

Parts of a Topographic Map

Topographic maps must show landforms on the earth's surface.

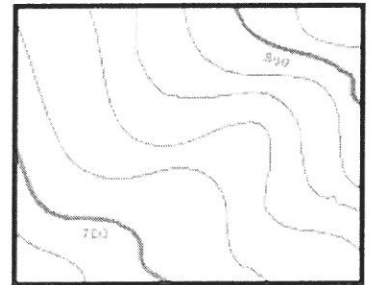
A. **Contour lines** on topography maps connect points of equal elevation.

A series of concentric circles general means a hill or mountain at a location

B. **Contour interval** is the change in elevation from one contour line to the adjacent one.

C. **Contour index lines** help determine the interval

Map A _____ Map B _____



Map A



Bench Mark – _____

Contour lines **farther apart** indicate a **gentle** slope

Contour lines **close together** indicate a **steep** slope

D. **Depression contours** have small hash marks pointing downhill called **Hachured lines**.



E. **Rule of V** – Contour lines of rivers always point _____

F. **Gradient:** = _____

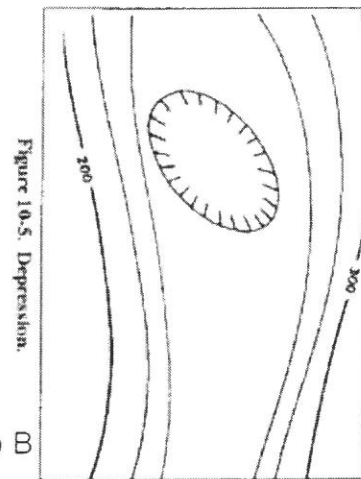
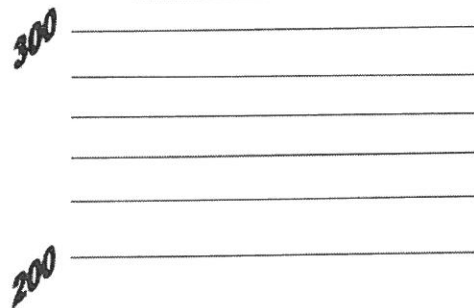
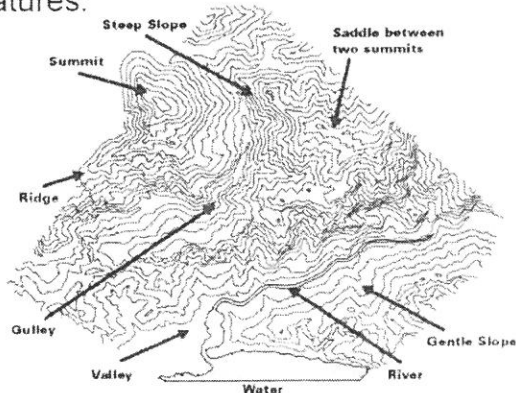


Figure 10.5. Depression.

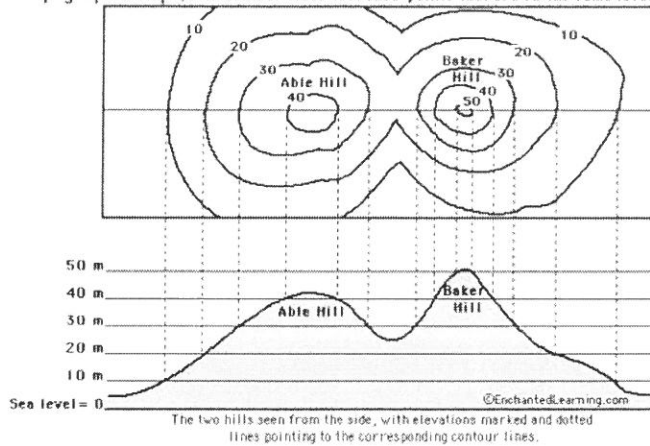
Map B



Other Features:



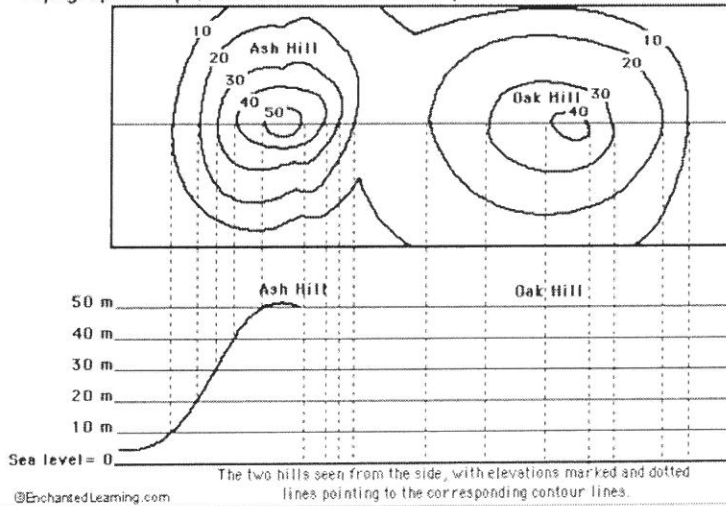
Topographic Map (with contour lines that show points that are on the same level)



