

EXPLAIN THE IMPORTANCE OF MAPS IN

Oct 2, Maps are crucial to research within Human Geography as they give context to demographic information, and through the use of both physical.

Cliff: In coastal areas, the slope of mountainous region adjoining the sea looks steep due to erosional process of waves. Geographic maps[edit] A celestial map from the 17th century, by the cartographer Frederik de Wit

Cartography or map-making is the study and practice of crafting representations of the Earth upon a flat surface see History of cartography , and one who makes maps is called a cartographer. Natural vegetation and plantation is also depicted in such maps. Detail about some of the important land forms is given below: 1. Another example of distorted scale is the famous London Underground map. Contours of lower part have been drawn at large gap and in upper part these are draw close to each other. How to understand or read a map : The symbols, directions, lines and legend all require some understanding before you can start reading a map effectively. But we cannot use and carry it everywhere. Modern cartography is key to humankind. On the basis of collected data and information. The latitude and longitude is represented by the numbers on the side and top and bottom of the map. Various natural and human characteristics that are found on land or relief are shown by some identical set of symbols on a map. For example, colors can be used to indicate a classification of roads. The longitude is the distance in degrees east or west of the Greenwich Meridian Line. Collectively these low and high regions of earth are known as relief. An example of GIS in use would be a 3D topographic model of a study area overlaid with age structure data and transport networks, with emphasis on highlighting which age groups use each type of transport most often. So the upper part of the map depicts north and lower part depicts south. In maps these are shown as vertical lines and they point towards North in a map. Isolines of the mean numerical value of wind velocity or isotachs are drawn on wind maps charts ; the wind resultants and directions of prevailing winds are indicated by arrows of different length or arrows with different plumes; lines of flow are often drawn. This creativity is not limited to information systems and can also be found within many other types of maps, indeed the versatility of maps is another reason why they are so important.