FIND AND FIX THE MISTAKES Name:

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| An Area Reference (AR) is 6-figures long. | Titles are a non-essential part of a graph. | 10% on a pie graph is equal to 46° | Perspectives are the way people draw things. | The Prime Meridian is the 0° line of latitude. | A bird’s eye view photograph is taken at ground level. |
| There are 5 continents in the world. | The sea between New Zealand and Australia is the Bass Strait. | Winds are named by the direction they blow towards. | A High Pressure weather system brings rain and wind. | The Equator divides the world into the Eastern and Western hemispheres. | New Zealand is in the southern and western hemispheres. |
| Scale can be described as circular, or as a ratio. | A map with a scale of 1:3000000 shows great detail and covers a small area, compared to a scale of 1:30 | A label tells you where features on a map are. | The compass points are also known as ordinal points. | Kaitiakitanga is the Maori concept which means love. | Contour lines show the height below sea level. |
| Isobars are lines of equal sunshine. | Distance is the point between two places on a map. | On a map, south is the compass point most commonly shown. | Processes are a series of related events that make everything the same. | An example of the natural environment is a Cathedral. | A values continuum places people’s perceptions within a square. |
| The Tropic of Cancer is at 23.5°S. | On a climate graph temperature is shown by a bar graph. | A scattergraph shows the relationship between five pieces of information. | A précis map is a complicated version of a topographic map. | Exotic forest is a natural feature. | Demography is the study of demi-gods. |