1. Color the elevations on the topographic map as follows. Red: 50m and higher, Orange: 40-50m, Yellow: 30-40m, Light green: 20-30m, Dark green: 10-20m, Purple: 0-10m.

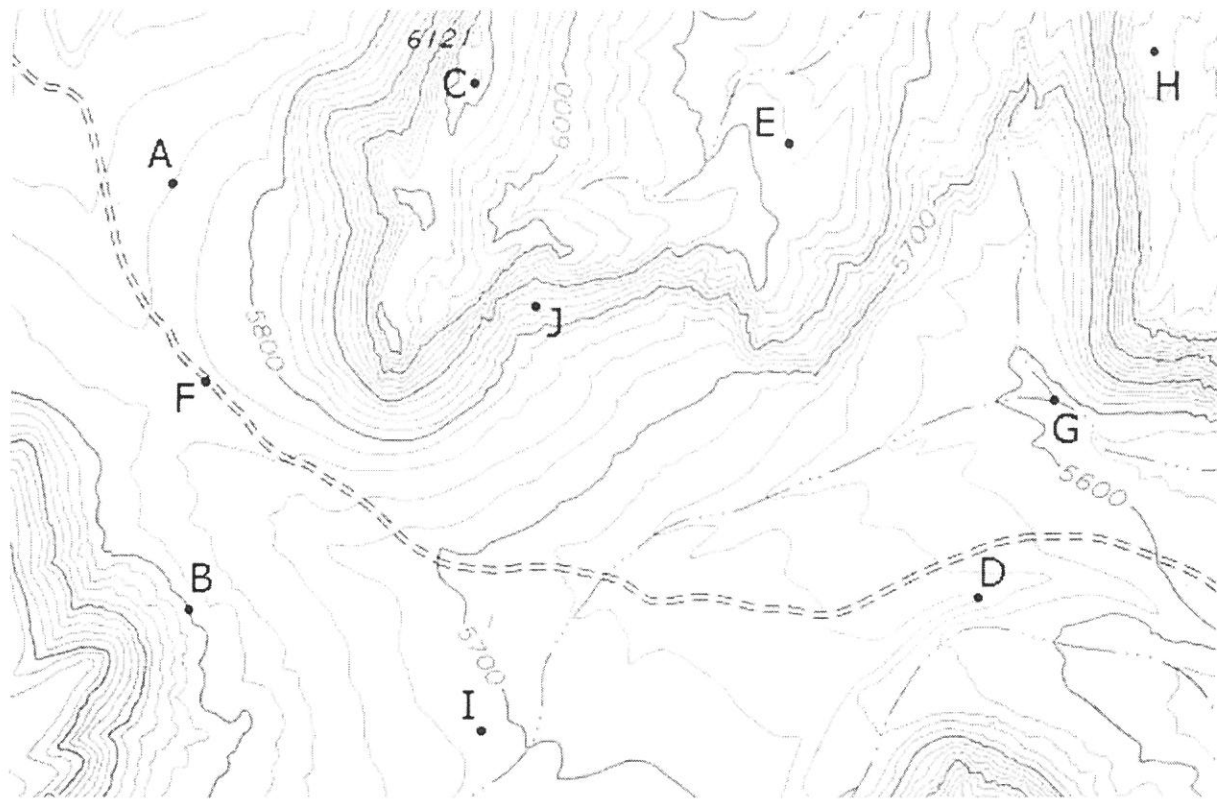
2. Approximately how tall is Able Hill?
3. Approximately how tall is Baker Hill?
4. Which mountain is taller, and by about how much?
5. How many meters of elevation are there between contour lines on the topographic map?
6. Which mountain has steeper slopes?
7. Are the contour lines closer together on Able Hill or Baker Hill?

Topographic Map (with contour lines that show points that are on the same level)



1. Color the elevations on the topographic map as follows. Red: 50m and higher, Orange: 40-50m, Yellow: 30-40m, Light green: 20-30m, Dark green: 10-20m, Purple: 0-10m.

