

Art

- The child learned about different colors and how they can be used to represent different locations on the map.
- The child practiced drawing and creating their own maps, using various art materials.
- They learned about the concept of scale and proportion by creating a map with accurate distances between landmarks.
- The child explored different map symbols and used them to represent different elements on their maps.

English Language Arts

- The child developed their reading skills by reading and following directions on the map.
- They learned new vocabulary words related to maps, such as "legend," "compass," and "coordinates."
- The child practiced writing by creating labels for different locations on their maps.
- They learned about the concept of storytelling and how a map can tell a story about a specific place.

Foreign Language

- The child learned how to say basic directional words in a foreign language, such as "left," "right," "straight," and "turn."
- They practiced listening and following directions in a foreign language while navigating the map.
- The child learned about different countries and cultures by exploring maps of different parts of the world.
- They learned new vocabulary words in a foreign language related to maps and geography.

History

- The child learned about the history of maps and how they have evolved over time.
- They explored historical maps and learned about the different ways people used to navigate before the invention of modern technology.
- The child learned about famous explorers and their journeys by studying maps of their expeditions.
- They learned about historical events and their geographical significance by studying maps related to those events.

Math

- The child learned about basic geometry concepts, such as lines, shapes, and angles, while studying different types of maps.
- They practiced measuring distances on the map using a ruler or a scale.
- The child learned about cardinal directions (north, south, east, west) and how they are represented on a map.
- They explored the concept of scale and how it is used to represent real distances on a map.

Music

- The child learned about different types of music from around the world by exploring maps of different countries and regions.
- They learned about the cultural significance of music in different places by studying maps of music festivals and famous music venues.

- The child practiced rhythm and movement by creating a musical map, where they had to follow the beat while navigating the map.
- They learned about the history of music by studying maps of famous musicians and their journeys.

Physical Education

- The child practiced gross motor skills by physically moving around and exploring the map.
- They learned about the concept of spatial awareness by navigating through different landmarks on the map.
- The child learned about different types of physical activities and sports by studying maps of sports fields and stadiums.
- They practiced coordination and balance by following a map while performing various physical activities.

Science

- The child learned about different ecosystems and habitats by studying maps of different regions.
- They explored the concept of weather and climate by studying maps that show different weather patterns around the world.
- The child learned about the concept of geography and how it relates to the study of different landforms and natural features.
- They learned about the concept of navigation and how animals use maps (instinctual or otherwise) to find their way.

Social Studies

- The child learned about different cultures and traditions by studying maps of different countries and regions.
- They learned about the concept of community by studying maps of their own neighborhood and identifying important landmarks.
- The child learned about different historical events and their geographical impact by studying maps related to those events.
- They explored the concept of globalization by studying maps that show trade routes and connections between different countries.

After completing the Google Maps activity, you can encourage further development by challenging the child to create their own imaginary maps, incorporating elements from different subjects. For example, they can create a map of a fictional land where the historical events they learned about in social studies take place, and the characters speak in a foreign language they learned. This will allow them to exercise their creativity and reinforce the concepts they learned through the Google Maps activity.

Book Recommendations

- [Maps and Globes](#) by Jack Knowlton: This book introduces young readers to the basics of maps and globes, explaining how they work and why they are important.
- [Me On the Map](#) by Joan Sweeney: This book takes children on a journey from their own room to their place in the world, introducing them to different maps and scales along the way.
- [There's a Map on My Lap!](#) by Tish Rabe: In this Cat in the Hat book, children learn about maps and how they can help us navigate and explore the world around us.

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