

LESSON PLAN

NOVEMBER 2017

REAL MAP OF THE WORLD



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INTRODUCTION TO ART APPRECIATION

C2 ADVANCE

Stages	Procedure	Time
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To practice <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. skimming and scanning for specific details b. paraphrasing information in the text c. transferring information in the text into a graphic organiser 	
Warmer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher shows class the world map or a globe. 2. Teacher writes names of 3 to 4 countries on the board. 3. Teacher gets volunteers to locate the countries using the map or globe. 4. Teacher gets students to read the title of the article and leads into the topic of the day. 	4 mins
Pre-reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher distributes Task 1. 2. Without looking at the article, students work in pairs to decide if the statements in Task 1 are true or false. 	5 mins
While-Reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To confirm answers in Task 1, teacher gets students to skim and scan for details in the article. 2. Teacher elicits and checks answers. 3. Teacher continues with Task 2. 4. Students continue to work with their partners to select the closest paraphrase for each statement. 5. Teacher elicits and checks answers. 	15 mins
Post-reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher distributes Task 3. 2. In small groups, students look for statements from the article as evidence to the points stated in Task 3. 3. Teacher elicits and checks answers. 	10 mins
Wrap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As a concept check, teacher gets students to complete comprehension questions in the magazine. 	6 mins

TASK 1

Read the statements below and decide if they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statements	T or F
1. Africa, China and India are actually much smaller in size compared to how they have been represented in common world maps.	
2. In reality, North America and Greenland are actually not quite as big as Africa.	
3. The shape of countries represented in common world maps are actually imprecise.	
4. The size of countries represented in common world maps are actually imprecise.	
5. The spherical dimensions of the earth cause map distortion.	
6. The ancient Chinese made China to appear many times bigger than other countries in the maps.	
7. China is located at the centre of the world map.	
8. There are maps that put the world into heart and cone shapes.	
9. The most accurate world map to date is the Google maps.	
10. Instead of using the actual satellite images, Google maps use map that was developed in 1569 for its map images.	

TASK 2

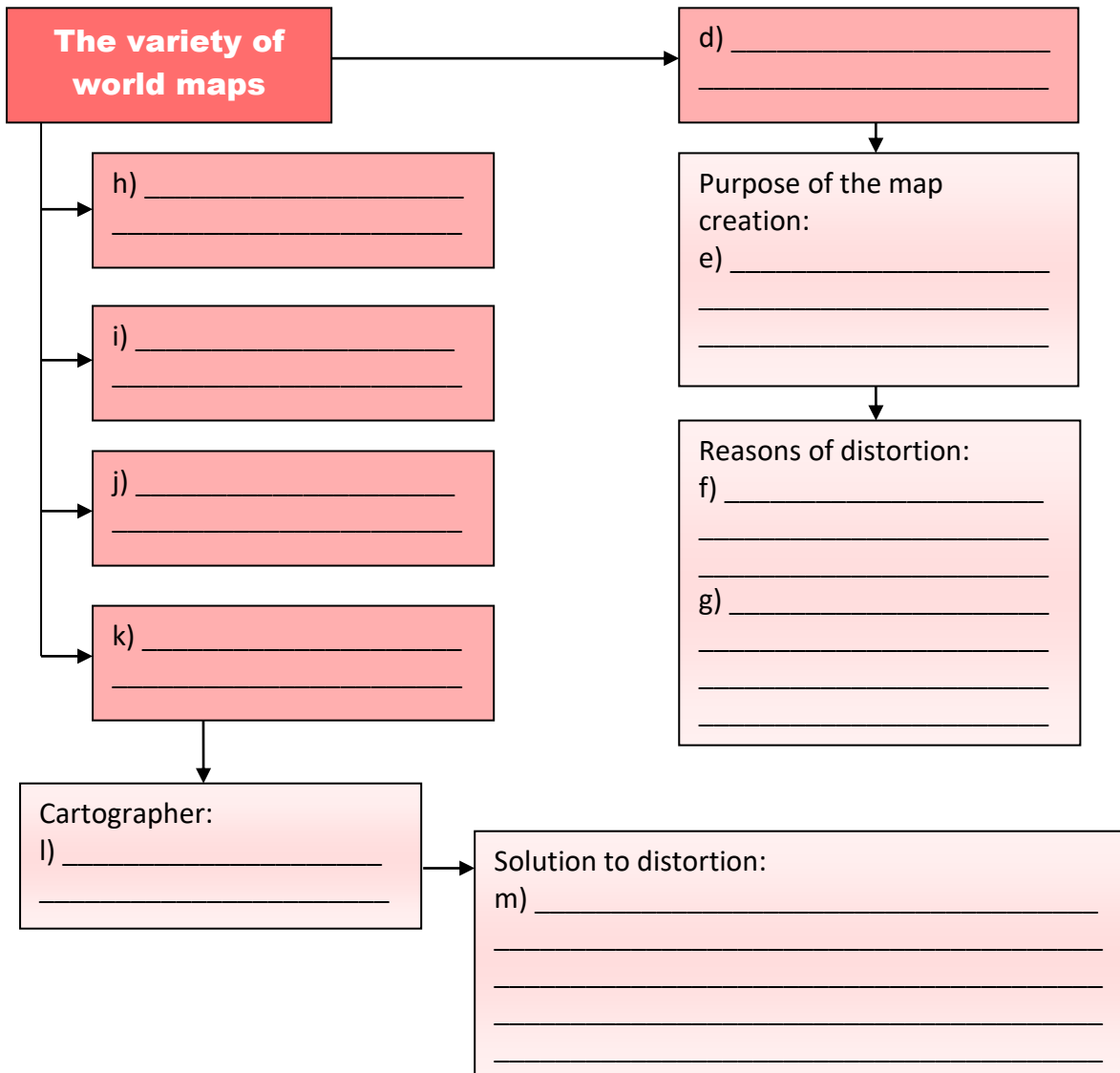
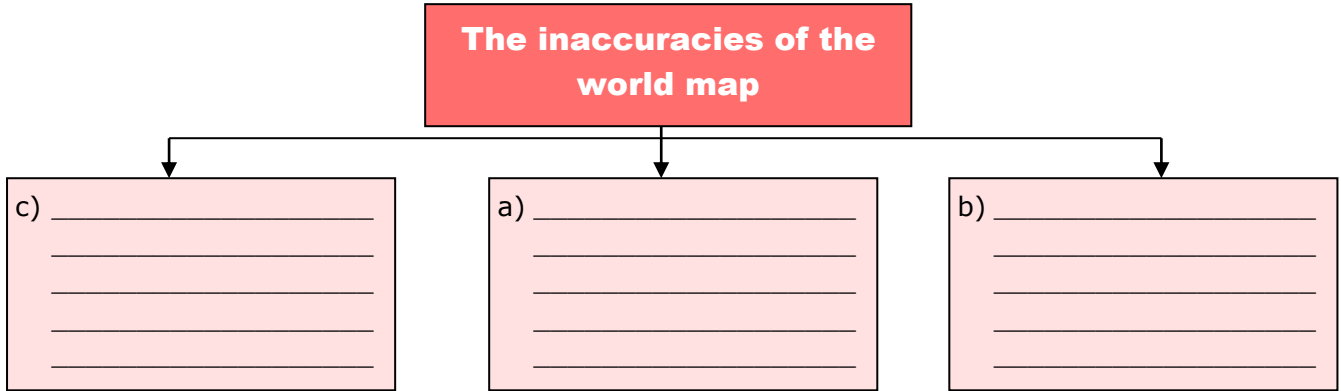
Read the statements below and choose the closest paraphrase for each statement.

