

# Bee Awards Ceremony

Following the Bee competition and determination of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> place winners for each of the three grade level groups, a BREAK will be announced before the Awards Ceremony.

During the break the MC & Judges will complete the certificates.

## AWARDS CEREMONY

Bee participants will be called back from break.

Contestants are called to the front as shown below. The MC awards certificates, with gift cards paper-clipped to those of the top three finishers. A photo of each child accepting his/her award may be taken, and/or group photos may be taken afterward.

### ORDER OF AWARDS:

- **Group 1 (Grades 1 & 2)**

“Honorable Mention is awarded to....”

3<sup>rd</sup> place is awarded to...

2<sup>nd</sup> place

1<sup>st</sup> place

- **Group 2 (Grades 3 & 4)**

Honorable Mention

3<sup>rd</sup> place

2<sup>nd</sup> place

1<sup>st</sup> place

- **Group 3 (Grades 5 & 6)**

Honorable Mention

3<sup>rd</sup> place

2<sup>nd</sup> place,

1<sup>st</sup> place

- **Group 4 (Grades 7 & 8)**

Honorable Mention

3<sup>rd</sup> place

2<sup>nd</sup> place,

1<sup>st</sup> place



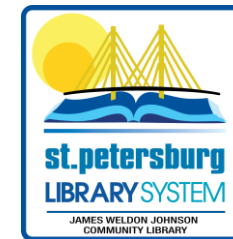
Photos may be taken by friends and family during the Awards Ceremony.

James Weldon Johnson  
Community Library

# Summer 2024 BEES Study Guide and Rules

# Spelling Geography Math

Presented by  
The Friends of the  
Johnson Branch Library



Group 4

**Grades 7 & 8**

# The Friends of the Johnson Branch Library

## 2024 Bees:

### Spelling Bee, Geography, & Math Bees....Tuesday, July 18

- Registration for all Bees begins at 5:30 p.m.
- Competitions begin at 6:00 p.m.
- Students compete in one of three groups:

Entering grades: 1 & 2  
3 & 4  
5 & 6  
7 & 8

**Students and parents can prepare for the Bees  
with the Study Guide and Rules handout.**

*For more information or to register visit:*

**Johnson Community Library**  
**1059 18th Avenue St.**  
**Petersburg FL 33705**  
**727-893-7113**

## Bee Competition Rules

### ON-SITE REGISTRATION

Registration opens at 5:30pm with the Bee due to start at 6:00pm.

Students will sign in at the registration table and be placed into one of three groups:

- Group 1 (entering grade one or two)
- Group 2 (entering grade three or four)
- Group 3 (entering grade five or six)

The student will receive a card with their group number and registration number.

Students are asked to wear their numbers once they receive them (partially to prevent the numbers from being lost or misplaced).

### THE COMPETITION

At 6:00, the emcee will begin the competition by calling 'Group 1' (students entering grades one or two) to the front.

Contestants stand across the front, facing the judges, in numerical order. Next they will hear the rules described.

### BEE RULES

When your number is called, hold up your sign and step forward to hear your question; you may ask to have the question repeated; you will have 15 seconds to answer. After the judge calls "Time," you will get only one try, and **whatever you say stands**. The judge will either say "Correct" or "Not correct." If you hear "Not Correct," you are eliminated and can have a seat back in the audience. If you hear "Correct," step back in line to stand with your group and wait for your next turn. To win, the last student must correctly answer the question the second-to-the-last student missed.

Beginning with the participant wearing number one, students will be asked questions from the study sheets in random order. MC reads a question from the study sheets; (or may project a question on the screen in random order). MC keeps the flow going by calling the next contestant's number to step forward for his/her question, as the contestants continue to rotate through their turns.

The **third to the last contestant to sit down wins 3<sup>rd</sup>** place.

When the **next to the last contestant misses**, he/she **does not sit down**.

The same question is given to the final contestant.

