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**Primary 5 Social studies**

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## Term 1

### Theme: LIVING TOGETHER IN UGANDA

#### Topic 1/5: Location of Uganda on the Map of East Africa

##### Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrates an understanding and use of map making and map reading skills to interpret information
- Explores and knows one's immediate and distant environment and the interactions of human and other factors.

##### Compass Points



##### Main Compass Points

**North (N)** – points upward on a map.

**East (E)** – points to the right.

**South (S)** – points downward.

**West (W)** – points to the left.

##### Semi-Cardinal (Intermediate) Points

**North East (NE)** – between North and East.

**South East (SE)** – between South and East.

**South West (SW)** – between South and West.

**North West (NW)** – between North and West.

### Importance of Compass Points

- (i) Help us find direction when traveling.
- (ii) Used in maps to show location.
- (iii) Important in navigation (by road, water, or air).

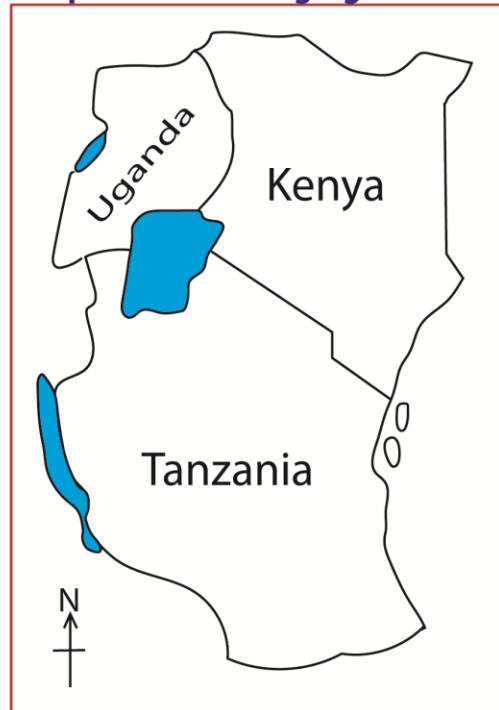
### Exercise 1

1. Name the four main compass points.
2. Which compass point lies between North and East?
3. If you face East, which direction is behind you?
4. Write down the semi-cardinal points.
5. Why are compass points important in our daily life?

