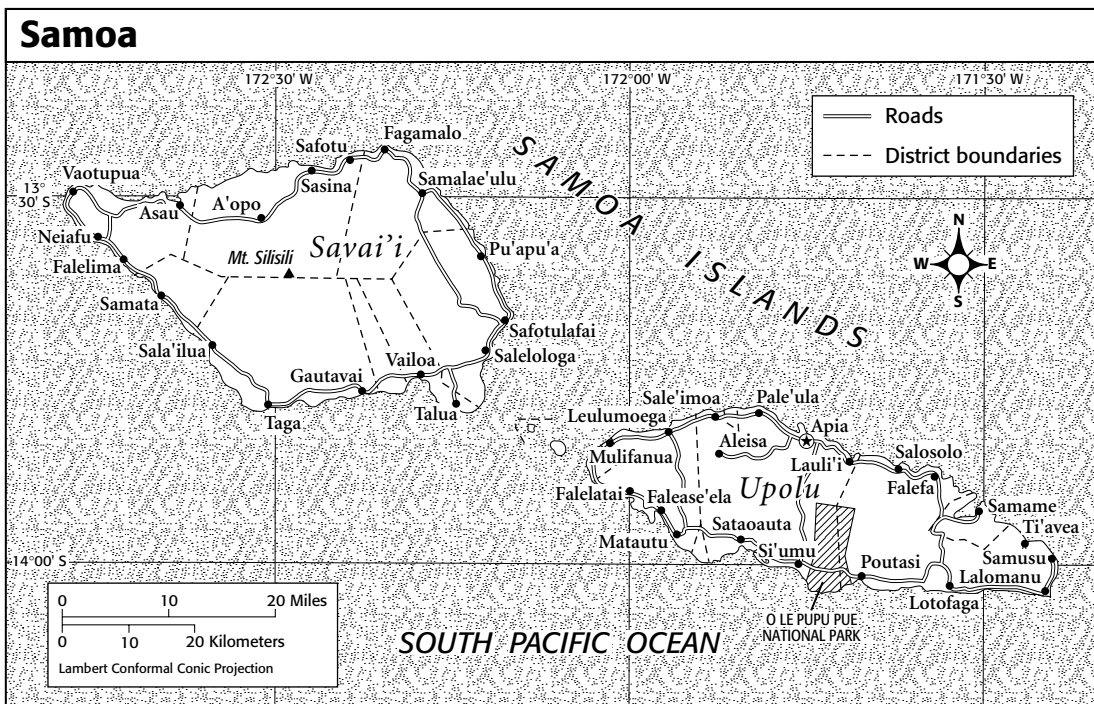


CHAPTER 32

Map Activity

Samoa

Samoa, once called Western Samoa, is a small group of islands in western Polynesia. It consists of two main islands and seven islets, covering an area slightly smaller than Rhode Island. A former German colony, Samoa became an independent country in 1962, the first Polynesian nation to regain its independence. The map below shows the main Samoan islands. Study the map, then answer the questions on the following page.



Chapter 32, Map Activity, continued

1. What are the two main islands of Samoa? What other islands are shown on the map? How many Samoan islands are not shown?

2. What geographic feature surrounds Manono? What feature separates Savai'i and Upolu? What is the approximate distance between the islands?

3. What is the highest point in Samoa? What longitude line is it near?

4. What is the capital of Samoa? How many distinct districts are there in Savai'i?

5. What transport route is shown on the south coast of Upolu? What special area does it pass through between Si'umu and Poutasi?

6. **Critical Thinking: Movement** Which of Samoa's two main islands is more difficult to travel across? How do you know?

ACTIVITY With a group of classmates, research an island or group of islands in the Pacific region and create a tourist brochure or write a report on the islands. If you make a brochure, include key facts, photos or illustrations, and any other basic information that a visitor might want. If you write a report, include detailed information about the government, economy, people, and culture of the islands. In either case, sketch a map of the islands that shows the main geographic and political features.