2. Print the names "United States" and "Alaska" in their proper places.
3. Find the Hawaiian Islands and color them red. Print the name.
4. In the lower right hand corner of the map print "Explanation" and under it show that red indicates the United States and its possessions.
5. In what ocean are the Hawaiian Islands? _____
6. What direction are they from the United States? _____



THE UNITED STATES AND POSSESSIONS

7. What ports in the United States are nearest to Hawaii? _____
8. In what climatic belt do the Hawaiian Islands lie? _____
9. How far are the Hawaiian Islands from the United States? _____
10. Why are they sometimes called the "Crossroads of the Pacific"? _____

B. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. Would you expect the climate of Hawaii to be warmer or colder than the climate of Florida?
_____ Why? _____
2. Name 2 of the chief products of Hawaii? _____
3. What products do they buy from the United States? _____
4. The population of Hawaii is made up largely of people from what other countries?

5. How did Hawaii become a part of the United States? _____
6. What attracts people to Hawaii? _____
7. What is the capital and chief city of Hawaii? _____
8. What is the name of the island on which Honolulu is located? _____ Put Honolulu on the map, page 67.
9. What are the scenic attractions of Hawaii? _____

b. THE PHILIPPINES

A. *Answer these questions from your maps, pp. 251; 304-305.*

1. In what ocean are the Philippine Islands? _____
2. What continent are they near? _____
3. What sea is west of them? _____
4. What group of islands is south of them? _____
5. What continent is south of them? _____
6. In what climatic belt do they lie? _____
7. What direction are the Philippines from the United States? _____
8. What are the names of the two largest islands? _____
9. What does the map show about the surface of the islands? _____

10. On which island is Manila? _____ On what bay? _____

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. About how far from Asia are the Philippines? _____
2. What kind of climate have these islands? _____
3. Name the principal agricultural products. _____
4. What has the United States done to improve the islands? _____

5. How did we get possession of the Philippine Islands? _____
6. What is the capital and chief city of the Philippines? _____
7. Draw a red line under the names Hawaiian and Philippine Islands and color our other small island possessions red. (Map, page 67).

3. CARIBBEAN LANDS

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 146-149; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: p. 190; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 172-183; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 166-169; Carpenter, *New Geographical Reader, North America*: pp. 481-488; Thompson, J. E., *Our Atlantic Possessions*; Barrows-Parker, *Geography—United States and Canada*: pp. 254-257.

a. CANAL ZONE

A. Answer these questions briefly from the maps pp. 165; 304-305.

1. What direction is the Panama Canal from Florida? _____
2. About how far in a straight line is the Panama Canal from the southern tip of Florida? _____
3. What island blocks the way for a boat sailing straight from Florida to the Panama Canal? _____
4. Through what country is the Panama Canal cut? _____
5. What is the strip of land where the Canal is located called? _____
6. Name the cities located at the ends of the Canal. _____
7. What does the map show about the surface of the Canal Zone? _____
8. Through what lake does the canal run? _____
9. What city in the Republic of Panama lies near the Pacific end of the canal? _____

10. What island possessions of the United States in the Pacific Ocean are about the same distance north of the equator as the Canal Zone? _____
11. For what places does the canal shorten the route from the Atlantic ports in the United States? _____

12. What distance is saved between New York and San Francisco? _____

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. What two oceans does the Panama Canal connect? _____
2. What sea and bay are directly connected by the canal? _____
3. How did we get the right to dig the Panama Canal? _____
4. What does "lease" mean? _____
5. How wide is the Canal Zone? _____
6. How long is the Canal? _____
7. How deep is the Canal? _____
8. When was the Canal finished? _____

b. PORTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

C. Answer these questions briefly from the maps on pp. 165; 304-305.

1. What direction is Porto Rico from the United States? _____
2. What ocean is north of Porto Rico? _____
3. What sea is south of it? _____
4. What group of islands belonging to the United States is east of it? _____

5. What is the name of the group of islands in which Porto Rico is located? _____
6. Name the 4 largest islands in this group in the order of their size.

