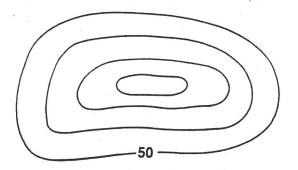
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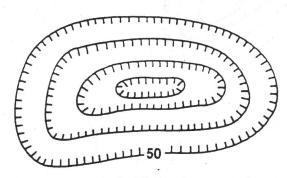
CHAPTER

ACTIVITY ■ Earth's Landmasses

Topographic Maps

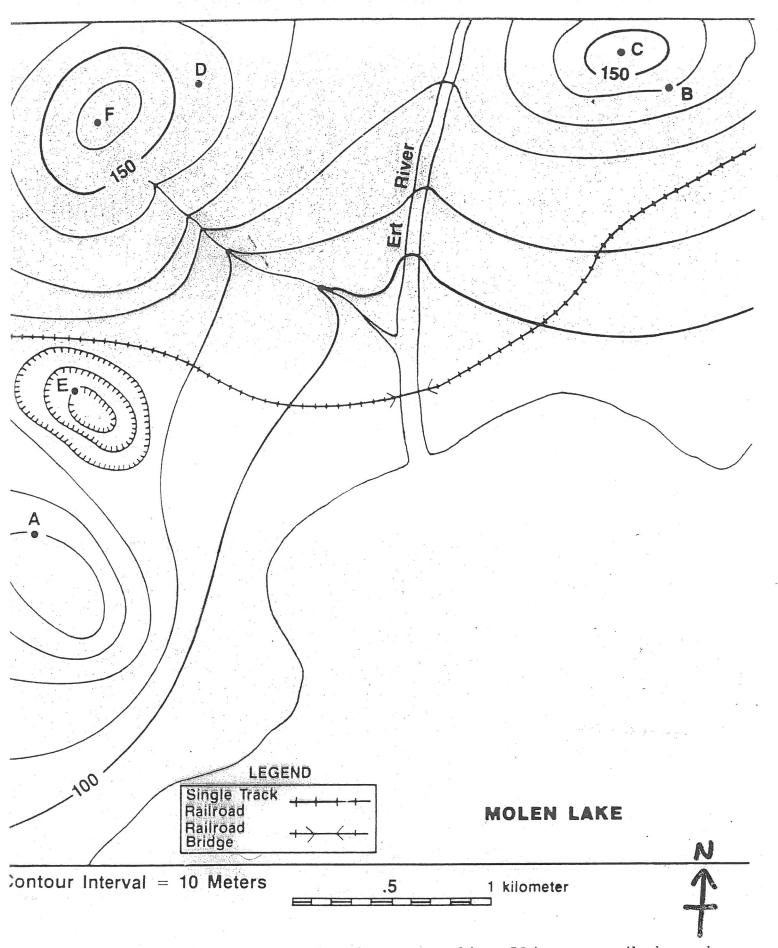
People use different kinds of maps to find out different kinds of information. A topographic map is a flat map that can be used to show elevation. A mountain, for example, on a topographic map is drawn as a series of curved loops, one loop inside the other. Each loop is called a contour line. Each contour line passes through areas of equal elevation. In the drawing on the left below, a mountain is shown as it might appear on a topographic map. Notice that the first curved line is labeled 50, which in this case means an elevation of 50 meters. The intervals between each contour line on this contour map are 5 meters. So each line represents an elevation of 5 meters above the line just outside of it. In this case, there are 3 more contour lines inside the 50-meter line. The elevation of the peak of this mountain is 65 meters. Sometimes the contour lines have smaller lines extending inward. These lines indicate that the elevation is decreasing, not increasing. The drawing on the right, then, shows an area that has an elevation at its center of 35 meters.





Use the topographic map included in this activity to answer the following questions.

- 1. What is the exact elevation of the following points?
 - a. Point A = ____ meters
- b. Point E = ____ meters
- 2. What is the approximate elevation of the following points?
 - a. Point C = ____ meters
- b. Point F = _____ meters
- 3. Explain why you can determine the exact elevation for points A and E but only approximate elevations for points C and F.
- 4. How many hills are shown on the map?
- 5. In which direction is the Ert River flowing?
- 6. Which of the following points have the same elevation?
 - a. Points A and B
- b. Points E and A
- c. Points C and D
- d. Points F and C



Now you are ready to try your hand at mapmaking. Using a pencil, draw the following in Molen Lake.