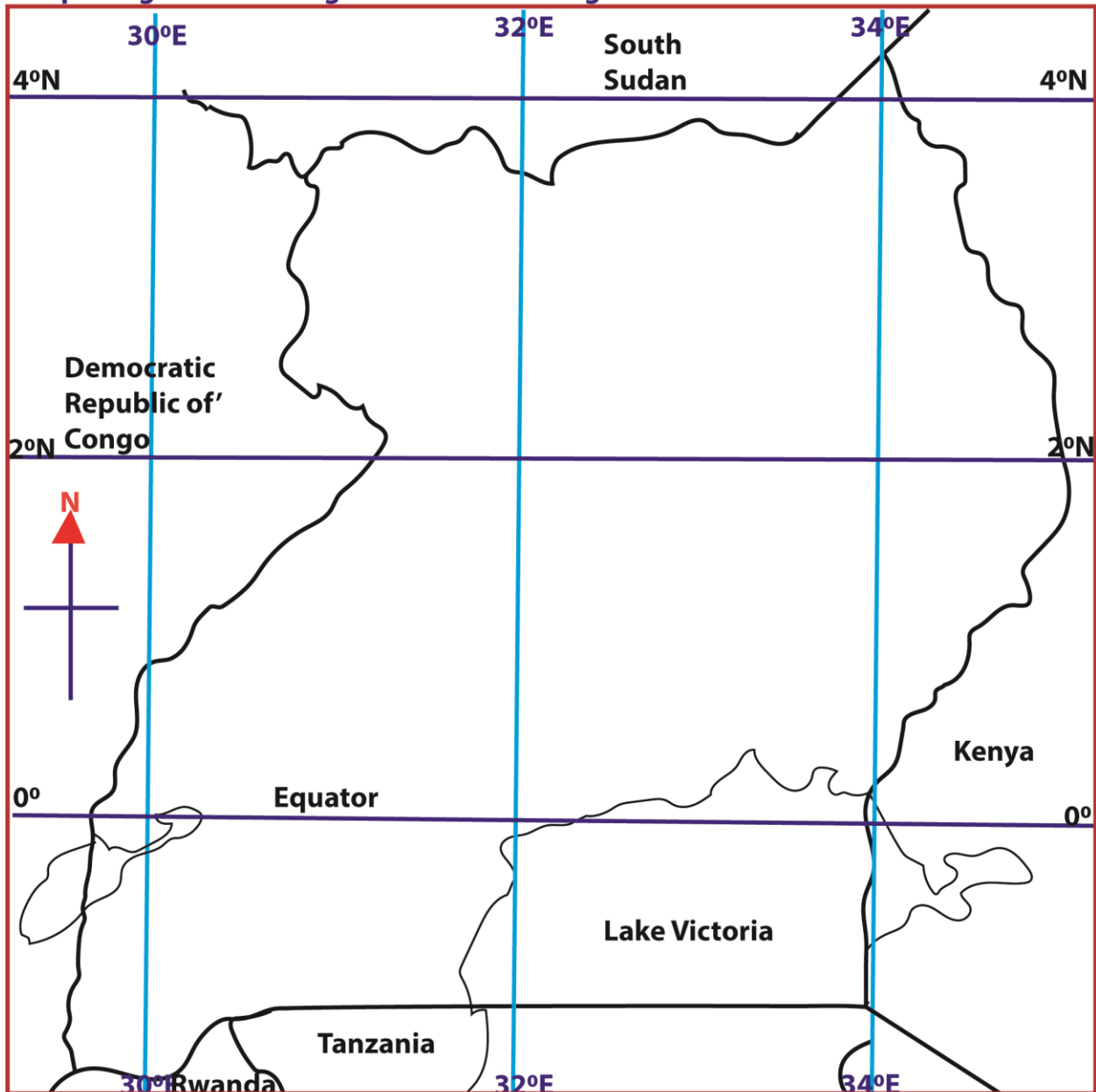
**Map of Africa showing Uganda**



**Map of E.A showing Uganda**



### Map of Uganda showing Latitudes and Longitudes



Every country in the world can be located on a map using **lines of latitude** (running east–west) and **lines of longitude** (running north–south). These lines help us know the exact position of Uganda on the globe.

#### Key Points

**Latitude:** These are imaginary lines drawn across the Earth from east to west.

Uganda lies between **1° South and 4° North of the Equator**.

This means most of Uganda is in the Northern Hemisphere, but a small part crosses into the Southern Hemisphere.

**Longitude:** These are imaginary lines drawn from the North Pole to the South Pole.

Uganda lies between **29° East and 35° East of Greenwich Meridian.**

This places Uganda in the Eastern Hemisphere.

**Equator:** The Equator passes through Uganda.

This makes Uganda a country with warm climate and fertile soils.

The Equator crosses Uganda near Kayabwe in Mpigi District.

## Summary

Uganda is located:

- Between **1° South and 4° North latitude.**
- Between **29° East and 35° East longitude.**
- On the **Equator**, in the **Eastern Hemisphere** of the world.

## Exercise 2

1. What is latitude?
2. What is longitude?
3. Between which latitudes is Uganda found?
4. Between which longitudes is Uganda found?
5. Which important line passes through Uganda?
6. In which hemisphere is Uganda located?
7. Why is Uganda's location on the Equator important?
8. Mention one district where the Equator passes.
9. How do latitudes and longitudes help us locate countries?
10. Write the exact position of Uganda using latitude and longitude.

## Uganda's Neighbouring Countries

1. **Kenya** – to the **East**
2. **Tanzania** – to the **South**
3. **Rwanda** – to the **South-West**
4. **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** – to the **West**
5. **South Sudan** – to the **North**

### Exercise 3

1. How many countries border Uganda?
2. Which country is found to the east of Uganda?
3. Name the country found to the south of Uganda.
4. Which neighbour is to the north of Uganda?
5. Mention the country found to the west of Uganda.
6. Which neighbour is to the south-west of Uganda?
7. Why is it important to know Uganda's neighbours?
8. Name any two neighbours of Uganda.
9. Which neighbour shares Lake Victoria with Uganda?
10. List all the neighbours of Uganda.

### Elements of the Map

A map is a drawing that shows the location of places on the earth's surface. To understand a map well, we must know its important elements. These elements help us read and use the map correctly.

#### Elements of the Map

##### 1. Key (Legend)

Explains the meaning of symbols and colours used on the map.

Common symbols on a map



## 2. Scale

Shows the relationship between the distance on the map and the actual distance on the ground.

**Example:** 1 cm on the map may represent 10 km on the ground.

## 3. Compass Direction

Shows the main directions: North, South, East, and West.

Helps us know where places are located.

## 4. Title

Tells us what the map is about.

**Example:** “Map of Uganda” or “Map of Africa.”

**5. Frame (Border)**

The line drawn around the map.

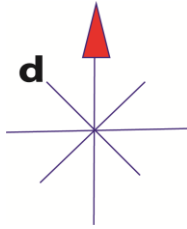
It separates the map from other information on the page and makes it neat.

**Exercise 4**

1. What is the purpose of a map key?
2. How does a scale help us understand a map?
3. Name the four main compass directions.
4. Why is a title important on a map?
5. What is the function of a frame?
6. Give one example of a symbol that can be shown in a map key.
7. If 1 cm on a map represents 5 km, what does 2 cm represent?
8. Which element tells us what the map is about?
9. Why do we need compass directions on a map?
10. List the five elements of a map.