7. What does the map show about the surface of Porto Rico? _____

8. Where are the railroads and cities? _____

9. What is the capital? _____ Where is it located? _____
10. Name a port on the southern coast. _____ 11. What country in South America is nearest to Porto Rico? _____
12. How far from the equator is Porto Rico? _____
13. What are the chief crops of the island? _____
14. What other possessions of the United States have similar products? _____
15. How did we get possession of Porto Rico? _____
16. How did we get the Virgin Islands? _____
- Why valuable to us? _____
17. Color our Caribbean possessions red and print their names on the map, page 67.

REVIEW ON THE DISTANT POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

- A. *Fill in the following blanks concerning 5 of the most important of the detached possessions of the United States.*

POSSESSION	HOW OBTAINED	FOR WHAT IMPORTANT
a. _____	_____	_____
b. _____	_____	_____
c. _____	_____	_____
d. _____	_____	_____
e. _____	_____	_____

- B. *Before each of the following, put the letter in parentheses after the possession to which it refers.*

- _____ is noted for sugar cane and pineapples.
- _____ Its capital is Manila.
- _____ are a gateway to the Caribbean.
- _____ is about 1/5 the size of Continental United States.
- _____ are near Asia.
- _____ has many glaciers.
- _____ protect the Panama Canal.
- _____ is an important coaling station.

Alaska (A)
 Hawaii (H)
 Philippines (P)
 Canal Zone (C)
 Porto Rico (P. R.)
 Tutuila (T)
 Virgin Islands (V)

9. _____ Its capital is Juneau.
10. _____ was bought from Russia.
11. _____ A valuable product is copra.
12. _____ is about 50 miles long.
13. _____ were bought from Denmark.
14. _____ has the highest mountain peak in North America.
15. _____ is famous for volcanoes.
16. _____ is noted for sugar cane, tobacco, and coffee.
17. _____ is leased from another country.
18. _____ is best known for its gold.
19. _____ Its capital is San Juan.
20. _____ is called a crossroads of the Pacific.
21. _____ is noted for salmon.
22. _____ Its capital is Honolulu.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

UNIT X. OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS

Our neighbors to the north own more land than is contained in Continental United States. Why has the United States become the more important nation?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 156-161; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 194-199; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 165-171; Frye, *New Elementary Geography*: pp. 169-173; Barrows-Parker, *Geography—United States and Canada*: pp. 258-270; Carpenter, *New Geographical Reader, North America*: pp. 418-443.

1. CANADA

A. Use the map on p. 164 to answer these questions.

1. What part of North America does Canada occupy? _____
2. Which is the larger, the United States or Canada? _____
3. In what climatic belt does Canada lie? _____
4. Name the large bodies of water and countries that border Canada on (a) the north _____
(b) the east _____ (c) the south _____
(d) the west _____
5. In what direction do most of the rivers of Canada flow? _____
6. What is the northeast coast of Canada called? _____
7. What peninsula extends from the southeast coast of Canada? _____
8. Name 3 large lakes. _____
9. Why are there no cities in northern Canada? _____
10. Locate all the places referred to in the map, page 74. _____

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. Compare the population of Canada with that of the United States. _____
2. Compare the surface of Canada with that of the United States. _____

