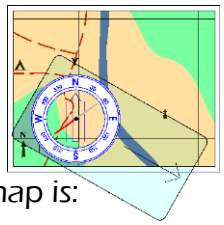
Student Sheet – Mapping Basics



1. Comparing a 1:24,000 and a 1:250,000 SCALE map, the LARGER SCALE map is:

   a. 1:24,000

   b. 1:250,000

2. What are the scales of the maps you are studying?

   _____ _____

3. Using the plastic overlay, draw a line representing the scale, and measure several distances:

   a. From _____ to _____ is _____ miles.

   b. From _____ to _____ is _____ miles.

   c. From _____ to _____ is _____ miles.

4. List some *cultural* features you find on your map:

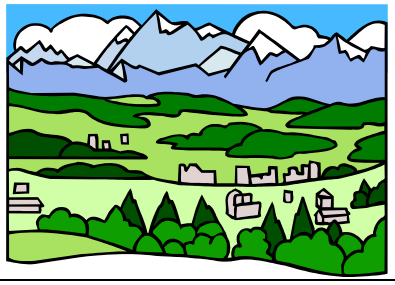
_____

5. List some *political* features on you find on your map:

_____

6. List the names of some of the *waterways* you find on your map:

_____



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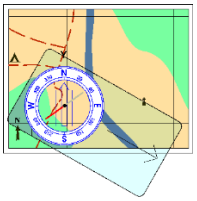

7. Find an *urban* area on your map, and describe it in terms of cultural or political features.

_____

_____

8. Create a square on the plastic overlay, and use it to measure *impervious* surfaces (These are land uses that don't allow rainwater to sink in, and will be gray, red or purple on your map, representing *urban* areas.)
9. Estimate the percentage of impervious surface you see on your map. _____%
10. What is the contour interval on your map? _____
11. Find the area of highest and lowest elevation on your map:
    a. Highest point is _____ at _____ feet above sea level.
    b. Lowest point is _____ at _____ feet above sea level.
12. What parts of this map are actually visible if you were looking at the land in real life or a photo?
    _____
13. What parts are not actually visible?
    _____
14. In which direction does water flow in the streams and rivers? How can you tell?

_____

_____

15. Which areas of the map have the most impervious cover?

_____

16. Which areas are threatened by flooding? Explain why.

_____

17. Which areas are most vulnerable to trash and litter pollution? Explain why.

_____