If the final contestant, who has not yet missed, answers the same question correctly, he/she takes 1<sup>st</sup> place, the other contestant takes 2<sup>nd</sup> place.

If the final contestant does not correctly answer the same question, **the competition continues** until one misses and the other answers the same question correctly, winning 1<sup>st</sup> place.

If the MC runs out of questions, the winner will be determined in an abbreviated round.

**Winners may advance to compete with the next age group**

**The same procedure is then repeated for Groups 2 and 3**

# Math Bee

Wednesday, July 17

## Math Bee Information/Expectations

All **Group 4 students (Grade 7 & 8)** will be quizzed on the following:

- One-digit addition & subtraction
- Two-digit addition & subtraction
- Times tables
- Multiplication
- Division
- Square roots
- Pre-algebra

Additional practice available online at

<http://softschools.com/math/games>



# Spelling Bee

Wednesday, July 17

## **Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8)**

courtesy	knitting	enclosing	excellent	content
insure (H)	façade	fiasco	determined	glaze
envy	flamboyant	challenge	confident	tainted
fossilize	stripped	extortion	environment	breath
equal	wedge	sanitary	cereal (H)	longevity
advantage	gossiping	flagrant	familiar	reprimand
advantageous	deny	youth	colonel	advice
phrase	voyage	leisure	daughter	motivate
baggage	gauge (H)	cringe	apparent	advise
admit	message	questionnaire	committee	benefited
drummer	spotty	sophomore	favorite	nurture
thinnest	destroyed	delightful	abundant	ruined
popular	suffrage	parallel	libel	determined
regret	rebellng	shipped	contract	pleaded
siege	admittance	qualifications	pierce	support
exchange	courage	justice	famine	grazing
frayed	obedient	skeptical	liquidation	failure
damage	equip	profit (H)	lubricated	print
marvel	shipment	patient	amiable	unexpected
delayed	movement	crypt	hoarseness	cease
control	swimmer	chrysanthemum	candid	interviewed
rampage	nuisance	horrify	plight	competent
terrify	deliver	jealousy	encounter	ourselves
reddest	sunny (H)	exhibit	unpopular	satisfied
employed	flavoring	scheme	fashion	unheard
hygienic	blossoming	sheriff	pulp	fortune
undernourished	ordinarily	intelligent	import	cheap (H)
rustic	rotten	spotless	phantom	chairman
obligation	lampoon	psychology	celery	quotation
infamous	preacher	oblige	reformed	unfriendly
rhyme (H)	honestly	innocence	declared	pheasant

# Spelling Words

## Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8), page 2

itinerant	overt	spite	achievement	replenish
amusing	irate	various	cousin	against
measure	copies	obstacle	bureau	belittle
wreck (H)	ethics	digest	equipped	revert
dispose	potent	superintendent	believable	illustration
habitat	unsanitary	heavily	consumer	bias
quote	humility	ordinary	ghostly	beginning
campaign	pardon	merrily	amendment	salvation
havoc	civilize	frequently	congratulations	assignment
uniform	cancel	supervisor	delicious	bizarre (H)
fabricate	extinct	manage	especially	attention
securing	discouraged	possible	characteristic	saturate
haven	harass	rubbish	frightful	bliss
bound	badge	suspicious	absence	schism
stunned	envious	discipline	inanimate	because
gradual	weary	ethnic	pertinent	bonafide
vigorously	mileage	foreign	susceptible	adolescent
neglect	visible	gesture	percent	splurge
tongue	nervous	dictionary	convict	achieve
dreadful	panicky	accommodate	therapy	address
imitative	capable	changeable	culprit	rough (H)
glamorous	yield	chaperone	annex	accept
tragedy	simply	desperate	pressure	abound
impressive	ceaseless	bachelor	sedate	roster
thorough	poison	every	arch	tolerate
transferred	shutters	fascinating	landmark	wheeze
political	ritual	democracy	misplace	malice
pledge	visual	category	fertile	influences
multiple	controversy	column	electrical	management
legibly	desirous	accumulate	acquire	liquid
secretary	wealth	deficiency	possess	emphasize
attractive	individual	acquaintance	perfectly	developed
incredible	truly	bankruptcy	domesticate	throughout
persuade	bulletin	dispersal	compose	spacious
artificial	grievance	anniversary	distance	severe
negotiate	permanent	bouquet	wilderness	inspect
victory	guarantee	chocolate	criticize	select

