Basic map of China

Target age group: grades 2-8

<u>Time allowance</u>: At least 30 minutes, more if you want the map colored carefully and thoughtfully.

Materials you will need:

Photocopies of the map printed onto card stock or calligraphy paper (regular paper will do) one copy per student

Photocopies of the labeled page printed onto clear transparencies, one per student Colored pencils (crayons as a substitute)

Scotch tape or clear packing tape

One or more permanent markers in yellow, orange or red (for one student, one marker is enough)

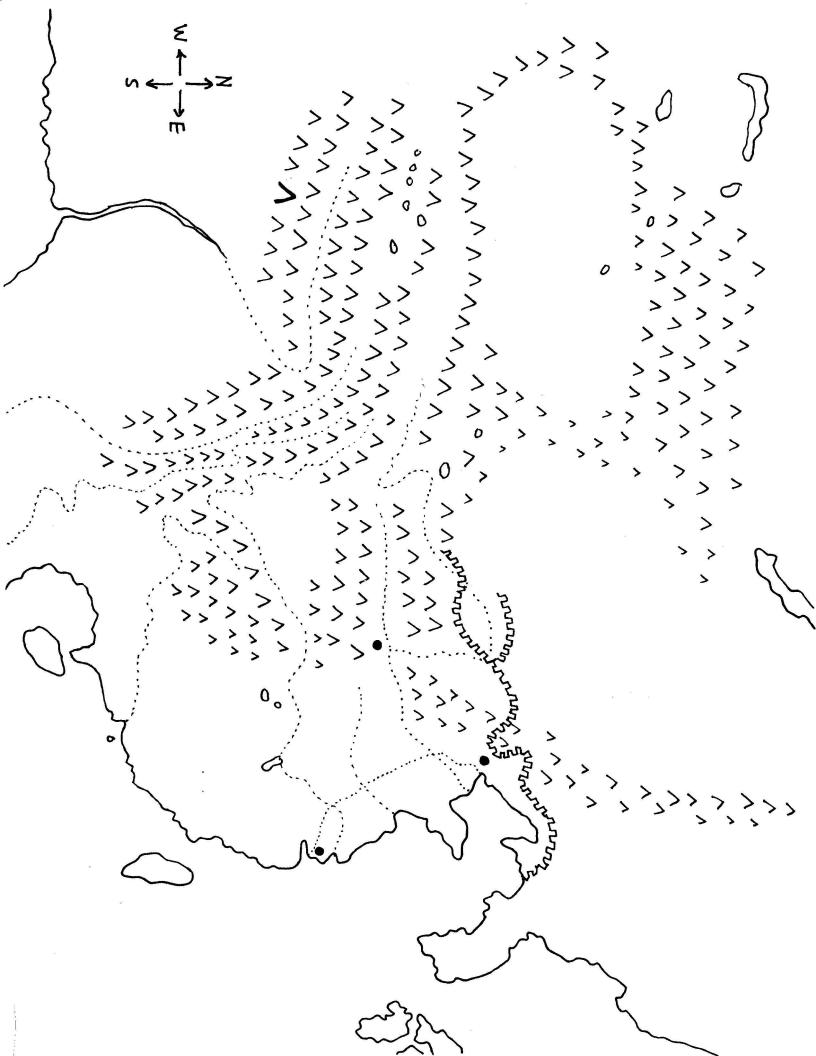
Directions:

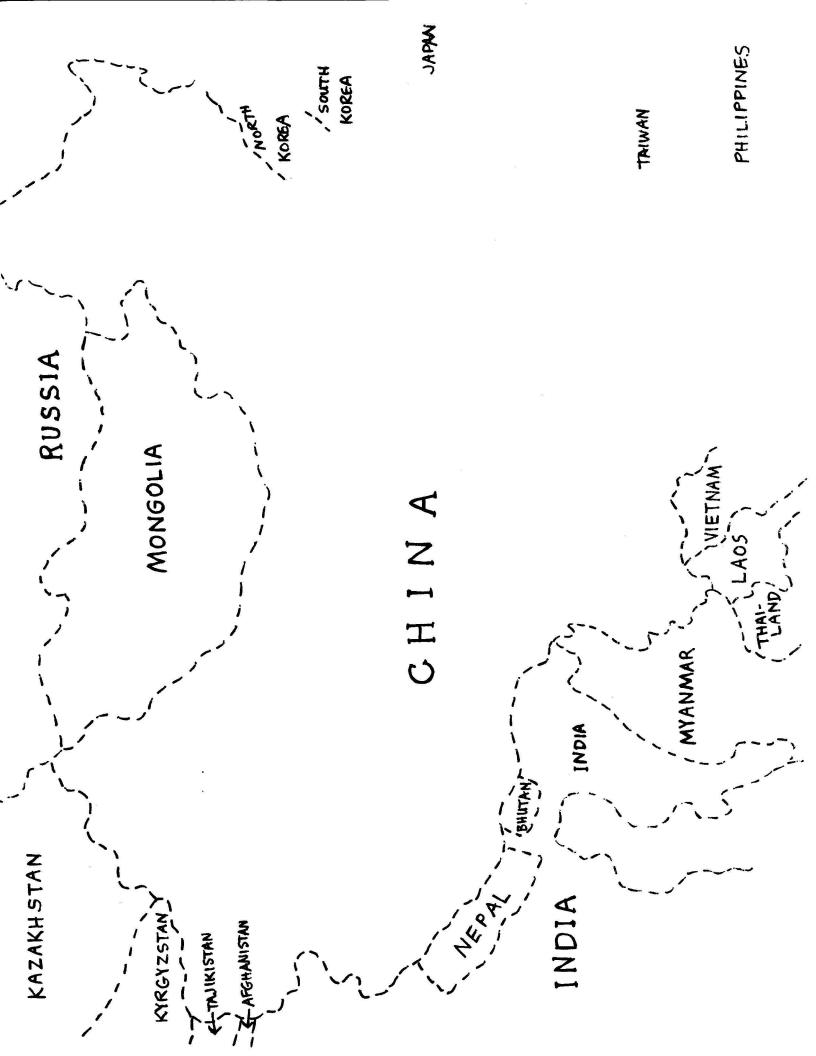
- 1) Have students label the map. See the key for what to label.
- 2) Have student color the map, using tan for desert areas, blue for water, green for warm climates with good farming areas.
- 3) Use the permanent markers to trace over the dotted lines on the transparecies. This will make the country lines show up much, much better when overlayed on the map.
- 4) Put the transparency on top of the map and tape with clear tape over the top edge so that the transparecy can be flipped up if you want to view the map without the modern country lines. Make sure the students understand that the country lines are imaginary and that they are modern country lines, not those of ancient China.

