

# Map And Scale



# What is Map?

- A map is a drawing of all or part of **Earth's surface**.
- A map is a **symbolic representation** of selected characteristics of a place, usually drawn on a **flat surface**.
- Its representation **true to scale** and depicts **direction accurately**.
- A map displayed on a **round surface** is called a **globe**.

# Types of Map

- There are 6 types of Map
  - Physical
  - Political
  - Climate
  - Road
  - Topography
  - Economic

# Types of Map



Topographical Map

Relief Map



Contour Map



Source: United States Geologic Survey

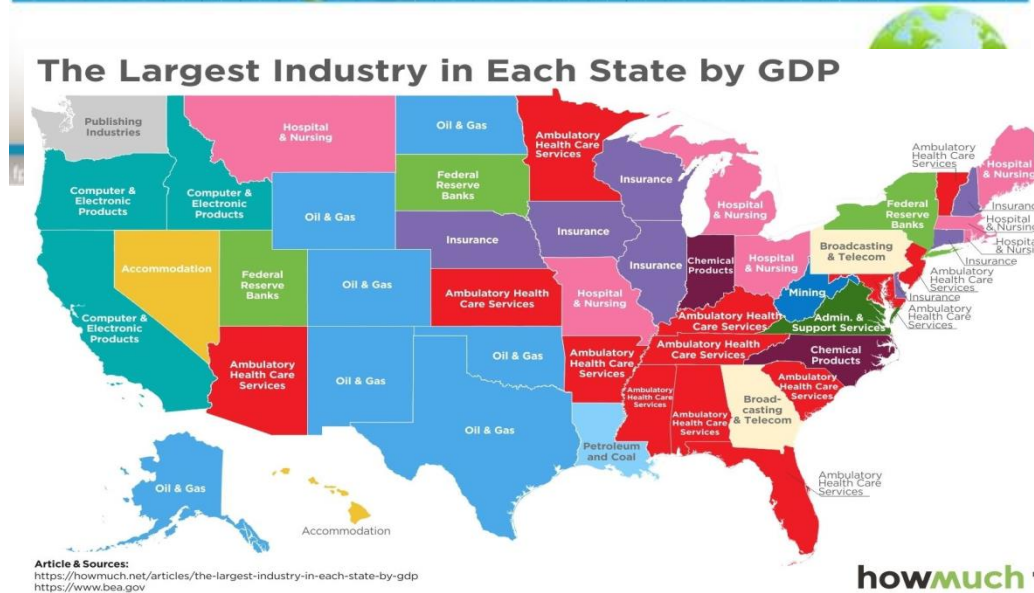
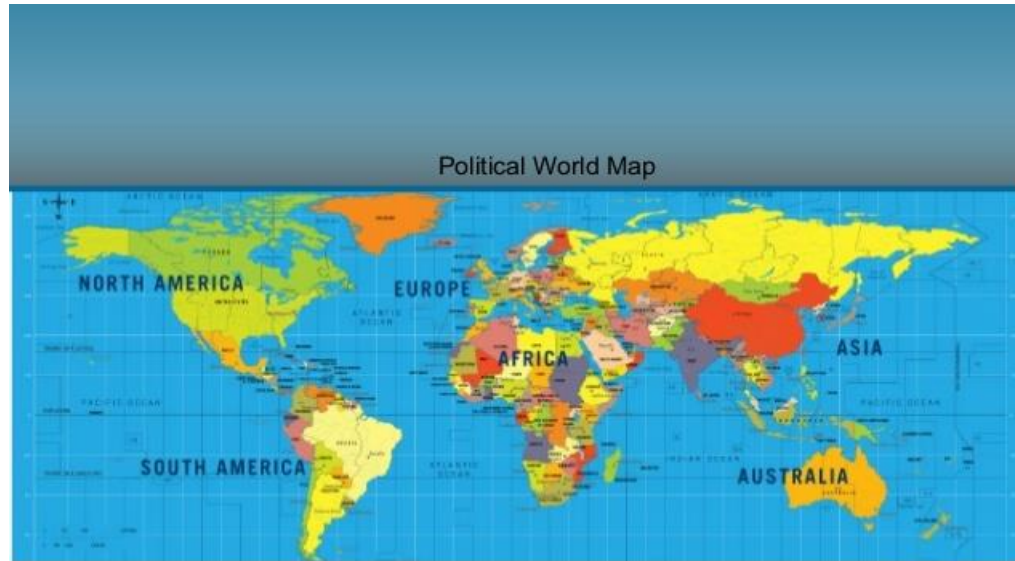
Relief Map