# Geography Bee Florida Questions

## Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8)

*During the Paleozoic Era (540-251 million years ago), almost all of the continents were together as one gigantic land mass called Pangea. When Pangea began to rift and break apart during the Mesozoic Era (251-65 million years ago), plate tectonics caused Florida to drift to its current location.*

**Name one of the continents Florida was located between during Pangea.**

North America, South America or Africa.

**What region of the United States includes Florida?**

The Southeast.

**What regions of Florida are at risk if sea levels rise?**

Almost all of it! The Panhandle, the entire West Coast and most of the East Coast, Central and South Florida.

**What states border Florida to the north?**

Georgia or Alabama.

**What bodies of water border Florida?**

The Atlantic Ocean, the Straits of Florida and the Gulf of Mexico.

**What is the highest point in Florida?**

Britton Hill (near Lakeland) is the highest point in Florida. It is 345 feet above sea level, and is the lowest high point in the United States.

**What county has the second smallest area (square miles) in FL? How many square miles is it?** Pinellas ; 274 square miles

**What county is St. Petersburg located in? When was the county founded?**

Pinellas; 1912

**What Pinellas County city has the largest African-American population?**

St. Petersburg, with almost 24% of the city's total population.

**What city library is dedicated to the study of African American History and Culture?**

James Weldon Johnson Community Library

**What library was originally in the Masonic Lodge #109 on 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave S when it opened in 1947?** James Weldon Johnson Community Library

**In what year was the James Weldon Johnson Community Library opened? What other library looks almost exactly like the JWJ Community Library?**

JWJ opened in 2002; South Community Library has an almost identical floorplan.

**The James Weldon Johnson Community Library is located in what city?**

St. Petersburg, FL

**What street in St. Petersburg was renamed for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr?**

Ninth Street (9<sup>th</sup> Street)

**What region of St. Petersburg has traditionally been the home of the city's African-American population? The Southside [also accept Midtown]**

**Where does much of the city's African-American population live [boundaries by streets and avenues]?**

Between 4<sup>th</sup> Street South and 49<sup>th</sup> Street South, and between 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue South and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North.

**What library in St. Pete near 5<sup>th</sup> Street N and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue N is more than 100 years old?**

Mirror Lake Library (Mirror Lake is also the body of water)

**What Elementary School sits in the "Center" of St. Petersburg African American Community?** Perkins Elementary

## Geographical Terms for Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8). page 4

**PRECAMBRIAN ROCK:** The oldest rocks, generally more than 600 million years old.

**PREVAILING WINDS:** The direction from which winds most frequently blow at a specific location.

**PRIMARY PRODUCT:** A product important as a raw material in developed economies.

**RESOURCE:** Anything that is both naturally occurring and of use to humans.

**RIA:** A drowned river valley that remains open to the sea.

**SCALE:** The proportional relationship between a linear measurement on a map and the distance it represents on the Earth's surface.

**SEA LEVEL:** The ocean surface.

**SETTLEMENT:** A place where people live and form communities.

**SINKHOLE:** Crater formed when the roof of a cavern collapses, usually found in areas of limestone rock.

**SMOG:** Mixture of particulate matter and chemical pollutants in the lower atmosphere, usually over urban areas.

**SNOWLINE:** The lowest elevation at which snow remains from year to year and does not melt during the summer.

**SOLUBLE:** Capable of being dissolved; in this case, the characteristic of soil minerals that leads them to be carried away in solution by water.

**TOPOGRAPHIC MAP:** A map that uses contour lines to represent the three-dimensional features of a landscape on a two-dimensional surface.