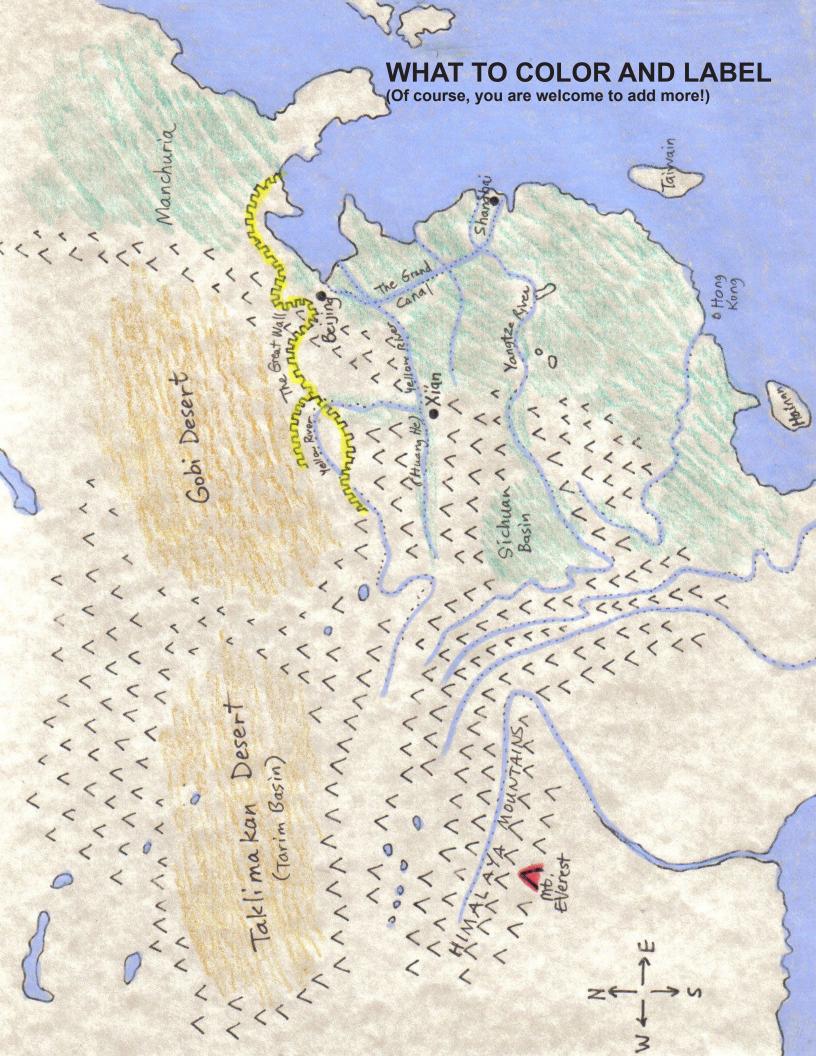
<u>EXTRA FEATURE</u>: I have provided an extra pattern page that can be photocopied onto the back of the basic map. The outlines of Pennsylvania and Texas are intentionally backwards. If you photocopy them onto the back of the map, then you will be able to hold the map (looking at the front) up to the light and see through the page so that the outlines of the states are superimposed onto the map of China. This gives you a size comparison for how large China is compared to the US.

<u>CHINA FACT</u>: The Chinese do not call their country China. They call it "The Middle Kingdom," which in Chinese is "Zhong Guo."









With the overlay, the map should look something like this:

