Maps: The Geographer’s Basic Tool

Reference: Making Connections, Chapter 2 (p.20)

In your notes, write the following questions and the answers to them. After each answer write the page number where you found it!

1. What is a map? What do map makers use to represent the features found on the earth’s surface?

2. According to the text there are 6 basic features of a map. What feature does the text include that TODALS does not? What feature does TODALS require that the text overlooks?

3. What is the difference between large and small scale maps? Set up an organizer like this in your notes to answer the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Large scale maps</th>
<th>Small Scale Maps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical Scales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. What are the three main types of maps?

5. What are general purpose maps used for? Provide an example of one.


7. What is the purpose of a topographic map?

8. Refer to figure 2-6 (pp.24-5) to answer these questions:
   a. What does the colour green indicate?
   b. In which direction does Indian Brook flow? How do you know?
   c. What features are found at each of the following red letters on that map:
      i. A, B, C, D, E, F

9. What has the digital age done to mapping?

10. Define geotechnology.