

## 3.2 Comparing the Lands

Cart Title: History

### Core Connection

**Fourth Grade Social Studies Standard 2:** Students will understand how Utah's history has been shaped by many diverse people, events, and ideas.

**Fourth Grade Math Standard 5:** Students will interpret and organize collected data to make predictions, answer questions, and describe basic concepts of probability.

**Summary:** Students will be comparing the size of China, Japan, Norway, and Sweden to the United States and Utah. Students will evaluate geographical information and contributions of people from the Scandinavian countries.

#### Lesson Learning Objectives:

1. Students will compare the sizes and geography of Norway, Sweden, Japan, China and Utah to the United States.
2. Students will research and analyze the contributions of Scandinavians to Utah's history and culture.

**Materials:** world map, discussion questions, scissors, atlas for each student, map worksheets 1 and 2, colored pencils, glue

**Time Approximate:** 30 minutes. Some of the following instructions will require more time to be completed out of class and shared.

#### Instructions:

1. Use the world map or globe to refer to the locations of Norway, Sweden, Japan, China, the United States, and Utah.
2. Show various precipitation maps of Norway, Sweden, Japan, and China to the students and compare the snowfall between these countries.
3. Using an atlas, have the students draw the mountain ranges on the countries.
4. Have students color the countries on Map Worksheets 1 and 2 each a different color.
5. Cut out each country.
6. Have students label and glue the countries of Norway, Sweden, Japan, and Utah to the United States.
7. Lay the colored cut out of China on top of the United States. Ask students how the size of China compares with that of the United States.
8. Have students complete the discussion questions in small groups. Discuss this question as a class: All of these countries have mountains and snow. Why was it that only the Scandinavians brought skiing to the United States?
9. Discuss with class the reasons people came to Utah from other countries.
10. Assign students in groups to research one of the following topics: places, events, celebrations, and other contributions made by people from Norway and Sweden. They will share this information with the class.

## Compare the Land Discussion Questions

**Directions:** Using their social studies textbook, Internet, atlas, etc. have students find the correct answers to the following questions:

1. Which of these countries has the most people living in it? Give a reason for your answer.
2. Which country is the largest in square miles?
3. How much larger is Norway than the state of Utah in square miles?
4. Is Sweden larger or smaller than Norway?
5. Looking at the world map and the location of Norway and Sweden, do you think it is warmer or colder in those countries than it is in Utah? Why?
6. Which of Japan's islands is most likely to have ski resorts? Why?

### Extended Questions

7. What are some of Utah's physical features? How do they differ from those of Norway and Sweden? How are they the same?
8. How do the physical features of Utah differ from those of China and Japan? How are they the same?

## Map Worksheets

Scale: 1 inch equals 500 miles approximately



### Norway

**Area:** 125,181 sq miles (324,220 sq km)

**Population:** 4,503,440

**Capital:** Oslo

**Language:** Norwegian

**Geography:** Norway is located on the western part of the Scandinavian Peninsula. It is located near the North Sea and the Norwegian Sea. 70% of Norway is uninhabited due to mountains, glaciers, rivers, and the deep fjords that cut into the coastline.



### Sweden

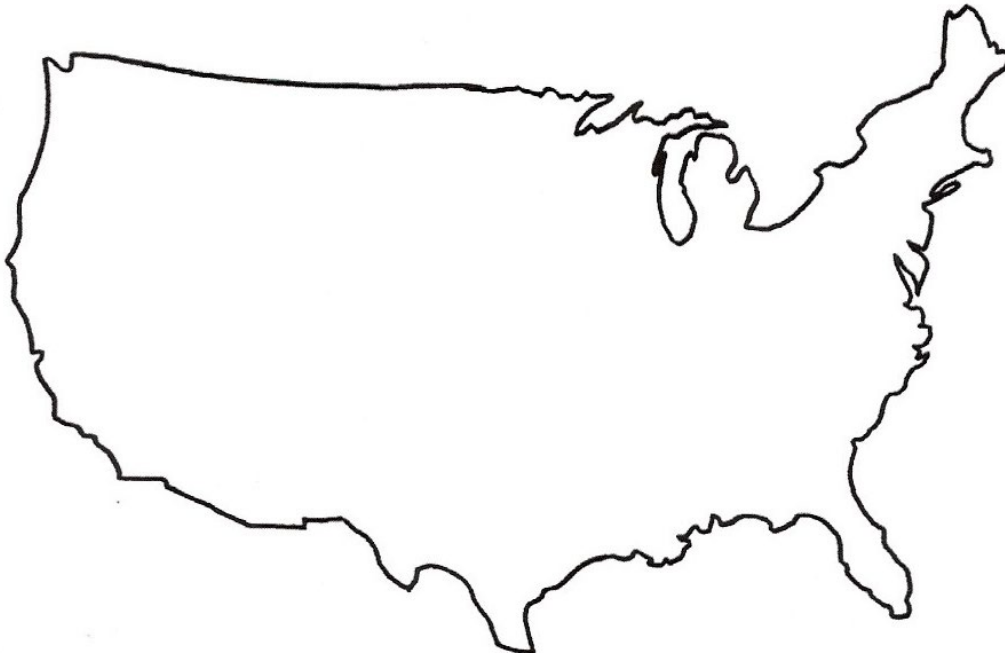
**Area:** 173,731sq miles (449,964 sq km)

**Population:** 8,875,964

**Capital:** Stockholm

**Language:** Swedish

**Geography:** Sweden is located on the eastern part of the Scandinavian Peninsula. It has mountains and lakes in the north and forests, valleys, and plains in the south. Sweden has a rocky coastline with many islands bordering the country.



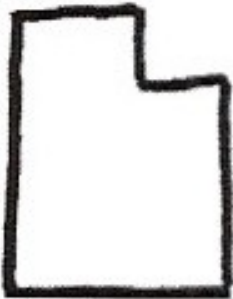
## United States

**Area:** 3,537,441 sq miles (9,161,972 sq km)

**Population:** 281,421,906

**Capital:** Washington D.C.

**Language:** English



## Utah

**Area:** 82,168 sq miles

**Population:** 2,233,169

**Capital:** Salt Lake City

**Language:** English



## China

**Area:** 3,705,386 sq miles (9,596,960 sq km)

**Population:** 1,273,111,290 Capital: Beijing

**Language:** Standard Chinese or Mandarin

**Geography:** China is a country and a continent that is slightly smaller than the United States. It has a varied landscape consisting of mountains, high plateaus, and deserts in the west and plains, deltas and hills in the east.



## Japan

**Area:** 145,882 sq miles (377,835sq km)

**Population:** 126,771,662

**Capital:** Tokyo

**Language:** Japanese

**Geography:** Japan is an Archipelago or island chain that extends more than 1,744 miles Northeast to Southwest in the Pacific Ocean. The four main islands are Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, and Shikoku. Japan is a geologically active region with approximately 1,000 earthquakes per year.

# MAP OF THE WORLD

