



Maps and Map Keys

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 2

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. On most maps, blue stands for _____ .
2. Green on a map usually shows grass, trees, or a _____ .
3. Brown areas on a map often stand for _____ or hills.
4. A map legend explains what each _____ and color means.
5. White or tan on a map can show flat, dry _____ .
6. A thick red line on a road map usually means a _____ .
7. Maps use colors so readers can tell different areas _____ .
8. A lake on a map is usually colored _____ .
9. To know what each color means, you should look at the map _____ .

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each map color to what it usually shows.

Blue	→ _____	Flat dry land
Green	→ _____	Mountains or hills
Brown	→ _____	Water
White or tan	→ _____	Forests or parks

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. On most maps, blue stands for water .
2. Green on a map usually shows grass, trees, or a forest .
3. Brown areas on a map often stand for mountains or hills.
4. A map legend explains what each symbol and color means.
5. White or tan on a map can show flat, dry land .
6. A thick red line on a road map usually means a highway .
7. Maps use colors so readers can tell different areas apart .
8. A lake on a map is usually colored blue .
9. To know what each color means, you should look at the map key .

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each map color to what it usually shows.

Blue	→ <u>Water</u>	Flat dry land
Green	→ <u>Forests or parks</u>	Mountains or hills
Brown	→ <u>Mountains or hills</u>	Water
White or tan	→ <u>Flat dry land</u>	Forests or parks