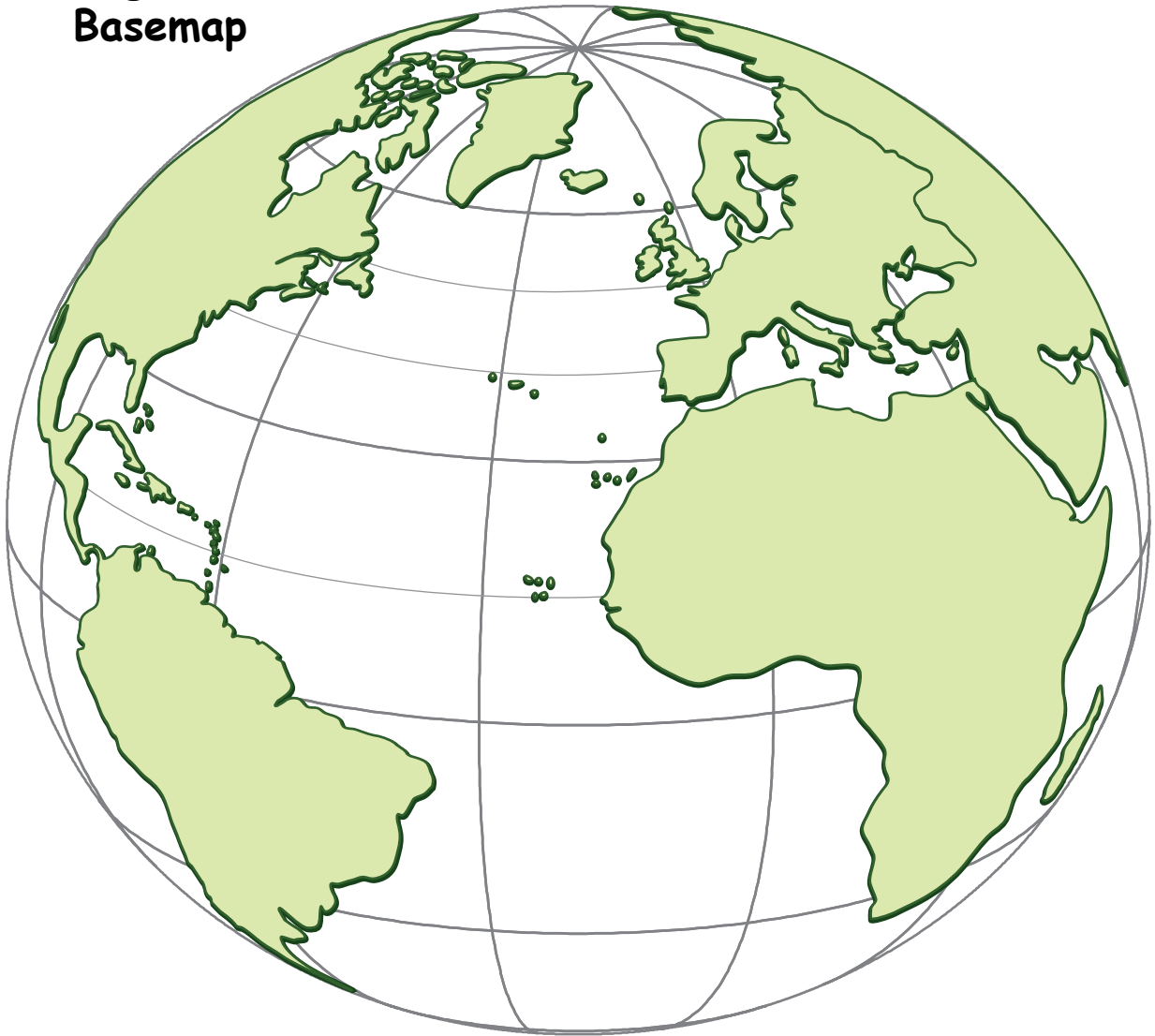


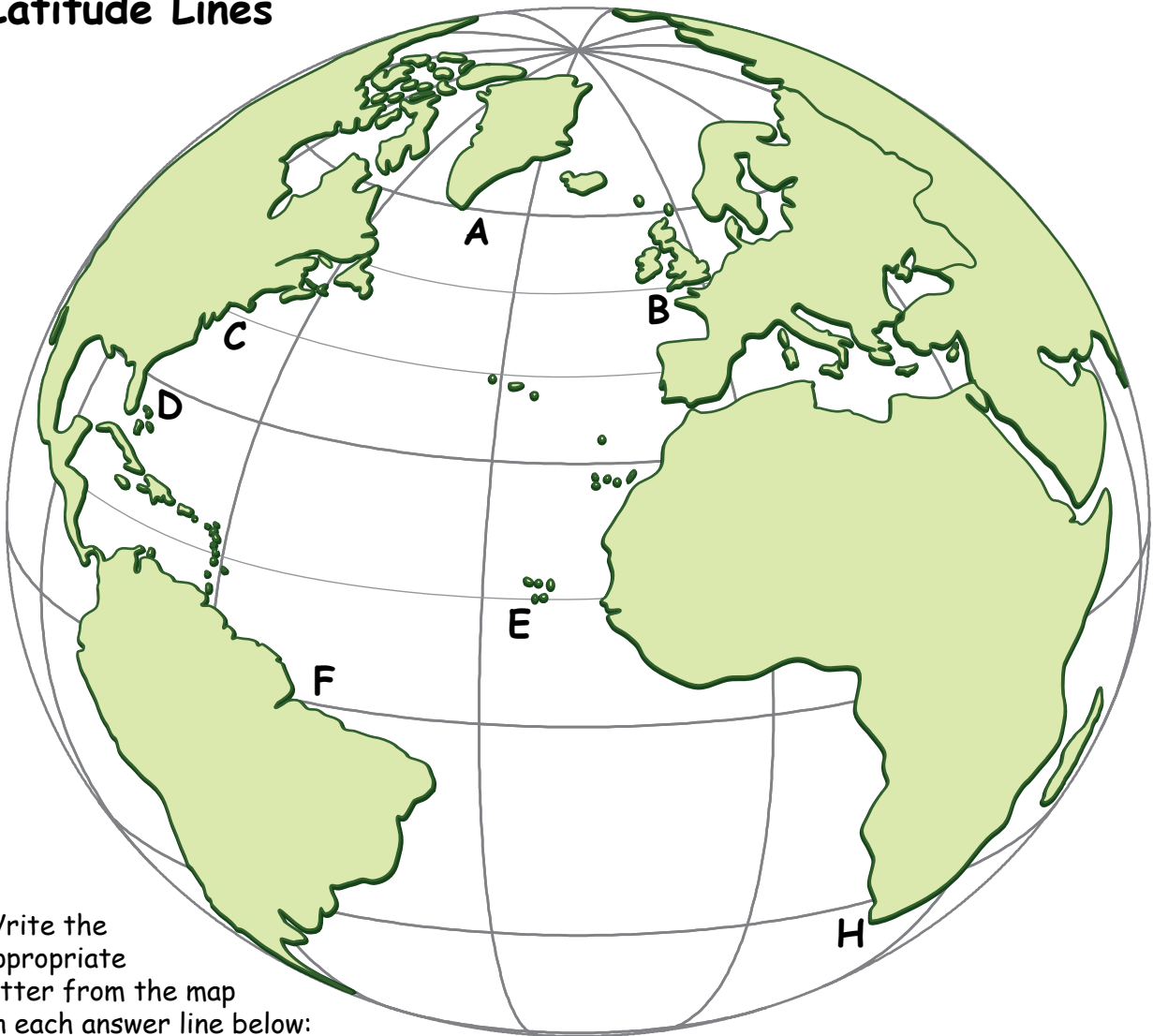
"Triangle Trade" Basemap

Name _____



Historically Important Latitude Lines

Name _____

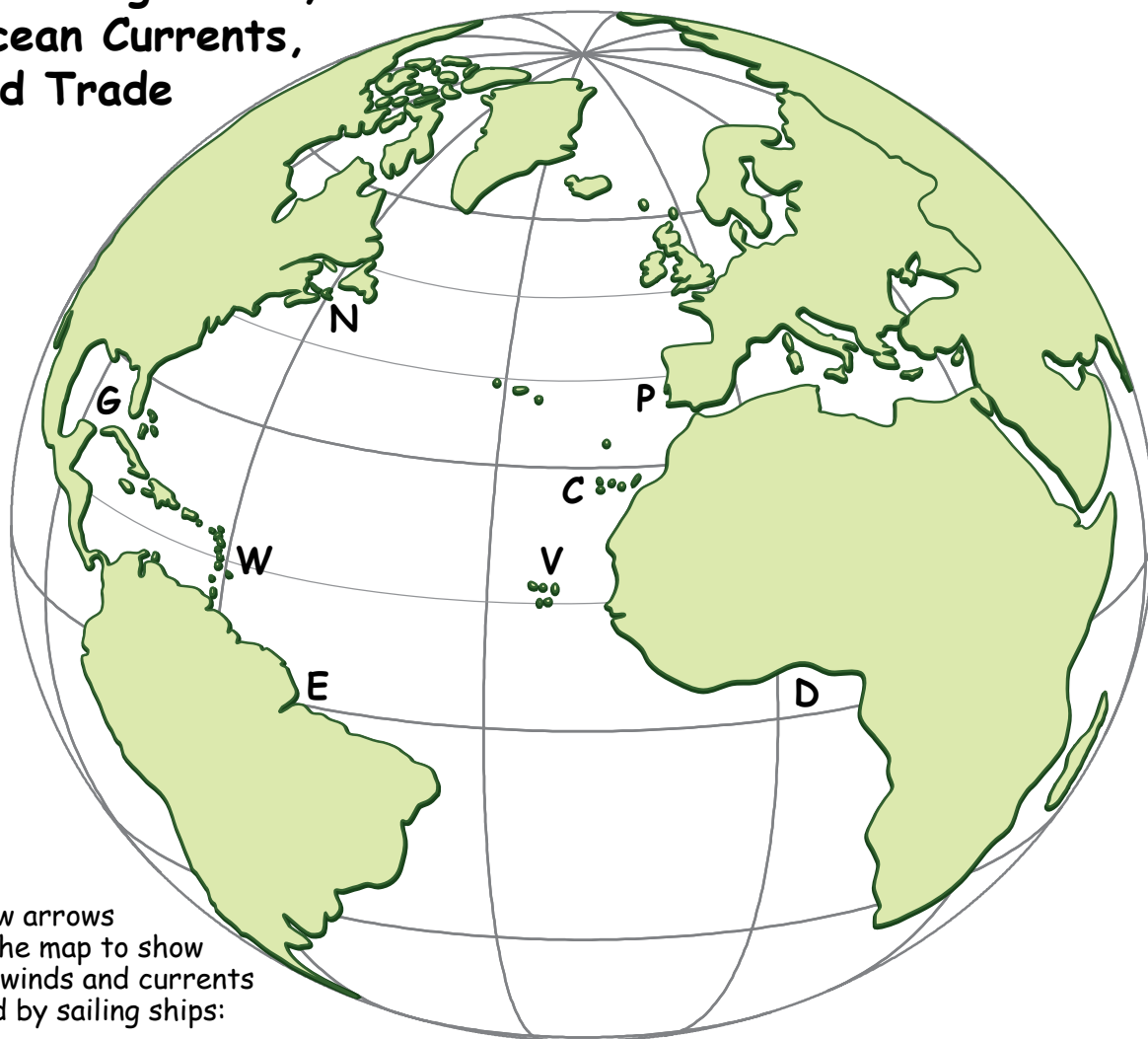


Write the appropriate letter from the map on each answer line below:

- ____ 1. The Equator, where the Amazon River in South America enters the Atlantic Ocean
- ____ 2. 40 degrees North, which crosses New Jersey just south of New York City
- ____ 3. 30 degrees South, which crosses the country of South Africa
- ____ 4. 30 degrees North, which goes through the northern part of Florida
- ____ 5. 60 degrees North, which just nicks the southern tip of Greenland
- ____ 6. 15 degrees North, which goes through the Cape Verde Islands west of Africa
- ____ 7. 50 degrees North, which goes through the Channel between England and France
8. Put a G by the Strait of Gibraltar, the narrow gap between Europe and Africa; this strategic strait is about 36 degrees North between Spain and North Africa.
9. Put a P on Panama, the narrowest part of Central America, about 10 degrees North.