**TOPOGRAPHY:** The physical features of a place; or the study and depiction of physical features, including terrain relief.

**TREE LINE:** Either the latitudinal or the elevational limit of normal tree growth. Beyond this limit, closer to the poles or at higher or lower elevations, climatic conditions are too severe for such growth.

**TREE RINGS:** Concentric rings formed annually as a tree grows.

**TROPICS:** Technically, the area between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn, characterized by the absence of a cold season. Often used to describe any area possessing what is considered a hot, humid climate.

**TUNDRA:** A treeless plain characteristic of the arctic and subarctic regions.

**VENT:** The opening at the Earth's surface through which volcanic materials (lava and gases) erupt, they can be circular (craters) or linear (fissures).

**VOLCANO:** A vent (opening) in the Earth's surface through which magma erupts; also the landform that is constructed by eruptive material.

**WINDWARD:** The side of a land mass facing the direction from which the wind is blowing—the opposite of leeward.

**WATER POLLUTION:** Contamination of water by chemical or biological constituents that make it unfit for use.

## Spelling Words

### Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8), page 3

seize (H)	encyclopedia	boulevard	enchant	grave
miscellaneous	valuable	mercy	malicious	understood
traitor	forfeit	musical	denounce	service
privilege	restaurant	government	collision	division
beneficial	employ	hygiene	natural	require
mortgage	business	neighbor	farewell	generate
serial (H)	physical	elementary	magic	authority
smudge	either	hesitate	flashlight	critic
obituary	sandwich	immediately	discuss	lubricate
partial	calendar	receive	criticism	static
starred	weird (H)	caught	adjustable	cordially
obviously	grammar	schedule	purchase	observe
souvenir	recognize	interfere	origin	ideal
absolutely	repeat	enough	prospect	inquire
optimistic	receipt	laughter	cloudiness	compressor
supply	original	occasion	consent	misbehaved
expensive	catalog	catsup	practicing	assume
vaccinate	mystery	pamphlet	entitled	design
inhabit	doubt	embarrass	statistics	humid
evident	language	sympathy	fault	eavesdropper
ridge	independent	cemetery	depression	resigned
vehicle	ignorant	mathematics	deeds	replying
rhythm	peruse	trend	conductor	invasion
envelope	produce	puny	swift	consequently
lightning	friendly	minute	weekend	awkward
inconvenient	sinister	toothache	encircle	fundamental
ridiculous	simile	singular	moisture	discounts
illegal	legion	eruption	tender	informant
deceive	rebel	permit	endurance	accurate
computers	imaginary	parse	itself	competent



# Geography Bee

Wednesday, July 17

## General Knowledge Study Questions

### Continents

Africa  
Antarctica  
Asia  
Australia  
Europe  
North America  
South America

### Great Lakes of North America

Erie  
Huron  
Michigan  
Ontario  
Superior

### Five Longest Rivers of the World

Nile (Africa)  
Amazon (South America)  
Mississippi (United States)  
Chang (China)  
Yenisei (Russia/China)

### Four Major Oceans of the World

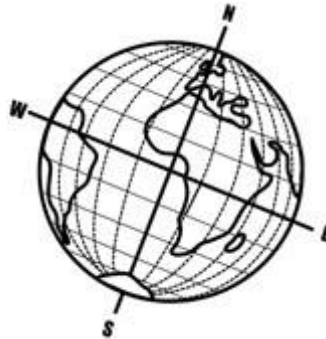
Arctic  
Atlantic  
Indian  
Pacific

### Three Largest Seas of the World

Mediterranean  
Bering  
Caribbean

### Largest Lake in Florida

Okeechobee



## Geographical Terms for Group 4 students

**ICE AGE:** A time of widespread glaciation.

**IGNEOUS ROCK:** Rock formed when molten (melted) materials harden.

**INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY SYSTEM:** A US waterway channel, maintained through dredging and sheltered mainly by linear offshore islands, that extends from New York to Florida's southern tip and from Brownsville, TX, to eastern end of Florida's panhandle.

