

I. MAPS

Have you ever drawn a map in the dirt to show someone where you live? Such drawings were some of the earliest maps. People have used maps for thousands of years to show where places are, how far it is from one place to another, and the direction to travel to get from here to there. Maps are important tools.



A. 5 parts of a map

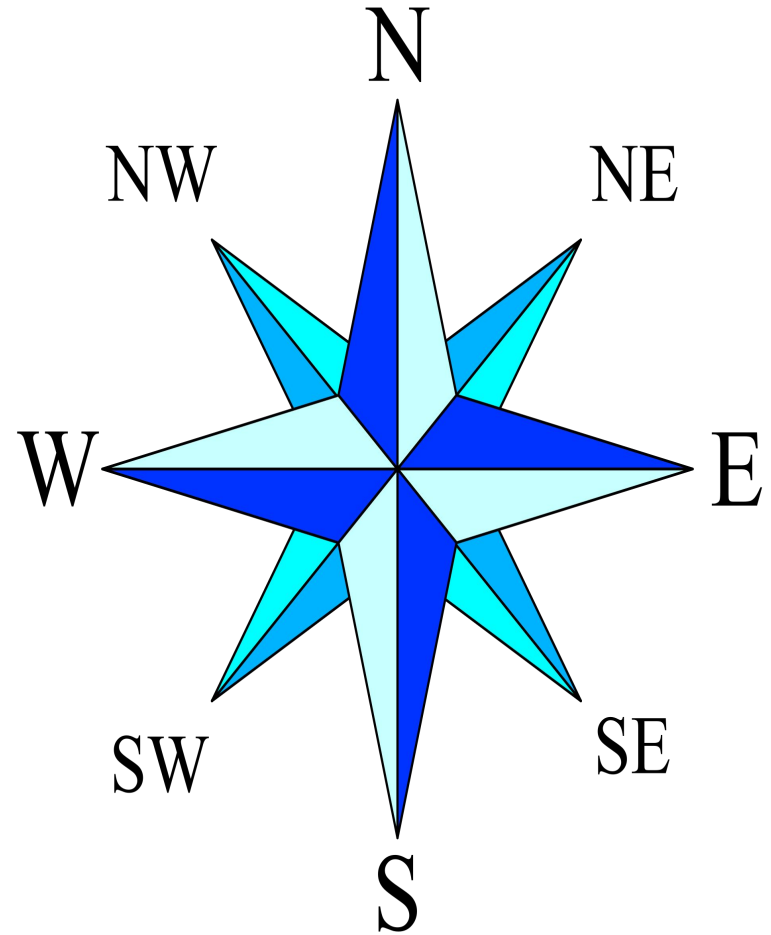
1. **Title**- the heading of a map.
2. **Compass Rose**- a part of a map that shows the cardinal directions/other directions.
3. **Key**-a part of a map used to define symbols on the map.
4. **Grid**- the set of lines that show coordinates on a map.
5. **Scale**- the part of the map used to show how big it is in actual size.

B. Direction is one of the most important things we can learn from a map.

1. Maps use the directions **north, south, east, and west**.
2. North will always be towards the **north pole** of the earth.

Therefore, If you stand facing the North Pole, east will be to your right hand side. West will be to your left. South will be behind you.

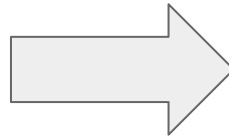
3. Mapmakers use a **compass rose** or north arrow to show directions.



A map is a drawing of part of the earth. Maps are drawn so that a certain distance on the map represents a much larger distance on the earth. This makes it possible to show the whole earth on a piece of paper the size of this page. In order to tell us what distance they represent, each map must have a scale.

C. Map scale refers to the relationship (or ratio) between distance on a **map** and the corresponding distance on the ground.

Here is an example of a map scale. Notice that all lines are the same length, but that each line represents a different distance.



Using a scale to measure distances between places on a map is easy.