# Climate and Road Maps



# Political And Economic map



# Scale

- The **ratio** between the **actual distance** separating **two points on the ground** and the **distance separating the same points on a map**.
- It is one of the **important element** of map.
- It helps in maintaing **accuracy of areas and distance**.

# Types of scale

- Statement Scale
- Representative Fraction
- Graphical Scale
  - ↳ Comparative Scale
  - Time scale
  - Diagonal Scale



# Types of scale

## Statement Scale

- Units of distance on the map and on the ground are **different**.  
  
1 inch on map represent 1mile on ground.  
1cm on map represent 1cm on ground.
- Lack of comparability .
- Units of distance used in different parts of the world is different which is not familiar to many people.

1 inch = 1 mile

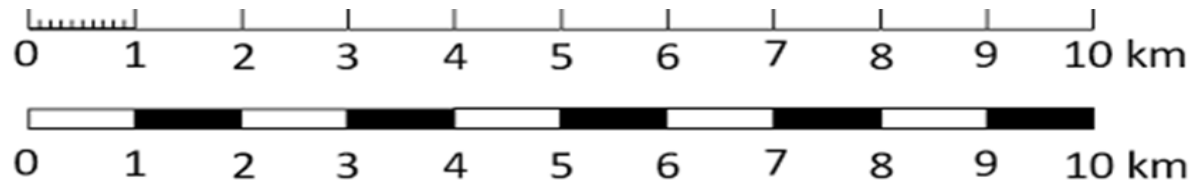
## Representative Scale

- Units of distance on the map and on the ground are **equalized**.
- 1cm on map represents 100000 cm on ground  
R.F = 1:100,000 or 1/100,000
- It **does not** permit direct **measurement of distance** between two places.

$\frac{1}{100000}$	OR	1:100000
fraction		ratio
They both say the same thing: that 1cm on this map is equal to 100000 cm (1km) in real life.		

# Graphical Scale

- A line of definite **length that is divided into a number of parts** and each segments is **assigned the value** of distance it represent on the map.
- It can measure the **distance between two points on the map** which can be read directly from the scale.
- It is also called **Plain scale**.



# Graphical Scale

- A graphical scale showing **distance in two units simultaneously** i.e **1 km** and **miles** is called **Comparative Scale**.
- **Time scale** represent the **relationship between distance and travel time** taken to cover a distance.
- **Diagonal scale** reading in **fraction distances**, decimeters, meters, centimeters.

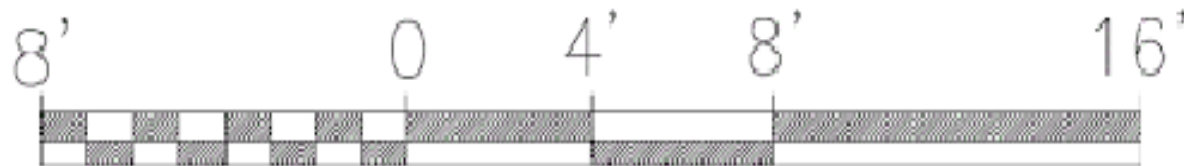
## *Statement scale*

*One inch Equal to four mile*

## *Representative scale*

$$1:250,000 \text{ or } \frac{1}{250,000}$$

## *Graphical Scale*



Which one is small scale map and large scale map?