**ISLAND:** Any piece of sub-continental land that is surrounded by water.

**LACUSTRINE PLAIN:** A nearly level land area that was formed as a lakebed.

**LATITUDE:** Imaginary lines that cross the surface of the Earth parallel to the Equator, measuring how far north or south of the Equator a place is located.

**LAVA:** The term used for magma once it has erupted onto the Earth's surface.

**LEACHING:** A process of soil nutrient removal through the erosive movement and chemical action of water.

**LEEWARD:** The side of a land mass sheltered from the wind—opposite of windward.

**LEGEND:** A key to what the symbols or pictures in a map mean.

**LITHOSPHERE:** The Earth's hard outermost shell, it comprises the crust and the upper part of the mantle.

**LONGITUDE:** Imaginary lines that cross the surface of the Earth running from north to south, measuring how far east or west of the prime meridian a place is located.

**MANTLE:** A zone in the Earth's interior between the crust and the core that is 2,900 kilometers (1,800 mi) thick.

**MAP:** A picture of a place that is usually drawn to scale on a flat surface.

**MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE:** A climate characterized by moist, mild winters and hot, dry summers.

**MESA:** An isolated, relatively flat-topped natural elevation usually more extensive than a butte and less extensive than a plateau.

**METAMORPHIC ROCK:** Rock that has been physically altered by heat and/or pressure.

**MORAINE:** The rocks and soil carried and deposited by a glacier, forms at the end of a glacier when the ice is melting.

**MUDFLOW:** A flowing mixture of water and debris that forms on the slopes of a volcano, sometimes called a debris flow.

**OCEAN:** The salt water surrounding the great land masses, and divided by the land masses into several distinct portions.

**OUTWASH:** Rocky and sandy surface material deposited by meltwater that flowed from a glacier.

**PALISADES:** A line of bold cliffs.

**PANHANDLE:** A narrow projection of a larger territory (such as a state).

**PERMAFROST:** A permanently frozen layer of soil.

**PHYSIOGRAPHY:** Physical geography.

## Geographical Terms for Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8), page 2

**DECIDUOUS FOREST:** Forests in which the trees lose their leaves each year.

**DELTA:** A land form at the mouth of a river where the mainstream splits up into several distributaries. It is formed from the deposition of the sediment carried by the river as the flow leaves the mouth of the river.

**DOME:** A steep-sided mound that forms when lava is extruded from a volcanic vent.

**DORMANT VOLCANO:** Active volcano in repose but expected to erupt in the future.

**ELEVATION:** The height of a point on the Earth's surface with regard to sea level.

**EQUATOR:** Imaginary circle around the Earth halfway between the North and South Pole.

**ESTUARY:** The broad lower course of a river that is encroached on by the sea and affected by the tides.

**EXTINCT VOLCANO:** A volcano that is not expected to erupt again

**FALLOW:** Agricultural land that is plowed or tilled but left unseeded during a growing season, usually to conserve moisture.

**FAULT:** A fracture in the Earth's crust accompanied by a displacement of one side of the fracture, showing that movement has occurred.

**FAULT ZONE:** An area of numerous fractures in the Earth's crust.

**FAULT ZONE:** An area of numerous fractures in the Earth's crust.

**FJORD:** A long, narrow inlet with steep sides or cliffs, created by glacial erosion.

**GEOSPHERE:** The nonliving parts of the Earth: such as the atmosphere.

**GLACIAL TILL:** The mass of rocks and finely ground material carried by a glacier, then deposited when the ice melted.

**GLACIER:** A thick mass of ice resulting from compacted snow that forms when more snow accumulates than melts annually.

**GLOBE:** A true-to-scale map of the Earth that duplicates its round shape and correctly represents areas, relative size, and shape of physical features, distances, and directions.

**GRID:** A pattern of lines on a chart or map, such as those representing latitude and longitude, which help determine absolute location.