Use a piece of paper, just put the edge of the paper between the two points you wish to measure. Make a mark on the paper at each point. Then put the piece of paper on the map scale with one mark at zero.

Note where the other point falls on the scale. This measurement gives you the distance. If the scale is not long enough mark the paper where it ends on the paper. Then slide the paper to the left to line up the new mark with zero. Do this as many times as necessary. Then multiply the number of spaces between marks times the distance each length of the scale represents. For example, if the scale represents 100 miles, and you marked off three spaces, multiply 3 times 100. The distance between the two points on the map is 300 miles.

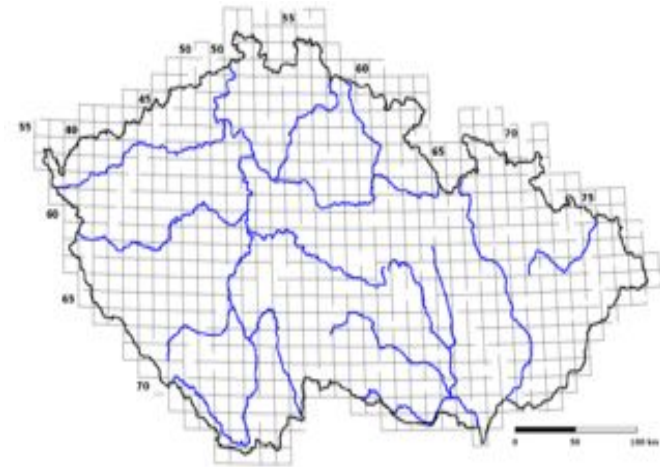
Ratio (Fraction) scale: 1:62,500

Graphic scale: 

Verbal scale: 1 inch equals 1 mile

In order to start locating places on a map we must first develop basic skills in using a grid. Reading a map can be very difficult. Suppose for instance I asked you to find the location of Warsaw, Poland on a map. How would you find it? By looking at the map of Poland, you would notice that it seems as though every town's name has a bunch of w's, c's, and z's. You need something to tell you about where Warsaw is located. The something you need is called a grid.





D. A **grid** is a set of lines used to identify locations on a map. Letters and numbers around the edges of the map label the areas marked on the map.