Prevailing Winds, Ocean Currents, and Trade

Name _____



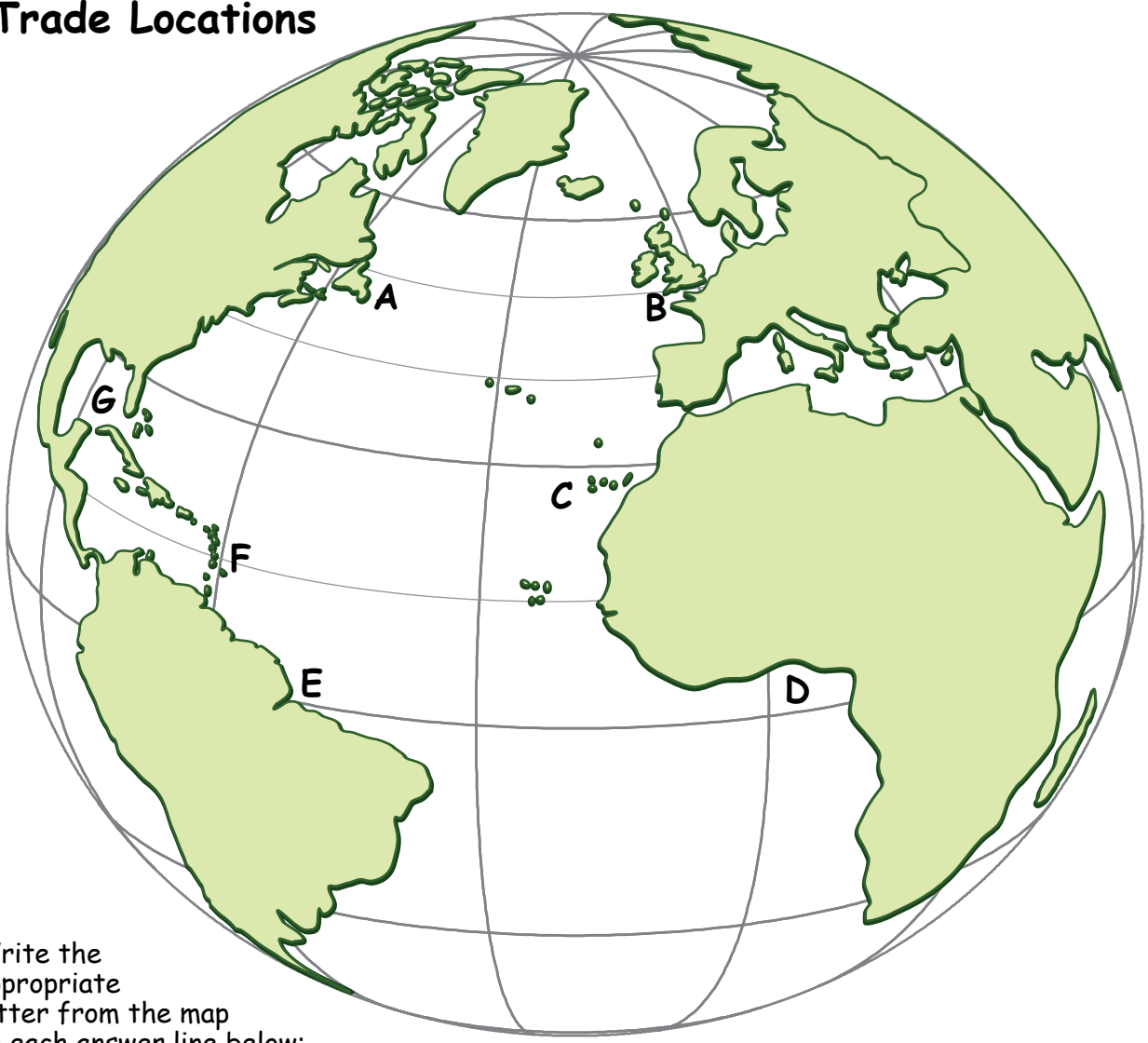
Draw arrows
on the map to show
the winds and currents
used by sailing ships:

1. **Trade Winds** blow from east to west between about 5 and 20 degrees of latitude north and south of the Equator (E). **Draw arrows to show the Trade Winds blowing from the Cape Verde Islands (V) toward the Windward Islands (W).**
2. The Trade Winds push a lot of water toward the west and cause it to "pile up" in the Gulf of Mexico (G) and the Caribbean Sea west of the Windward Islands. **Put a CS on the map to mark the location of the Caribbean Sea.**
3. Some of the extra water in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico flows around Florida and northeast along the Atlantic Coast toward Newfoundland (N). **Draw some arrows to show this current, which is called the Gulf Stream.**
4. At the latitude of Newfoundland, the wind often blows from west to east (that's why people in places like Michigan look to the west for their coming weather) **Draw arrows to show these westerly winds as they blow toward Europe.**
5. To finish the cycle, some water flows southward along the west coast of Europe to replace water pushed across the ocean by the Trade Winds. **Draw arrows to show currents flowing south past Portugal (P) and the Canary Islands (C).**

Questions. How would these currents help bring gold from Mexico to Spain?
How would they help slave traders go from the Slave Coast (D) to the Americas?

Historically Important Trade Locations

Name _____



Write the appropriate letter from the map on each answer line below:

- _____ 1. The Gulf of Mexico, an "arm" of the Atlantic Ocean west of Florida
- _____ 2. The Equator, where it meets South America at the mouth of the Amazon River
- _____ 3. The Canary Islands, off the coast of Africa near 30 degrees North latitude
- _____ 4. The Windward Islands, about 15 degrees North latitude near South America
- _____ 5. The Slave Coast, near the Equator and the mouth of the Niger River in Africa
- _____ 6. Newfoundland, a large island off the east coast of North America
- _____ 7. The English Channel, which separates France and Great Britain
- _____ 8. Put a V on the Cape Verde Islands, just west of Africa about 15 degrees North
- _____ 9. Put a P on Panama, the narrowest part of Central America, about 10 degrees North.