**GULF:** A large area of water that lies within a curved coastline, usually larger than a bay and smaller than a sea.

**HARMONIC TREMOR:** Continuous rhythmic earthquakes in the Earth's upper lithosphere that can be detected by seismographs and often precede or accompany volcanic eruptions.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE:** Unwanted by-products remaining in the environment and posing an immediate potential hazard to human life.

**HEMISPHERE:** Half of the Earth, usually thought of as the division of the globe into two equal parts of either north and south or east and west.

**HYDROGRAPHY:** The study of the surface waters of the Earth.

# Geography Bee

## Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8)

## U.S. State Capitals

<b>Alabama</b>	<i>Montgomery</i>	<b>Montana</b>	<i>Helena</i>
<b>Alaska</b>	<i>Juneau</i>	<b>Nebraska</b>	<i>Lincoln</i>
<b>Arizona</b>	<i>Phoenix</i>	<b>Nevada</b>	<i>Carson City</i>
		<b>New</b>	
<b>Arkansas</b>	<i>Little Rock</i>	<b>Hampshire</b>	<i>Concord</i>
<b>California</b>	<i>Sacramento</i>	<b>New Jersey</b>	<i>Trenton</i>
<b>Colorado</b>	<i>Denver</i>	<b>New Mexico</b>	<i>Santa Fe</i>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<i>Hartford</i>	<b>New York</b>	<i>Albany</i>
<b>Delaware</b>	<i>Dover</i>	<b>North Carolina</b>	<i>Raleigh</i>
<b>Florida</b>	<i>Tallahassee</i>	<b>North Dakota</b>	<i>Bismarck</i>
<b>Georgia</b>	<i>Atlanta</i>	<b>Ohio</b>	<i>Columbus</i>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<i>Honolulu</i>	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<i>Oklahoma City</i>
<b>Idaho</b>	<i>Boise</i>	<b>Oregon</b>	<i>Salem</i>
<b>Illinois</b>	<i>Springfield</i>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<i>Harrisburg</i>
<b>Indiana</b>	<i>Indianapolis</i>	<b>Rhode Island</b>	<i>Providence</i>
<b>Iowa</b>	<i>Des Moines</i>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<i>Columbia</i>
<b>Kansas</b>	<i>Topeka</i>	<b>South Dakota</b>	<i>Pierre</i>
<b>Kentucky</b>	<i>Frankfort</i>	<b>Tennessee</b>	<i>Nashville</i>
<b>Louisiana</b>	<i>Baton Rouge</i>	<b>Texas</b>	<i>Austin</i>
<b>Maine</b>	<i>Augusta</i>	<b>Utah</b>	<i>Salt Lake City</i>
<b>Maryland</b>	<i>Annapolis</i>	<b>Vermont</b>	<i>Montpelier</i>
<b>Massachusetts</b>	<i>Boston</i>	<b>Virginia</b>	<i>Richmond</i>
<b>Michigan</b>	<i>Lansing</i>	<b>Washington</b>	<i>Olympia</i>
<b>Minnesota</b>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<b>West Virginia</b>	<i>Charleston</i>
<b>Mississippi</b>	<i>Jackson</i>	<b>Wisconsin</b>	<i>Madison</i>
<b>Missouri</b>	<i>Jefferson City</i>	<b>Wyoming</b>	<i>Cheyenne</i>

# Geography Bee

Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8)