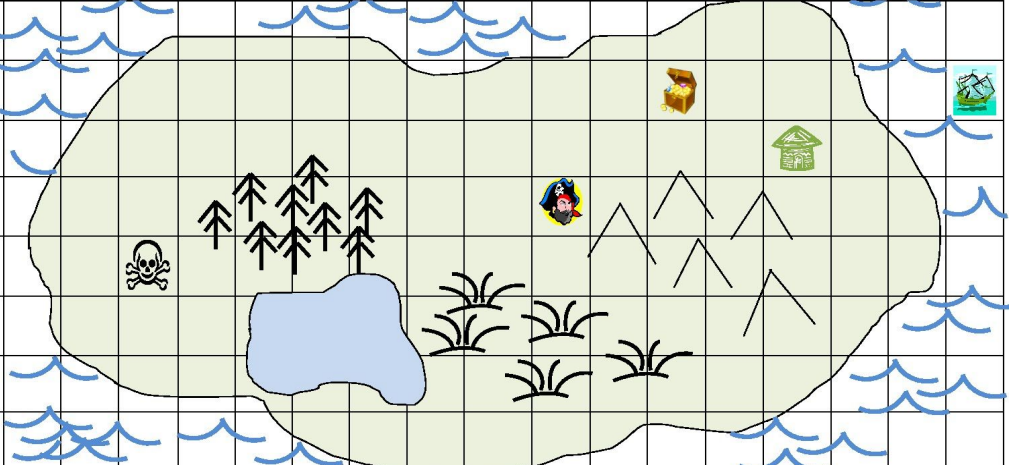
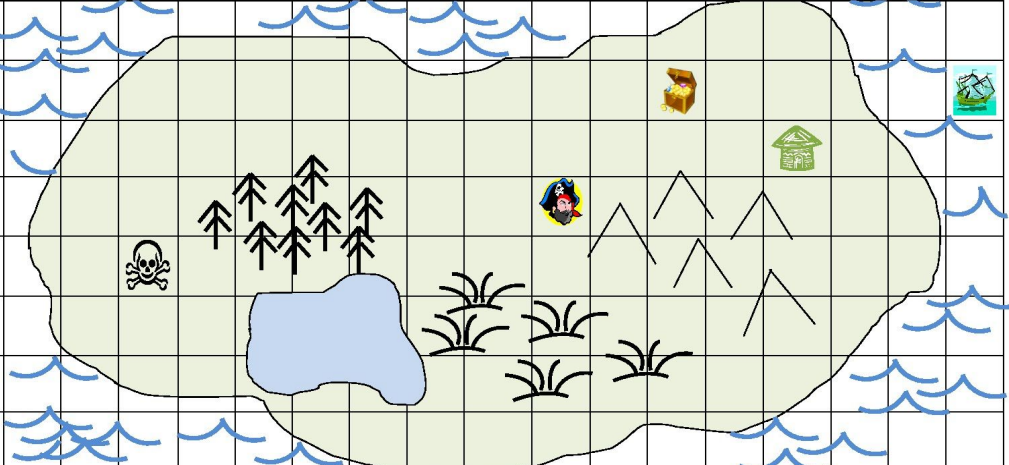
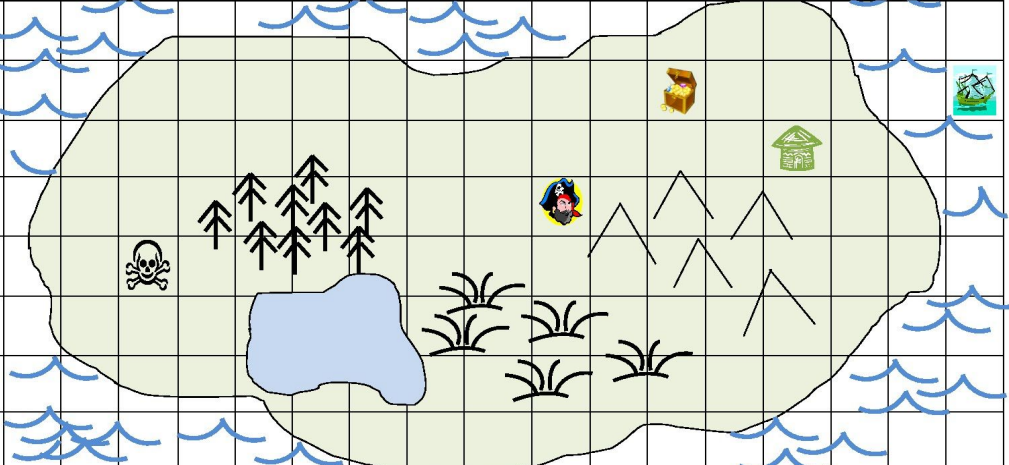
Look at the example below. Place your left index finger on the number 4 on the left side of your grid. Place your right index finger on the letter C at the bottom of the grid. Move your left finger straight across and your right finger straight up until they meet.

1. A **cell** is where the two lines meet on the grid.

What are the coordinates for Treasure Island?

 (____)
  (____)
  (____)
  (____)

Put an X on the grave of 'Blind Pete' (H6) – Plant a flag (O5) – Where is the pirate ship? (____)

8	   																
7																	
6																	
5																	
4																	
3																	
2																	
1																	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q

E. A **map legend/key** defines features in a map.

It simply displays the symbol followed by a text description of what that symbol represents.

Maps often use symbols or colors to represent things, and the map key explains what they mean. ... Symbols in the key might be pictures or icons that represent different things on the map.

