

Chapter 3: Maps and Mapping

Section 3A: What Is a Map?

1. How is a map a model of the Earth?

- Simplified, workable _____ of the _____
_____.

- It does _____ represent the
_____.

2. What is the difference between a map and a chart?

- _____ help you:

- _____ help you:

3. What are geographic coordinates?

- A system that uses _____ and _____ to define
_____ on the Earth

○ _____ lines run _____ - _____

○ _____ lines run _____ - _____

4. How do you use geographic coordinates to find a location?

- Know the point where a line of _____ with
a line of _____

- Measured in _____, _____, and

5. What are the standard features you would expect to see on a map?

- _____ -
- _____ -
- _____ -

Section 3B: Types of Maps and Projections

6. What are the three main types of map projections, and how is each used?

- Plane (gnomonic) projection

- Cylindrical projection

- Conic projection

7. What is the most popular world map?

- A “false cylindrical” projection known as the _____
_____.

8. What are the differences between political, topographic, and geographic (physical) maps?

- Political map

- Topographic map

- Geographic/Physical map

9. How do contour lines on a topographic map represent elevation?

Show a _____ of the lay of the
_____.

_____ spaced lines indicate _____ slopes.

_____ spaced lines show _____ slopes or
_____ terrain.

10. What is a thematic map? Give an example.

- A thematic map highlights a _____ theme or type of data, such as
_____, _____, or _____ use.

Example -