2. Finish the mountain diagram below the topographic map, completing Oak Hill and drawing Ash Hill with proper elevations.
3. Approximately how tall is Ash Hill?
4. Approximately how tall is Oak Hill?
5. Which mountain is taller?
6. How many meters of elevation are there between contour lines on the topographic map?
7. Are the contour lines closer together on Ash Hill or Oak Hill?
8. Which mountain has steeper slopes?



1 Km

What is the contour interval of the map above? _____

Mark on your map an area that is **steep** and one area that is **gentle** sloping.

What is the gradient from C – E? _____

Pick two other pairs of letters for your partner and have them determine each gradient. Make one easy and one challenging. (Some letters are not on contour lines, so you will have to estimate the elevation change.) Remember Rise over Run.

(Easy) Letter ___ - ___ =

(Challenging) Letter ___ - ___ =

Can you identify a Summit, Saddle, Valley, and a Ridge?

Profiling: (lets make this a challenge)

Choose one of the following sets of numbers and create a profile map. You and your partner must choose different sets.

(Mr Linton will take the easy way out and do B-D as a sample)

A-G

F-H

B-H

A-D

6100

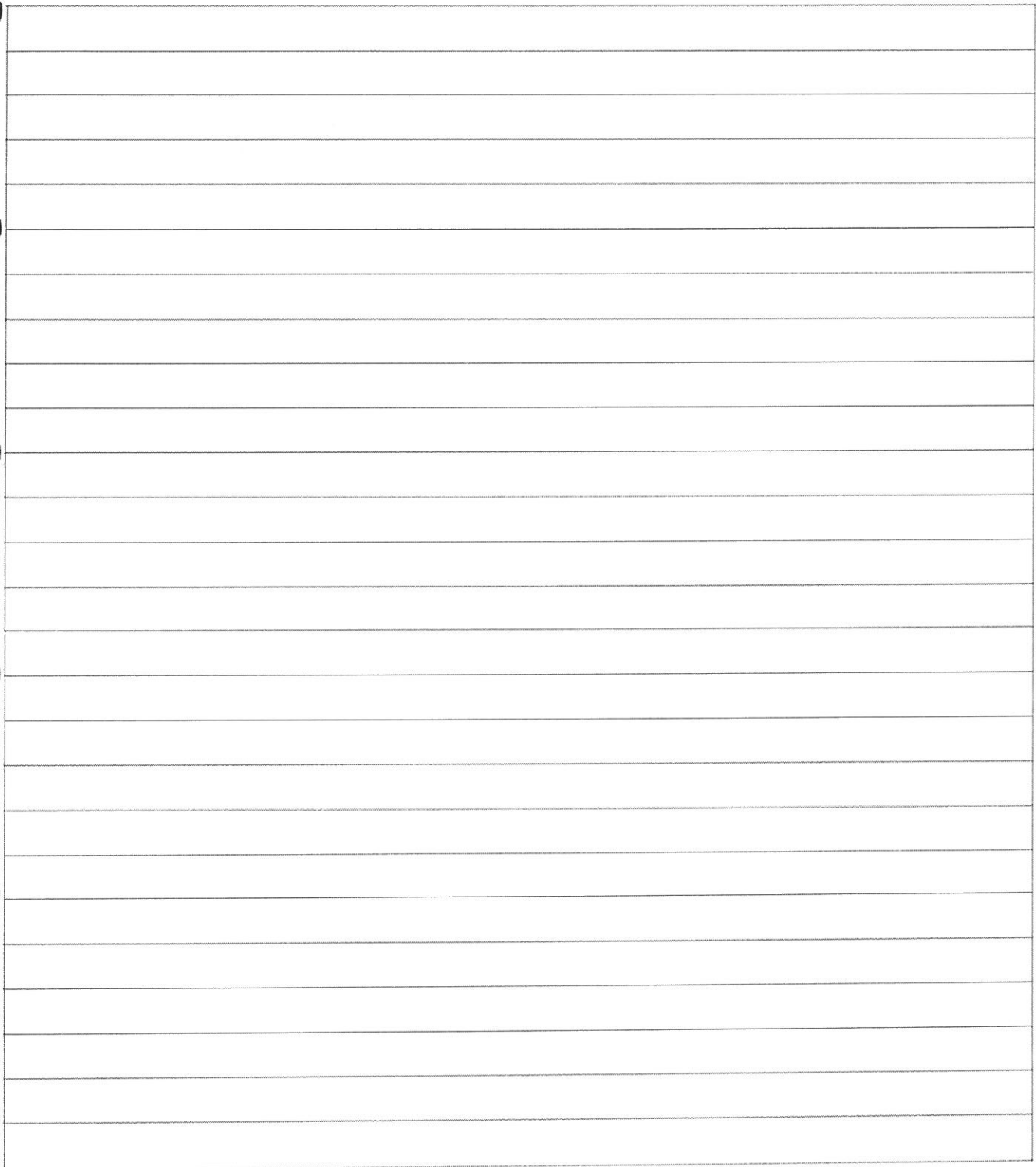
6000

5900

5800

5700

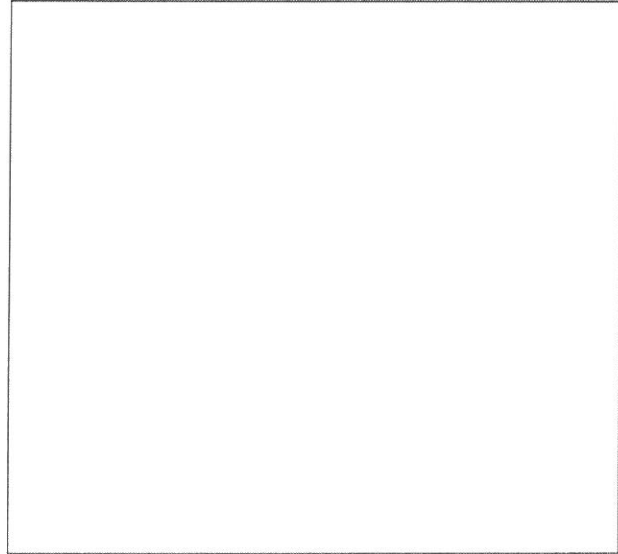
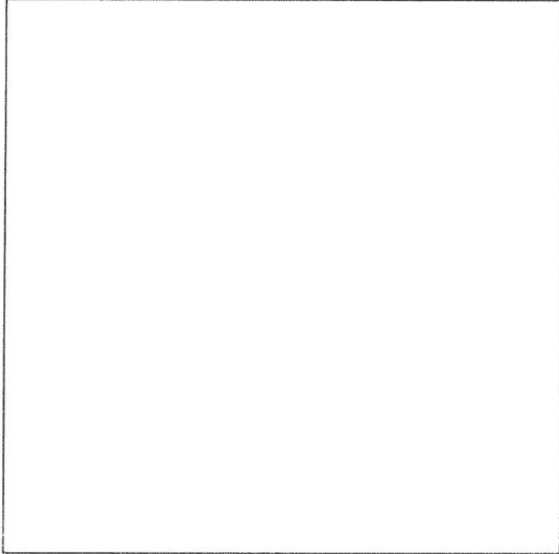
5600



Fun With Clay Topography:

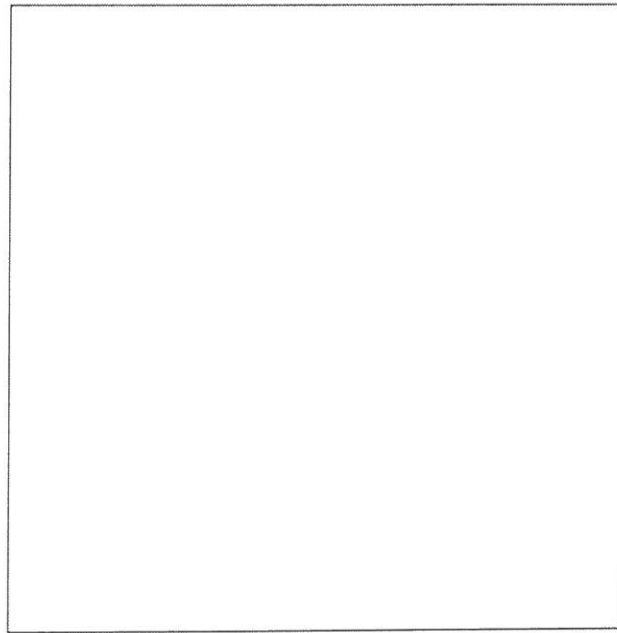
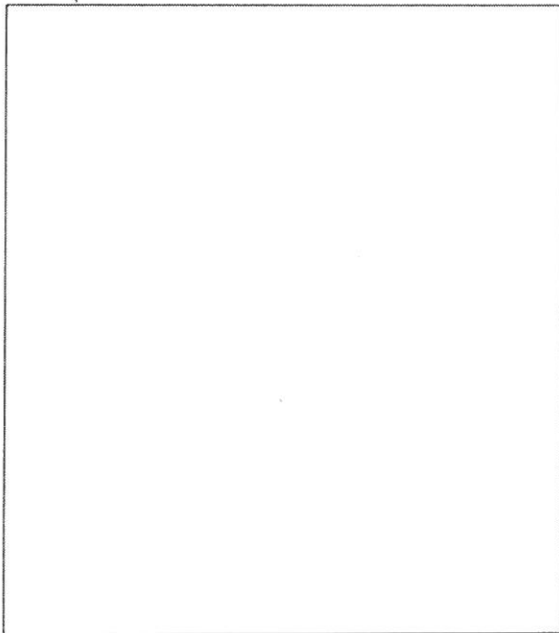
Draw a topography maps and see if your partner can mimic it using the clay. It does not need to be perfect but get it as close as possible.