1:100,000

Or

1:50,000

# Change in scale

## Small scale maps

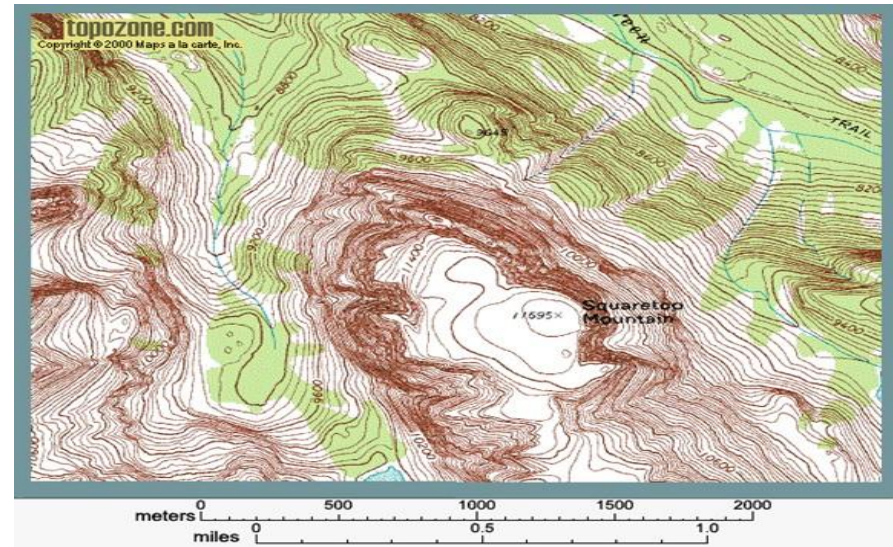
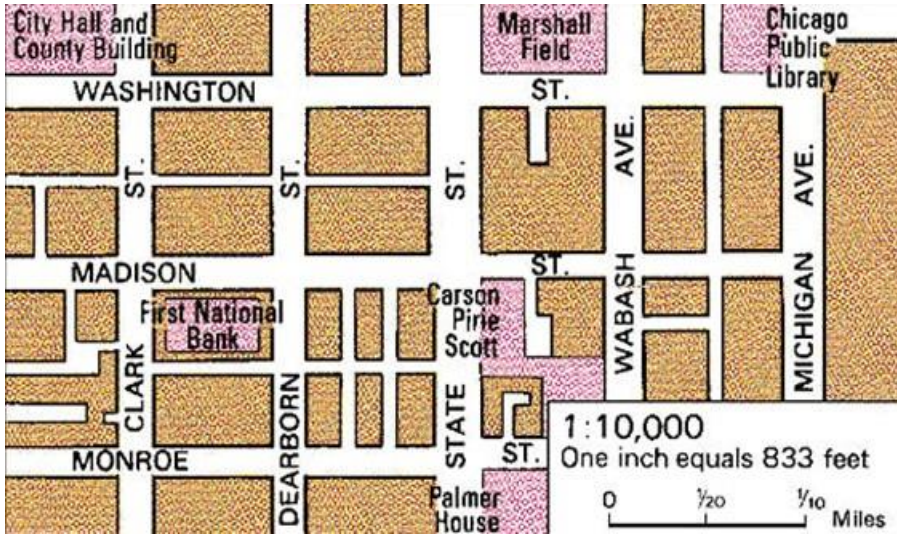
- Small scale maps show a **larger geographic area** with **few details** on them.
- The geographical extent shown on the small scale map is **large**.
- RF: 1:1000,000
- Examples – World Maps, country map

## Large Scale maps

- Large scale maps show a **smaller amount of area** with a **greater** amount of details.
- The geographic extent shown on a large scale map is **small**.
- RF : 1:25,000
- Examples- Small towns, Thematic maps, land use maps.



# Which one is Small Scale Map And Large Scale map?





Thank You