## Revision questions

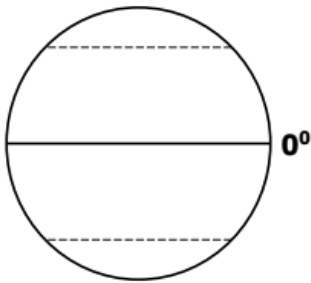
1. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows



Name the direction of pint d

Noth-west

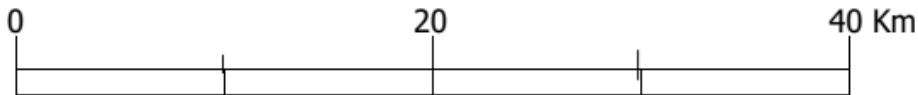
2. Use the diagram below answer the question that follows:



Lame the latitude marked 00

Equator

3. How is the symbol below useful to a map?



A **Scale** shows the relationship between the distance on the map and the actual distance on the ground.

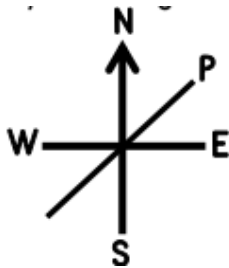
4. Which element gives detailed information about a map?  
Title
5. Name the line of latitude where the equinox is experienced.

The **line of latitude where the equinox is experienced** is the **Equator (0° latitude)**.

## Explanation

- The **Equator** is the imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

- During the **equinox** (which happens twice a year, around March 21 and September 23), the sun is directly overhead at the Equator.
  - On these days, **day and night are equal in length** all over the world.
6. Name any lake that forms a natural boundary between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.  
Lake Edward, Lake Albert
  7. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) What name is given to the diagram above?  
Compass
  - (b) Name the direction of P in the diagram above  
North- East
8. One use of a compass to a sailor  
It shows direction
  9. Name the country that borders Uganda in the East.  
Kenya
  10. Apart from Rwanda name one other landlocked country that borders Uganda  
South Sudan (**Not** Southern Sudan)
  11. What is the direction of Uganda from Burundi?  
**Uganda is located to the north**
  12. What does the road sign shown below mean?



Hump(s) ahead

13. How is a key different from a title on a map?  
The **title** tells us **what the map is about** while the **key** explains the **symbols and colours** used on the map.
14. Give the opposite direction of North – East on a compass.

South – west

15. Match elements of a map in list A to their uses in list B correctly

List A	List B
Title	to calculate actual distance between places on map.
Scale	to interpret symbols on a map.
Compass	to understand what the map is all about.
Key	to find direction between places on a map.

16. In what direction will Opio face if he turns through 180° clockwise from the North?

South

17. What element of a map shows a map reader what the map is about.

Title

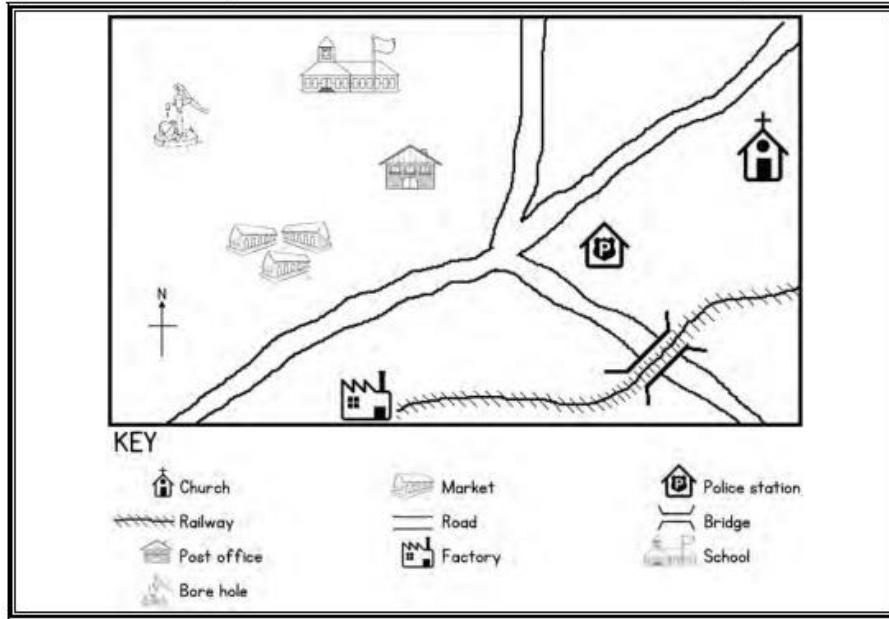
18. Ssendawula was facing the North. He turned clockwise through 90°. What was his new direction?

East

19. Apart from the Equator, name any other important line of latitude.

- (i) **Tropic of Cancer (23½° North)** – passes through countries in the Northern Hemisphere.
- (ii) **Tropic of Capricorn (23½° South)** – passes through countries in the Southern Hemisphere.
- (iii) **Arctic Circle (66½° North)** – near the North Pole.
- (iv) **Antarctic Circle (66½° South)** – near the South Pole.

20. Study the sketch map below and then use it to answer the question that follow



(a) Name any two social services found in this Area

- Church
- Police
- Administration
- School
- Bore hole
- Railway
- Road

(b) Give any one reason why many people would settle in this area

- Presence of social service
- Presence of jobs from the social service
- Easy transport due to presence of roads and railways line

(c) What direction is the post office from the factory?

North

21. What can a map reader use to know the meaning of symbols on a map?

Key

22. Show the direction of south – east on the compass below



**Thank You**

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