

MAPS

I. What is a map?

- A. A map is a picture of a piece of land as it would look from the air.

II. What kinds of maps are there?

- A. Photo Maps
- B. Road Maps and Street Maps
- C. Quick maps that you draw yourself.
- D. The most useful maps for hiking are called Topographic Maps.
 - 1. From the Greek word Topos (place) and Graphein (to draw)
 - 2. Topographic maps are also called "quadrangle" maps because they enclose a four-sided area.

III. What information can be learned from a map?

- A. Directions.
 - 1. The top of a map is always north, the bottom south.
- B. Distance.
 - 1. The scale of the map will be printed on it.
- C. The lay of the land.
 - 1. Map symbols describe terrain, man-made landmarks, and elevation.

IV. How do you understand a map?

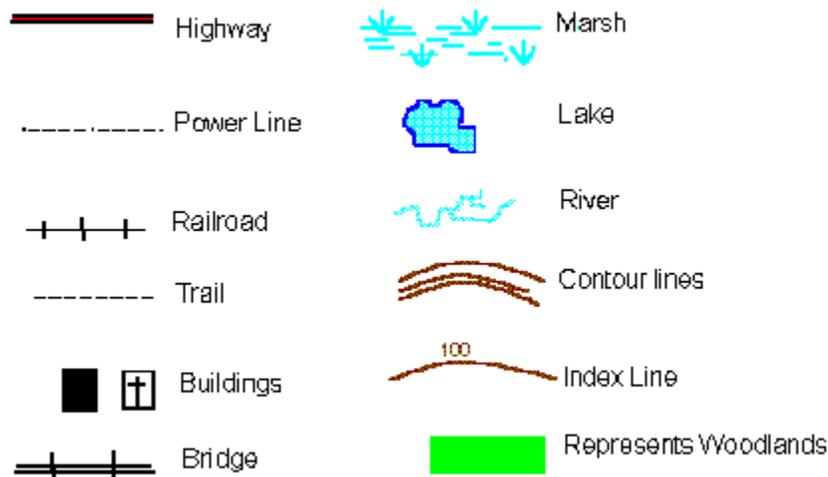
- A. If you flew over an area, you could look down and see roads, rivers, fields, forests, cities, and towns. On a map, many of those features are represented by symbols.
- B. Symbols on Topographical maps are always the same.
 - 1. Map makers (Cartographers) once used their own symbols or would try to disguise their symbols so that you needed to know the code to decipher them.
 - 2. Today, cartographers use standard symbols. So if you learn the symbols, you will be able to read and understand any map.
- C. The most obvious symbol on a map is color.

V. What colors are on a map and what do they represent?

- A. Green--Forests, woodlands, orchards, and other areas of heavy vegetation.
- B. White--Fields, meadows, rocky slopes, or other open country.
- C. Blue--Water. Ponds, lakes, rivers. Marshes and swamps.
 - 1. Names of all water features are written in Italic type.
- D. Black--anything that is man-made: rail lines, bridges, buildings, boundaries, names and roads.
- E. Red--Major highways or boundaries.
 - 1. Since highways are man-made they will be red bordered by black lines.
- F. Brown--Elevation and contour.
 - 1. Thick brown lines represent "index lines" which mark the distance above sea level. An index line marked 100 represents an elevation of 100 feet above sea level.
 - 2. Thin brown lines represent "intermediate contour lines." they represent areas of equal elevation and define the shape of the elevation.
 - 3. Use knuckles as an illustration of contour lines.

VI. What are the other symbols on a map?

Some Common Map Symbols:

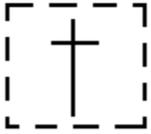
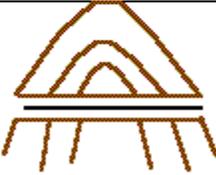


MAP SYMBOLS QUIZ

NAME _____

PATROL _____

Write what each symbol represents.

 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____

Exercise: Map Symbols Relay

Equipment: Map symbols drawn on pieces of paper and put into a hat for each patrol.

1. Patrols line up in relay formation.
2. On a signal the first member of the patrol runs to the hat and draws a slip of paper containing a map symbol.
3. He then runs to the judge and tells the meaning of the symbol.
4. He then runs to tag the next man.
5. The procedure repeats until the entire patrol has run the relay.

Scoring: The patrol finishing first receives 100 points.

The second place patrol receives 90 points.

The third place patrol receives 80 points...and so on.

5 points are deducted from each patrol's score for each incorrect answer.

The patrol with the most points wins.