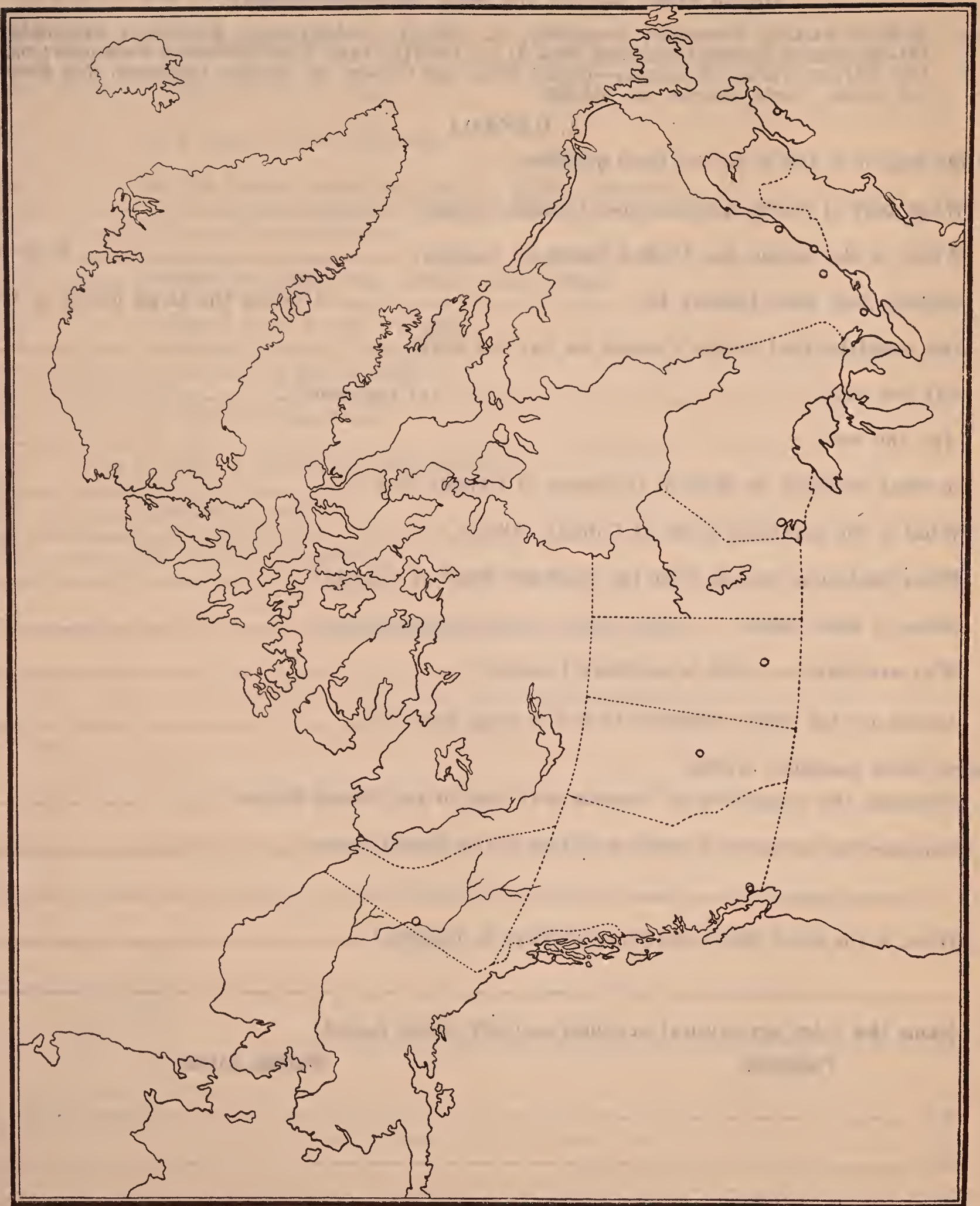
3. What is the chief hindrance to agriculture in Canada? _____

4. Name the chief agricultural products and tell where raised.

PRODUCTS

WHERE RAISED

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____



CANADA

5. How does Canada rank in the production of wheat? _____
6. Where is grazing carried on? _____
7. What are the principal products of the country north of the agricultural regions? _____

8. Where is lumbering the leading industry? _____
9. What are the chief products of the forests of southeastern Canada? _____

10. Name 5 minerals of Canada. _____

11. Where is the chief manufacturing region? _____
12. Name the leading manufactured products. _____
13. Name 4 different nationalities or races of people who make up the largest part of the population of Canada. _____
14. What is the capital of Canada? _____
Put it in the outline map, page 74.
15. Of what empire is Canada a part? _____

2. NEWFOUNDLAND, LABRADOR, AND GREENLAND

Answer these questions briefly.

1. To whom do Labrador and Newfoundland belong? _____
2. What is their leading industry? _____
3. Where is the Grand Bank? _____
4. For what is it famous? _____
5. What is the capital of Newfoundland? _____ Put it in the outline map, page 74.
6. Describe the surface of Greenland. _____
7. To whom does Greenland belong? _____
8. Who lives there? _____
9. Where are there permanent settlements? _____
10. What part has Greenland played in the polar expeditions? _____

REVIEW ON CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, LABRADOR, AND GREENLAND

1. On the outline map, locate the following:
 - a. Print the names Canada, Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland and Nova Scotia on the map where they belong.
 - b. Print the names of the bounding countries and large bodies of water.
 - c. Print the names of 3 lakes.
 - d. Print the names of 3 rivers.
 - e. Print the names of 10 cities whose locations are shown by dots.
 - f. Shade the western highland region brown and print the name.

