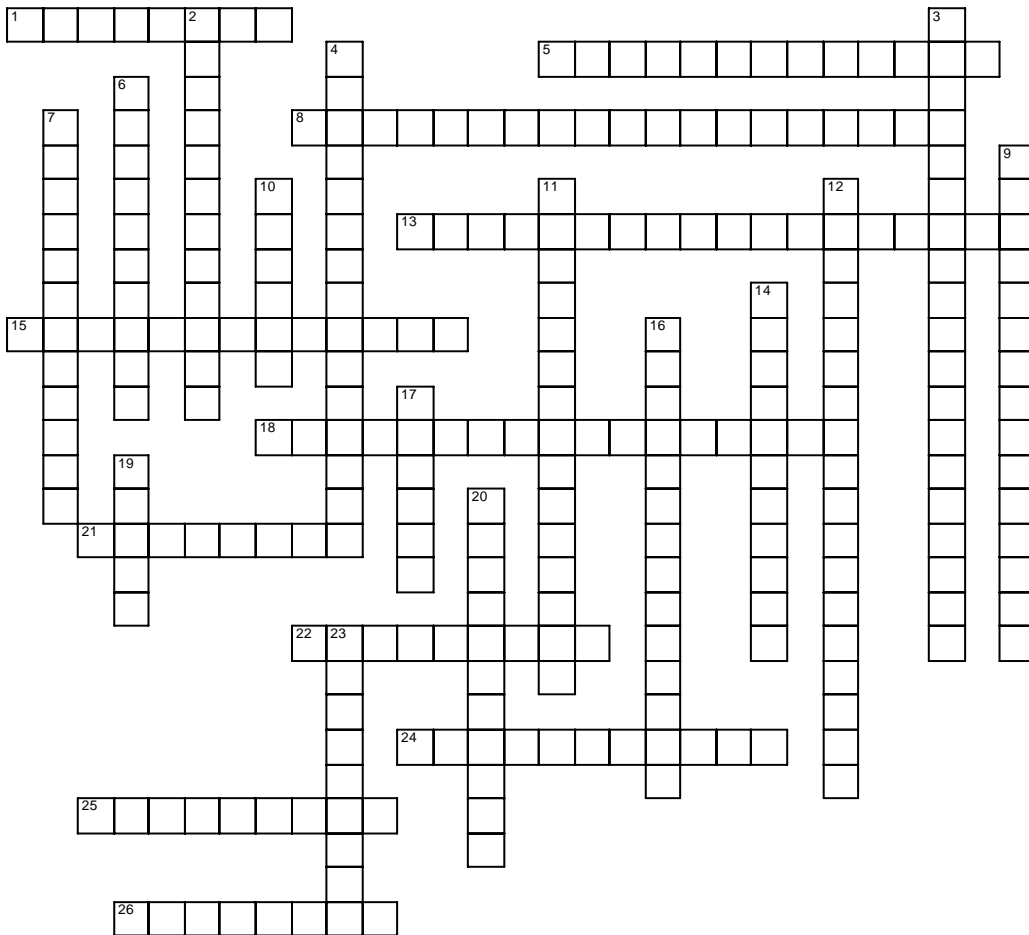


Ch 3 Models of the Earth



Across

Down

1. Semicircle on the earth that runs from pole to pole
5. The meridian that passes through Greenwich, England, designated as 0°
8. Map made by fitting together a series of conic projections of adjoining areas
13. Parallels as unevenly spaced, concentric circles; meridians as straight lines radiating from central point; all other great circles as straight lines
15. Flat map that represents a three-dimensional curved surface
18. Contour line with short, straight lines drawn along the inside of the loop pointing towards its center, indicates a depression
21. Angular distance north or south of the equator
22. Height above sea level
24. Science of map making
25. Direction of the geographic North Pole

26. Any circle that runs east and west around the earth parallel to the equator

2. Every fifth line on a topographic map that is printed bolder for reference
3. Angle between the direction of the earth's geographic pole and the direction in which a compass needle points
4. Point on the earth's surface above a pole of the earth's imaginary internal magnet
6. Surface features of the earth
7. Point midway between the highest and lowest tide levels of the ocean
9. Difference in elevation between one contour line and the next
10. Difference in elevation between the highest and lowest points of an area
11. Map projection in which the meridians converge at the poles; parallels appear equally spaced, concentric curves
12. Meridians as straight, parallel, evenly spaced lines and form a grid with the parallels, which appear as straight, parallel, and unevenly spaced lines
14. Line on a map connecting points with the same elevation
16. Map that shows the surface features of the earth
17. List of map symbols and their meanings
19. Relationship between distance shown on a map and actual distance
20. Any circle that divides the globe in half
23. Angular distance east or west of the prime meridian