1. The map of the world as we know it is not really accurate. In fact, it is far from accurate.
a) The map of the world is not as accurate as what we know.
b) The map of the world is far more inaccurate than what we know.
c) The map of the world is no less accurate than what we know.
2. In reality, you could probably fit North America into Africa and still have space for India, Argentina, Tunisia and more!
a) The actual enormity of Africa covers the same surface as North America, India, Argentina, Tunisia and a lot more countries.
b) In fact, it takes Africa, India, Argentina, Tunisia and many more countries to fit inside North America.
c) The real size of Africa is comparable to the size of North America or the sizes of many countries like India, Argentina and Tunisia.
3. Although the Mercator map is accurate in representing the shape of the countries, the sizes are distorted intentionally in favour of the wealthy lands in the North.
a) The Mercator map is supposedly accurate in presenting the shapes and sizes of the countries but it purposely mislead such information for the Northern and richer countries.
b) The Mercator map compromises with the richer countries in the North that it preserves the shapes of the countries but not their sizes.
c) Although the countries are represented accurately in the Mercator map, the prosperous countries in the North are not properly displayed.
4. The diversity of world maps reveals a history of the world. It also shows us that maps can change the way we view the world, and that people in power often use and create world maps to their advantage.
a) Powerful people use different maps to create history and change the way we look at the world.
b) There are different maps throughout history and such variety shows how we perceive the world and the powerful people who create maps.
c) Different world maps reflect not only the world's history, but also the influence people fabricate through the making of maps.
5. In medieval Christian maps, east was placed at the top of the map because it was believed that the world and the Garden of Eden originated from the east, whereas the Islamic maps placed the south at the very top based on their orientation of Mecca.
a) During the medieval period, Christians mistakenly put the Garden of Eden on the top of the map; whereas Mecca, which is in the south, appeared on the top of the Islamic

maps.
b) The Garden of Eden and Mecca were both represented inaccurately in the medieval Christian and Islamic maps as they believed the world began in the east.
c) In the medieval times, maps used by Christians displayed the east on the top for they believed the emergence of the world and the Garden of Eden began in the east. On the other hand, the south was on the top of the Islamic maps due to where Mecca is located.
6. It looks like no map of the world is truly objective as cartographers make countless decisions that are usually heavily influenced by politics, profit, historical conventions, ideological assumptions and technical issues.
a) Maps are partially created by cartographers because of political, historical and many different factors.
b) There are no maps in this world which is not created for political, historical, social and technical reasons.
c) Cartographers make different world maps to influence people politically, socially and economically.

TASK 3

Read the graphic organiser below. Look for details from the article to complete each point.



ANSWERS

Task 1

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. F
10. T

Task 2

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. c
6. a

Task 3

- a) Africa, China and India appear smaller in size
- b) North America and Greenland appear bigger than or almost equal in size to Africa
- c) countries are larger in size compared to India

Or Alaska is bigger than Mexico (*any 3 answers*)

- d) Mercator projection
- e) to help sailors navigate the world
- f) distorted intentionally in favour of the wealthy lands in the North
- g) a result of redrawing a spherical world onto a flat piece of paper

- h) Gall-Peters projection
 - i) A map made by Henricus Martellus
 - j) A map made for the Emperor of China in 1623
- Or Medieval Christian maps / Islamic maps
- } (*any 3 answers*)

- k) AuthaGraph World Map
- l) Hajime Narukawa
- m) origami map which divided the spherical globe into 96 triangles and then transferred it to a rectangular shape