

Map - A map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale.

Atlas - When many maps are put together we get an Atlas.

Atlases are of various sizes, ~~measurements~~ measurements drawn on different scales.

They are of different types of maps. Some of them are

described below.

Physical Maps

Maps showing natural features of the earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans etc., are called physical or ~~or~~ relief maps.

Political Maps

Maps showing cities, towns and villages, and different countries and states of the world with their boundaries are called political maps.

Thematic maps.

Some maps that focus on specific information, such as road maps, rainfall maps, maps showing distributions of forests, industries etc, are known as thematic maps.

These are three components of Maps - distance, direction and symbol.

Distance

Scale is the ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance

shown on the map. Scale is very important on any map. If you know the scale, you will be able to calculate the distance between any two places on a map. When large areas like continents or countries are to be shown on paper, then we use a small scale. It is called the small scale map. When a small area like a village or town is to be shown on paper, then we use a large

scale that is 5cm. It is called large scale map.

Direction

There are four major directions North, South, East and West.

They are called cardinal points.

Other four intermediate

directions are north-east (NE)

south-east (SE), south-west and

north-west (NW). We can find out

the directions. Its magnetic

needle always points towards

north-south direction

Symbols

It is the third important component of a map. It is not

possible to draw on a map the actual shape and size of

different features such as

building, roads, etc. So, they

are shown by using certain

letters, shades, colours, pictures

and lines. These symbols give

a lot of information that

can be understood by all.

There is an international agreement regarding the use of these symbols. These are called conventional symbols.

Various colours are used for the same purpose. For example, generally blue is used for showing water bodies, brown for mountains, yellow for plateaus and green is used for plains.

MAPS INTRODUCTION

- A globe can be used to study the Earth as a whole. It helps us to understand Earth's rotation, revolution and formation of seasons on the earth.
- A globe cannot provide specific details about a country, city, district or village. So we need maps to locate places, find directions, routes, distances, etc. from a paper or a picture.
- What are maps?
- Maps are thematic, diagrammatic,

representation of the Earth's surface
on part of it.

It can be defined as a two-dimensional
representation of the whole or
part of the Earth, drawn to
scale, on a flat surface.

MAPS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GLOBE AND A MAP

A Globe

- A globe is a three-dimensional model of the Earth.
- Globes show very few details.
- Globes show the shapes and sizes of countries accurately.

A Map

- A map is a two-dimensional representation of the Earth.
- Maps can show large amount of detail -
- The shapes and sizes of countries get distorted in a map.

MAPS

CLASSIFICATIONS OF MAPS

- Physical Maps
- Political Maps
- Thematic maps
- Cadastral Maps

Physical Maps

It shows the physical features of the Earth in detail. They depict features of the Earth. The mountains, hills, plateaus, rivers, lakes, seas and oceans. They are also called as relief maps.

POLITICAL MAPS

- These maps depict the political divisions of the earth.
- They show boundaries between countries, states, districts,

Cities & neighbourhoods.
CADASTRAL MAPS

- They are village maps which show roads, fields, streams, settlements, village schools, temples etc.

Thematic Maps

Thematic maps show specific information.

These maps depict special themes like; Distribution of rain fall, population, industries

crops, temperature, vegetation, roadways, railway networks etc.

A map should include the components to make it useful generally - title, scale, direction, latitudes and longitudes, and a key or legend.

Title: - It states the purpose or theme of the map. For example, India - Political, World - Physical, Chennai - Road Map.

Scale: - Scale is the measure of a map. One of the main purposes of a map is to show the distance between

places accurately.

The scale of a map is defined as the ratio between the distance on the map ~~is to show the~~ and the corresponding distance on the ground. It tells us how much distance on the map represents how much distance on the ground. Maps may be of different scales.

The scale of a map can be represented in different ways:-
Verbal or statement scale:-

A verbal or statement scale
A verbal or statement scale
gives a written description of
the scale. For example, 1 cm = 10 km
This means that 1 centimetre on
the map is equal to 10 kilometres
on the ground.

Representative fraction -
A representative fraction
represents the scale of a map
in terms of a fraction or a
ratio between the distance on
the map and the actual
distance on the land.

Linear scale :- A linear scale is
one where the scale of the map
is represented by a straight
line with uniformly spaced
divisions.

- Large scale and small scale

Maps: Scale is the ratio of distance on the map to the distance on the ground. So, the larger the scale of the map, the smaller the area it will cover. For example:- if a map has a large scale of 1:1000, it means that 1 unit on the map represents @ 1000 units on the ground.

Latitude and Longitude within which the area being mapped is located.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

AND SYMBOLS :- Maps give us a lot of information about the surface of the earth.

This information is not in the form of pictures but in form of symbols.

- The symbols are concrete representation of real life objects. As it is not possible to

show the actual size of the roads, bridges and lakes on the map, so they are shown by using certain symbols and these symbols look very similar to real life features they represent.