2. Why are all of the railroads in the southern part of Canada? _____

3. Make a statement about the scenery of Canada. _____

4. Make a statement about the winter sports in Canada. _____

5. Why are the large rivers of northern Canada unimportant commercially? _____

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

UNIT XI. OUR SOUTHERN NEIGHBORS

There are eight countries in North America lying south of the United States. Why has not one of them, instead of the United States, become the most powerful country in the Western World?

References: McMurry-Parkins, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 161-173; Dodge-Lackey, *Elementary Geography*: pp. 202-208; Smith, *Human Geography, Book I*: pp. 183-191; Frye, *New Geography, Book I*: pp. 173-177; Carpenter, *New Geographical Reader, North America*: pp. 445-479.

1. MEXICO

A. *Answer these questions, using the map on p. 165 in your text.*

1. Name the large bodies of water and countries bounding Mexico on the (a) north (name states) _____ (b) east _____
(c) south _____ (d) west _____
2. What group of islands lies east? _____ Name the island lying nearest to Mexico. _____
3. What river flows between Mexico and Texas? _____
4. What important United States port on the Gulf of Mexico is nearest to Mexico? _____
5. In what climatic belt does Mexico lie? _____

B. *Answer these questions briefly, using the map in your text on p. 165.*

1. What does the map show about the surface of Mexico? _____

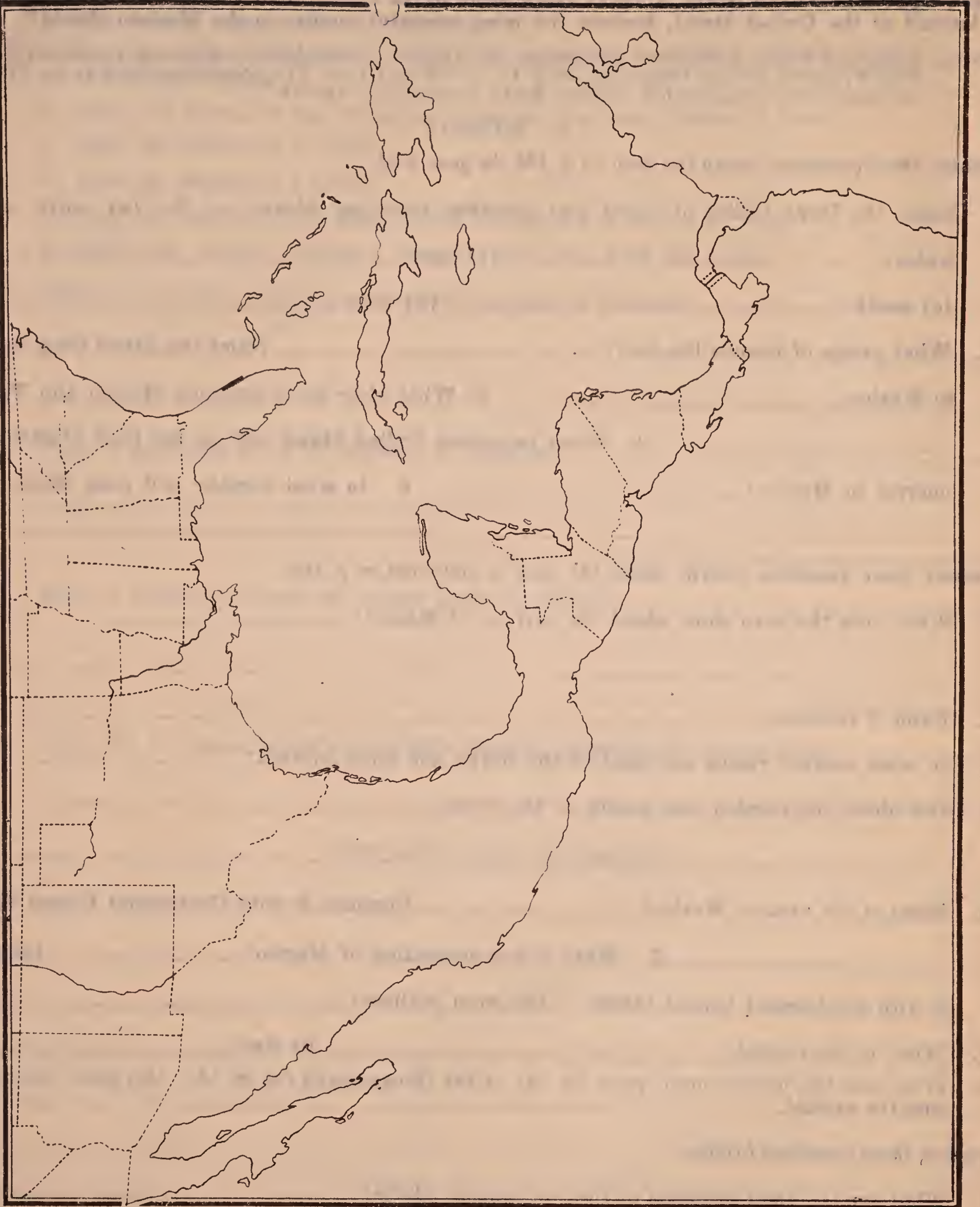
2. Name 3 volcanoes. _____
3. In what surface region are most of the towns and cities located? _____
4. Tell about the number and length of the rivers. _____