## World Capitals

<b>Afghanistan</b>	Kabul	<b>Liberia</b>	Monrovia
<b>Argentina</b>	Buenos Aires	<b>Libya</b>	Tripoli
<b>Australia</b>	Canberra	<b>Mexico</b>	Mexico City
<b>Austria</b>	Vienna	<b>Netherlands</b>	Amsterdam
<b>Bahamas</b>	Nassau	<b>New Zealand</b>	Wellington
<b>Belgium</b>	Brussels	<b>Norway</b>	Oslo
<b>Brazil</b>	Brasilia	<b>Pakistan</b>	Islamabad
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Sofia	<b>Peru</b>	Lima
<b>Canada</b>	Ottawa, Ontario	<b>Poland</b>	Warsaw
<b>Chile</b>	Santiago	<b>Portugal</b>	Lisbon
<b>China</b>	Beijing	<b>Romania</b>	Bucharest
<b>Cuba</b>	Havana	<b>Moscow</b>	Russia
<b>Denmark</b>	Copenhagen	<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Riyadh
<b>Egypt</b>	Cairo	<b>Serbia</b>	Belgrade
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Addis Ababa	<b>Somalia</b>	Mogadishu
<b>France</b>	Paris	<b>South Africa</b>	Pretoria
<b>Germany</b>	Berlin	<b>Spain</b>	Madrid
<b>Greece</b>	Athens	<b>Sudan</b>	Khartoum
<b>Haiti</b>	Port-au-Prince	<b>Sweden</b>	Stockholm
<b>Hungary</b>	Budapest	<b>Switzerland</b>	Bern
<b>India</b>	New Delhi	<b>Thailand</b>	Bangkok
<b>Indonesia</b>	Jakarta	<b>Uganda</b>	Kampala
<b>Iran</b>	Tehran	<b>United Kingdom</b>	London
<b>Iraq</b>	Baghdad	<b>Venezuela</b>	Caracas
<b>Ireland</b>	Dublin	<b>Vietnam</b>	Hanoi
<b>Israel</b>	Jerusalem		
<b>Italy</b>	Rome		
<b>Jamaica</b>	Kingston		
<b>Kenya</b>	Nairobi		
<b>Korea, South</b>	Seoul		



## Geographical Terms for Group 4 students (Grades 7 & 8)

*Directions:* The student hears the definition read aloud, or he/she reads it silently projected on the board. The student then says the term that matches the definition.

**ACID RAIN:** Rain that has become more acidic than normal (a pH below 5.0) as certain oxides present as airborne pollutants are absorbed by the water droplets.

**ALTITUDE:** Height of an object in the atmosphere above sea level.

**ASH:** Fragments less than (about 1/8 inch) in diameter of lava or rock blasted into the air by volcanic explosions.

**ATLAS:** A bound collection of maps.

**ATMOSPHERE:** The mixture of gases, aerosols, solid particles, and water vapor that envelops the Earth.

**BADLANDS:** Very irregular topography resulting from wind and water erosion of sedimentary rock.

**BAY:** A 3/4 bowl shaped body of water almost fully enclosed by land yet allowing water to flow.

**BEACH:** A landform along the shoreline of an ocean, sea, lake, or river with a loose surface of sand, gravel, shingle, pebbles, shells, stones or coral.

**BEDROCK:** The solid rock that underlies all soil or other loose material; the rock material that breaks down eventually to form soil.

**BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY:** The variety of life forms in an area of the Earth and their interdependence.

**BIOSPHERE:** The realm of all living things.

**BIOTA:** The animal and plant life of a region considered as a total ecological entity.

**CAPE:** A headland or promontory of large size extending into a body of water, usually the sea.

**CANAL:** An artificial navigation channel.

**CAPROCK:** A stratum of erosion-resistant sedimentary rock (usually limestone) found in arid areas. It forms the top layer of most mesas and buttes.

**CARTOGRAPHER:** A person who draws or makes maps or charts.

**CONFLUENCE:** The place where two streams flow together to form one larger stream.

**CONIFEROUS:** Bearing cones; from the conifer family.

**CONTINENT:** One of large, continuous areas of the Earth into which land surface is divided.

**CONTINENTAL DIVIDE:** The line of high ground that separates the oceanic drainage basins of a continent; the river systems of a continent on opposite sides of a continental divide flow toward different oceans.

**CONTOUR LINES:** Parallel lines used on topographic maps to show the shape and elevation of the land.

**CRATER:** The circular depression containing a volcanic vent.

**CRUST:** The Earth's outermost layer.