

## Consumer Economics Map Reading

### CASAS Competencies:

- 1.1.3-2 Interpret maps and graphs
- 2.2.5 Use maps relating to travel needs
- 1.9.4 Interpret maps related to driving
- 2.2.1 Ask for, give, follow, or clarify directions

### Outcomes:

- Understand how to read a map
- Use maps to find locations of businesses
- Learn vocabulary relating to map reading
- Interpret a key on a map
- Distinguish between directions on a map such as north, south, east, and west

### Teacher prep and materials:

- Overhead projector
- Transparency and class copies of Worksheet 1: Presentation and Practice
- Class copies of Worksheet 2: Assessment

### Why?

#### Warm up:

Use Worksheet 1: Presentation and Practice to ask leading questions about when someone might use a map. What purpose does a map serve? Ask students if they have ever used a map. Facilitate discussion.

Explain that, in today's lesson, we'll practice reading maps so you can better use them to find the places you need to go. We'll also practice asking for and giving directions using a map. Later, you will have a chance to answer questions about a map to help you practice test taking skills.

### What?

Present Worksheet 1: Presentation and Practice. (Cover the questions at the bottom if they are distracting.) Introduce new vocabulary as you name each street on the map and show how the legend helps you to identify the places on the map. Explain that maps have legends to help provide more information in a small space. Discuss the initial N on the map; continue explaining south, east, and west even when they are not stated on the map. Model how to get from one place on a map to another.

For example: *University Avenue, Summit Avenue and Grand Avenue run east and west. Snelling Avenue, Lexington Avenue and Dale Street run north and south. This symbol, on the corner of Summit Avenue and Snelling Avenue looks like an old-fashioned school house. It is*