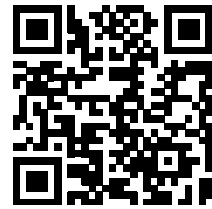


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The Art and Science of Navigation



In ancient times, explorers relied on the stars for _____.

Maps were crude and often inaccurate. However, as _____

grew, so did the accuracy of maps. Cartographers began to include more _____, making it easier to navigate unfamiliar territories.

The invention of the compass was a major _____, allowing

sailors to determine direction even on cloudy nights. Maps started to feature

_____ and contours, becoming invaluable tools for

explorers. The _____ of exploration expanded our

understanding of the world. Today, _____ has transformed

cartography. Satellite imagery provides _____ information,

enabling the creation of detailed digital maps. GPS systems use these maps to

offer real-time _____, revolutionizing how we find our way.

Despite these advances, the basic _____ of cartography

remains the same: to help us understand and navigate our

_____.

age

navigation

knowledge

principle

landmarks

precise

world

technology

breakthrough

details

directions