5. What is the area of Mexico? _____ Compare it with Continental United States.

6. What is the population of Mexico? _____ Compare it with Continental United States. (Use even millions) _____
7. What is the capital? _____ Its size? _____
8. Print into the outline map, page 78, all of the things asked for in "A," also three volcanoes, and the capital.

C. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. What are the chief products of the wet, coastal plains? _____



MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA

2. What are the chief products of the lowlands where there is less rainfall? _____

3. What is "sisal fiber"? _____
4. For what is sisal fiber used? _____
5. Where is most of the sisal grown? _____
6. What are the chief products of the plateau region? _____

7. What minerals are found in the mountains? _____
8. Where is petroleum found? _____
9. To what is the increase in manufacturing due? _____

10. Name the chief manufactured products. _____
11. Make a statement about 3 things you would find interesting if you visited Mexico.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
12. Name the different kinds of people who live in Mexico. _____

13. On the outline map put in 2 ports on the Gulf, one on the Pacific, and 2 cities in the interior. If you know the thing for which each is important print it under the name.

2. CENTRAL AMERICA

A. Use the map in your text, p. 165 for these questions.

1. Name the 7 countries of Central America and the capital of each.

COUNTRY

CAPITAL

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

2. Put the names of the countries and their capitals into your outline map.
3. What does the map show about the surface of these countries? _____

4. Which of these countries is connected with South America? _____
5. In which country is the Panama Canal? _____
6. Which country is part of the British Empire? _____
7. In what climatic belt do these countries lie? _____

B. *Answer these questions briefly.*

1. Why do most of the people live on the western side of the mountains? _____

2. What is the chief industry of Central America? _____
3. What are the chief exports of Central America? _____
4. Make 3 statements about bananas.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
5. Name the different kinds of people found mostly in Central America. _____
6. What language is chiefly spoken? _____
7. Put the Panama Canal, the Canal Zone (colored red), and Colon into the outline map.

3. WEST INDIES

A. *Use the map in your text p. 165 for these questions.*

1. What is the name of the group of 4 large islands which extends east from the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico? _____
2. Name them. _____
3. Which island belongs to the British Empire? _____
4. Which island belongs to the United States? _____
5. What group of islands lies north

of the Greater Antilles? _____ 6. To whom do they belong?
_____ 7. In what climatic belt are all of these islands? _____

8. Print the names of these islands on the outline map, page 78.

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. Name 3 independent countries in the Greater Antilles.

