Summary

And now, a handful of the most important information.

**Remember!**

* **The Earth is roughly spherical in shape, and its model is the globe.**
* **Meridians are lines of equal length connecting the poles of the Earth.**
* **The plane formed by the meridians 0 and 180 divides the Earth into the eastern hemisphere and the western hemisphere.**
* **Parallels are lines intersecting meridians at right angles, with varying lengths.**
* **The longest parallel is the equator. The equator divides the Earth into the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere.**
* **Selected parallels have been given names. These are: the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, the Arctic Circle, and the Antarctic Circle.**
* **Continents are very large land masses surrounded by seas and oceans.**
* **There are seven continents on Earth: Asia, Africa, Europe, South America, North America, Australia, and Antarctica.**
* **Earth has five oceans forming the world ocean: the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Southern Ocean, and the Arctic Ocean.**
* **The Age of Discovery is a period in world history when maritime trade routes to Asia were sought and unknown lands and oceans were discovered.**
* **During the expedition in search of a sea route to India, Christopher Columbus sailed to the Bahamas, Cuba, and Haiti. In this way, he discovered America.**
* **The first circumnavigation of the world was carried out by the expedition under the command of Ferdinand Magellan. During this voyage, the Strait of Magellan was discovered, and the Pacific Ocean was named.**