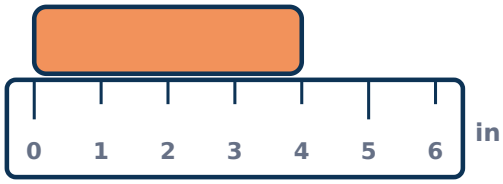
Map Scale and Regions

Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. The bar is a highway on a map. Measure it with the ruler. The scale is 1 inch = 25 miles. How long is the real highway?



100 miles 75 miles 29 miles 125 miles

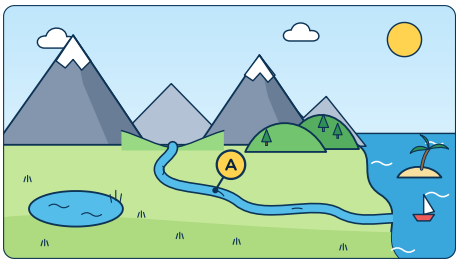
2. On a map, 1 inch = 20 miles. Elm to Oak is 2 inches. Oak to Pine is 3 inches. How far is Elm to Pine through Oak?

5 miles 60 miles 100 miles 40 miles

3. A trip is 80 miles long. The scale is 1 inch = 20 miles. How long is the trip on the map?

4 inches 60 inches 5 inches 8 inches

4. Look at the picture. Why did many early towns grow beside the water at Point A?



for high ground safe from floods
for drinking water and travel by boat
for sandy land to build on
for steep hills that block the wind

5. Map A: 1 inch = 10 miles. Map B: 1 inch = 50 miles. Two towns are 2 inches apart on each. Which map's towns are farther apart in real life?

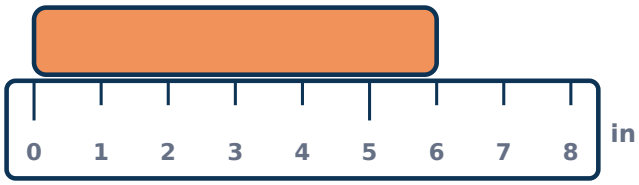
Map B, 52 miles Map A, 20 miles both the same, 2 inches Map B, 100 miles

6. A region has steep slopes and cold, snowy winters. Which job would be most common there?

running a ski lodge
leading camels across sand
growing rice in flat fields
catching fish on the ocean

7. Why might a plains region grow more food than a mountain region?
It has more snow for water.
Its land is high and rocky.
Its land is flat and easy to plow.
It is always next to the ocean.

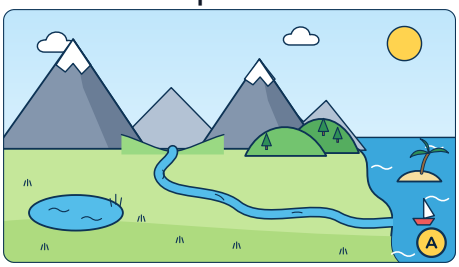
8. The bar is the road to Grandma's on a map. The scale is 1 inch = 5 miles. The family drives there and back. How many miles in all?



60 miles 30 miles 12 miles 11 miles

9. A coastal town and a desert town both need more drinking water. Which town has the harder problem, and why?
the desert town; it gets little rain
the coastal town; it has no water nearby
the desert town; it is next to the sea
the coastal town; it gets little rain

10. Look at the picture. Which resource comes from the water at Point A?



copper from mountain mines wheat from wide fields fish and shellfish
logs from a thick forest

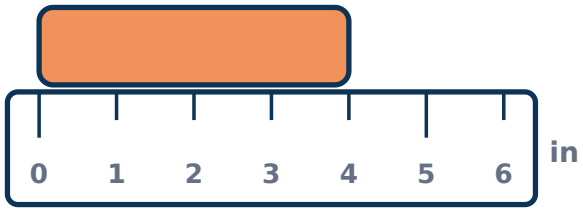
Scan to get this marked free. No screen time for your child.
Print it · do it in pencil · scan it · PencilGo picks the next sheet.

Map Scale and Regions

Answer Key - Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet - Challenge Me

Circle the answer.

1. The bar is a highway on a map. Measure it with the ruler. The scale is 1 inch = 25 miles. How long is the real highway?



100 miles 75 miles 29 miles 125 miles

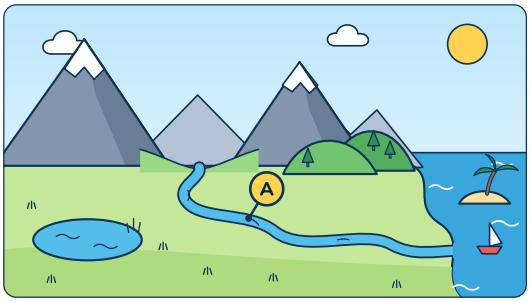
2. On a map, 1 inch = 20 miles. Elm to Oak is 2 inches. Oak to Pine is 3 inches. How far is Elm to Pine through Oak?

5 miles 60 miles 100 miles 40 miles

3. A trip is 80 miles long. The scale is 1 inch = 20 miles. How long is the trip on the map?

4 inches 60 inches 5 inches 8 inches

4. Look at the picture. Why did many early towns grow beside the water at Point A?



for high ground safe from floods

for drinking water and travel by boat

for sandy land to build on

for steep hills that block the wind

5. Map A: 1 inch = 10 miles. Map B: 1 inch = 50 miles. Two towns are 2 inches apart on each. Which map's towns are farther apart in real life?

Map B, 52 miles Map A, 20 miles both the same, 2 inches Map B, 100 miles

6. A region has steep slopes and cold, snowy winters. Which job would be most common there?

running a ski lodge

leading camels across sand

growing rice in flat fields

catching fish on the ocean

7. Why might a plains region grow more food than a mountain region?

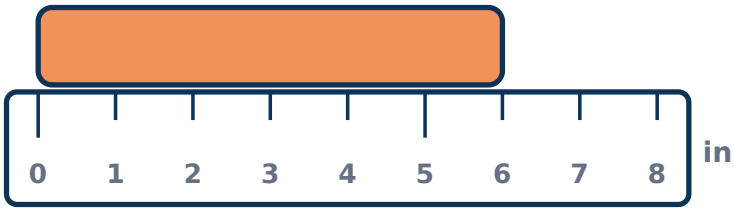
It has more snow for water.

Its land is high and rocky.

Its land is flat and easy to plow.

It is always next to the ocean.

8. The bar is the road to Grandma's on a map. The scale is 1 inch = 5 miles. The family drives there and back. How many miles in all?



60 miles 30 miles 12 miles 11 miles

9. A coastal town and a desert town both need more drinking water. Which town has the harder problem, and why?

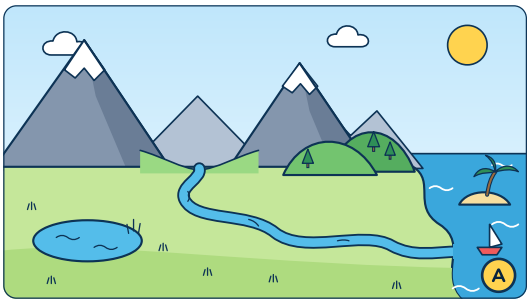
the desert town; it gets little rain

the coastal town; it has no water nearby

the desert town; it is next to the sea

the coastal town; it gets little rain

10. Look at the picture. Which resource comes from the water at Point A?



copper from mountain mines wheat from wide fields fish and shellfish

logs from a thick forest