

Unit

1

Map Scale and Projections

All About Maps 1

The following information corresponds to the All about Maps reading and the online videos. Fill in the blanks to complete the definition or sentence, and answer any open-ended tasks completely. All of the following data in addition to your reading is important, not just the blanks you fill in.

Map Essential and Scale

- What are the three fundamental properties of all maps: _____

Use the acronym TODALSIG as a base to analyze any map:

T - _____
 O - _____
 D - _____
 A - _____
 L - _____
 S - _____
 I - _____
 G - _____



*not all elements of TODALSIG are represented in the map

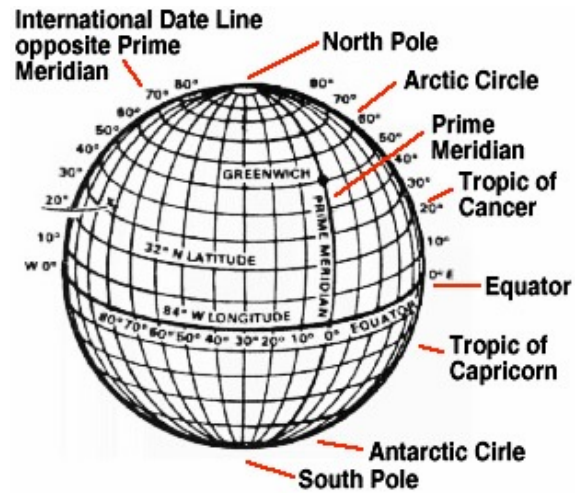
- How is the use of an acronym like TODALSIG beneficial to your understanding of maps? _____
 - _____ - has TWO meanings: 1) the _____ of something (most common vernacularly); OR 2) reveals how much of the _____ has been _____ to fit on the page or screen on which it appears (shown as a fraction, bar graph, or verbal statement).
 - _____ scale = large detail, smaller area; _____ scale = small detail, larger area
- * Truth is scale-dependent; phenomena you study at one scale (e.g. local) may well be influenced by developments at *other* scales (e.g. regional, national, or global)

Map Projections

- Define: parallel (latitude), what does it measure? _____
- Define: meridian (longitude), what does it measure? _____
- Define: equator, what is its significance? _____

Numbering the Grid Lines

- Define: North Pole and South Pole - _____
- Define: Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn, what is their significance? _____



- Define: Tropics, why are they also referred to as the Low Latitudes? _____
- Define: Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle, what is their significance? _____
- Define: Northern and Southern Temperate Zone, why are they also referred to as the Mid Latitudes? _____
- Define: Polar Regions, why are they also referred to as the High Latitudes? _____
- Define: Prime Meridian, why is it located where it is, and what is its significance? _____
- Define: International Date Line (IDL), what is its significance? Explain its irregular shape - _____

Types of Projections

- _____ projections - designed for maximum accuracy based on the shape preservation of the polygons (e.g., the lines of latitude and longitude).
- _____ - _____ projections - designed to preserve the size and shape of landmasses.
- What types of projections are shown in the image above (1-4)

