

Exploring the Clickable Map of Russia

Open the file from your server or <http://textbooks.wmisd.org/bigClickableMaps.html>

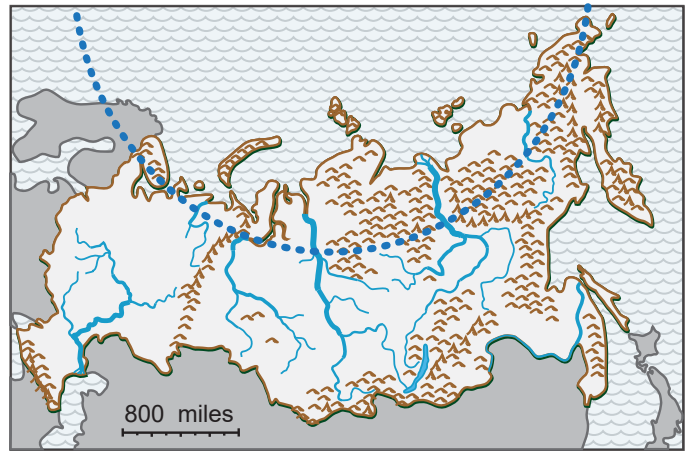
- ◆ Click any button to make a data layer **visible**. The button will turn darker.
- ◆ Click on a darkened button to make that layer **invisible**.
- ◆ Click "Clear Map" to reset the map to the way it was when you opened the file.

If you are using a printable .pdf file:

Click on the icon that looks like a short stack of pages.



- ◆ Clicking on an empty box will make that data layer **visible**.
- ◆ Clicking on a checked box will make that layer **invisible**.



1. Click blue buttons to show **rivers** and their names. Circle the only big river that flows mainly toward the south: Amur Kolyma Lena Ob Volga Yenisei
2. The four large northward-flowing rivers freeze every winter. When that happens, people can use them as **roads**! In summer, the southern ends of these rivers warm up first. Circle the main environmental problem that might occur as a result:
Serious water pollution in winter Flooding in late spring Shortage of water in summer
3. Click to show the **Arctic Circle** - a dotted line that runs across northern Russia. Put an x on the line by the best description of the importance of this line of latitude:
 All places north of this line have at least one day in winter when the sun never rises.
 All places north of this line have snow that keeps getting deeper and never melts.
 All places north of this line have temperatures that never rise above freezing.
4. Click to show the **Trans-Siberian Railroad**. The distance from New York City to Los Angeles is about 2500 miles - roughly one tenth of the way around the world. How does the length of the Trans-Siberian railroad compare to this distance?
about half as long roughly the same length more than twice as long
5. Click to show all the **railroads**. Does the evidence support the idea that permafrost makes railroad building (circle one): easier about the same harder
6. With a long and complicated geologic history, Russia has more than its "fair share" of **metallic minerals** and **petroleum deposits**. What economic products are you more likely to find in rugged mountainous areas? Circle: metals oil and gas
Why do you think this is so?
7. Click "Clear Map" to reduce clutter for the next inquiry. Click to show the areas with **permafrost** (soil that is permanently frozen underneath a thin surface layer that melts during the short summer). In general, does the presence of mountains make a place *more* or *less* likely to have permafrost? Why do you think this is so?

Russia Clickable Map Investigation

Turn individual layers of the clickable map on and off in order to investigate the relationships between things like mountains, rivers, latitude, permafrost, metal ores, oil, railroads, cities, and autonomous ethnic areas (areas occupied by people who are not historically Russian).

Write a paragraph that contains a topic sentence and at least four supporting statements to summarize your investigation. Each supporting statement should describe the map pattern of one thing and/or note possible causal relationships between two or more things (which often are on different data layers in the clickable map).

Example: "The Trans-Siberian Railroad stays close to the southern border of the country in order to go mainly through areas that are less likely to have permafrost."