Sample:



Mold two landscapes using the clay and see if your partner can draw a topography map of it. It must include at least the following features: steep side, gentle side, depression, and river. It does not need to be perfect.

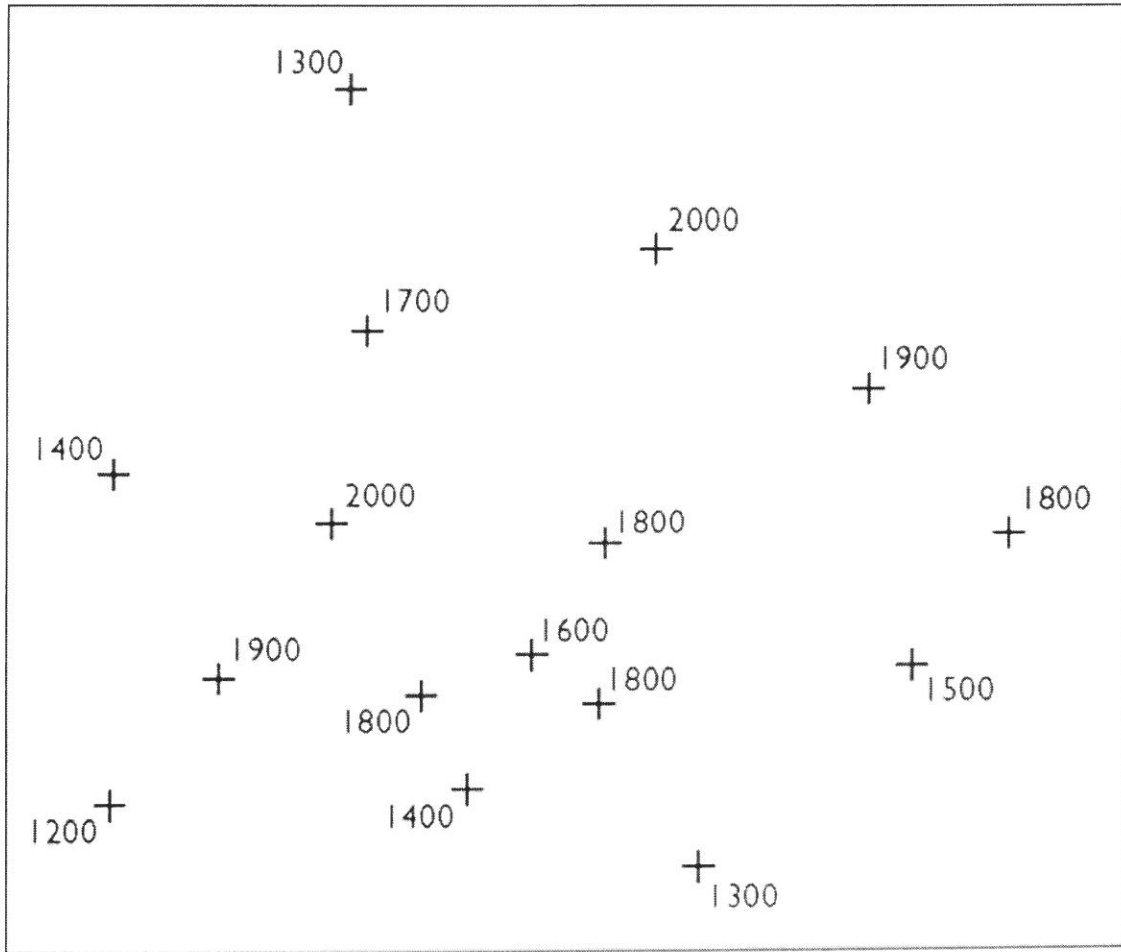
Sample:



1) Topography: Match the following profiles:

1		A		1 = _____	2 = _____
2		B			
3		C		3 = _____	4 = _____
4		D			
5		E		5 = _____	6 = _____
6		F			

Contouring: Practice



Contour Interval = 100