COUNTRY

ISLAND

CAPITAL

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

2. What nations own most of the islands of the Lesser Antilles? _____

3. For what is Watling Island in the Bahamas famous? _____

4. What is the leading crop of the West Indies? _____ 5. Where is the
sugar produced in the West Indies refined? _____ 6. Where is the tobacco
grown here manufactured into cigars? _____

7. Name the leading fruits raised here. _____

8. Make 2 statements about sponges.

a. _____

b. _____

9. For what are the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent known? _____

10. For what is the island of Trinidad noted? _____

11. Why are there popular winter resorts in these islands? _____

12. Locate these cities in the outline map: Havana, San Juan, Kingston, Port au Prince.

REVIEW ON THE COUNTRIES SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

1. In what climatic belt do these countries lie? _____

2. What is the surface of most of the interior of Mexico? _____

3. Why is the east coast of Mexico generally wet while the west coast is generally dry?

4. Why are the Spanish language and customs found prevalent in these countries and not in the United States? _____
5. Name 5 products that we use which may have come from these countries. _____
6. What are some hindrances to the development of these countries? _____
7. What largely determines the location of the cities? _____

GENERAL REVIEW

Match these two columns by writing after each item in the first, the letter of the item in the second to which it belongs or is related.

1. Honolulu -----
2. Popocatepetl -----
3. Panama Canal -----
4. St. Johns -----
5. Gold -----
6. San Juan -----
7. Mt. McKinley -----
8. Polar explorations -----
9. Copra -----
10. Grand Bank -----
11. Volcanoes -----
12. St. Lawrence -----
13. Asphalt lake -----
14. Ottawa -----
15. Manila fiber -----
16. Sisal hemp -----
17. Gateway to Caribbean -----
18. Yukon -----
19. Manila -----
20. Wheat -----
21. Crossroads of Pacific -----
22. Glaciers -----
23. Seals -----

- A. Alaska
- B. Trinidad
- C. Hawaii
- D. Greenland
- E. Newfoundland
- F. Canada
- G. Philippine Islands
- H. Mexico
- I. Virgin Islands
- J. Panama
- K. Porto Rico
- L. Pribilof Islands

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

COMPREHENSIVE GUIDEBOOKS

The Comprehensive Guidebooks for High School Subjects are a series of modern and practical notebooks which contain excellent maps, outlines, problems and projects. They are not based upon any one text, but may be used with any adopted book as they contain page references to those most commonly used. They contain objective tests which make good review exercises and provide ample supplementary material at an economical price.

HIGH SCHOOL

History

1. Guidebook for American History\$.60
2. Guidebook for Ancient and Medieval History60
3. Guidebook for Modern European History .60
4. Guidebook for Oklahoma History35
5. Guidebook for World History60

Civics

1. Guidebook for Community Civics 45

English

1. Western Diagnostic Theme Book25
2. Western English Notebook and Manual for Book Reviews25

Science

1. Guidebook for Physical Geography45
2. Guidebook for Industrial and Commercial Geography50
3. Physics Laboratory Manual50
4. Biology Laboratory Manual60
5. General Science Laboratory Manual60

Spanish

1. Comprehensive Drill Book in Spanish First Course45
2. Comprehensive Drill Book in Spanish Second Course45

Miscellaneous

1. Correct Typing30

ELEMENTARY

Agriculture

1. Comprehensive Guidebook for Agriculture20

Social Science—Oklahoma Edition

1. Guidebook for Fourth Grade Social Science35
2. Guidebook for Fifth Grade Social Science35
3. Guidebook for Sixth Grade Social Science
Geography30
History30
4. Guidebook for Seventh Grade Social Science40
5. Guidebook for Eighth Grade Social Science, Book I30
6. Guidebook for Eighth Grade, Social Science, Book II30

Social Science—Texas Edition

1. Guidebook for Third Grade Geography25
2. Guidebook for Fourth Grade Geography35
3. Guidebook for Fifth Grade Geography30
4. Guidebook for Fifth Grade History30
5. Guidebook for Sixth Grade Geography30
6. Guidebook for Sixth Grade History—(In preparation)
7. Guidebook for Seventh Grade Civics35
8. Guidebook for Seventh Grade Geography35
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