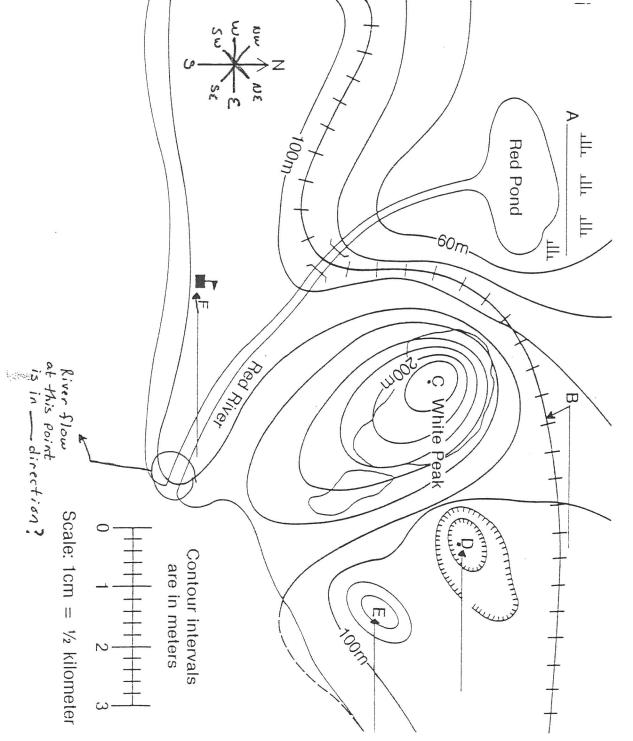
RED POND TOPO MAP QUESTIONS

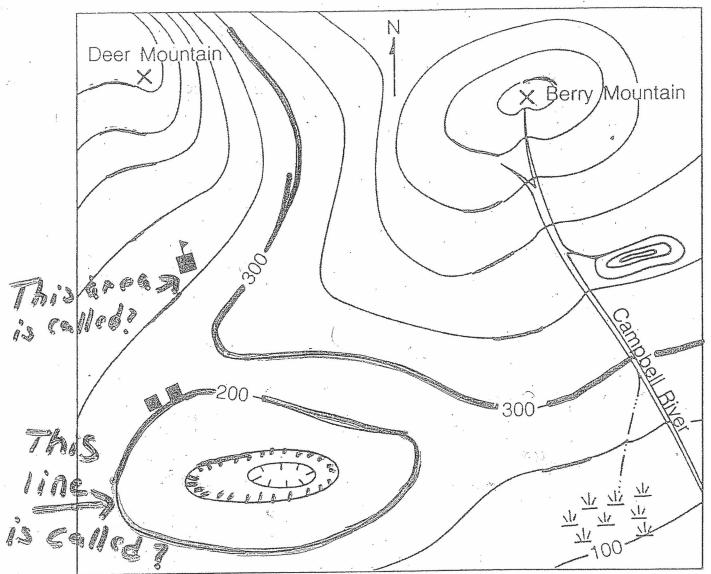
1		ify the letters fro 958 in text)	m "A" to "F" from the	he topographic ma	ip. (Hint see
		A)swamp	B) Rail road	C) Depression	
	b.	A)swamp	B) Rail road	C) Depression	
	c.	A)200m	B) 220m	C) 140m	
	d.	A)swamp	B) Rail road	C) Depression	
	e.	A)mountain	B) Depression	C) Hill	
	f.	A)School	B) Pond	C) Marsh	
	Whice a.	h direction does North West ify the height of		White Peak face? C. North	
		80m	b. 100m		c. 140m
6.		ify the height of 60m	b. 80m		c. 100m
7.		is the approximation 180m	ate height of White P b. 200m	eak Mountain?	c. 220m
8.		far is it from the eters? SHOW y	top of White peak to our work	the middle of lett	er "D" in
		cm	- r <u></u>	<u>Km</u> =	
18	± 2	1		cm	

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP







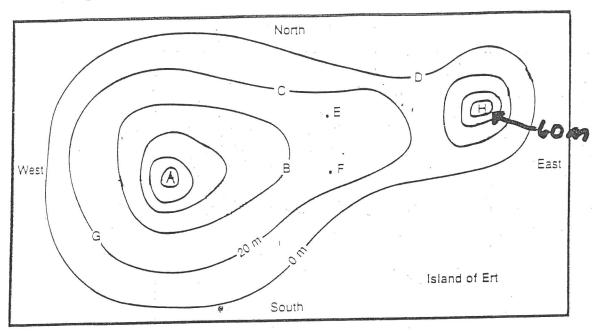


* mark othe contour lines.

- 1. What is the contour interval used in this map
- 2. How is an area of depression shown?
- 3. What is the height of both mts?
- 4. How do you know that the Campbell river originates in a mountain?
- 5. What feature is formed as a result of the branching of the river?
- 6. at what elevation is the lake?
- 7. draw symbols for school: building: Swamp.

titical Thinking and Application

When answering the following questions, refer to the accompanying map of the island of Ert.



- 1. What is the contour interval of the map of the island of Ert?
- 2. Label the height of each contour line on the map of the island.
- 3. What two points on the map have the same elevation?
- 4. What is the approximate elevation of point H?
- 5. How many mountains or hills are there on the island of Ert?
- 6. Determine the approximate elevation of the highest point on the island.
- 7. If you were to walk along the 20-m contour line from point C to point G, would your elevation increase, decrease, or remain the same?

ing Further

Using cardboard or clay, make a three-dimensional model of the island of Ert.