

NCERT - CLASS 6 GEOGRAPHY - CHAPTER 4: MAPS

Map

- Map: Representation or drawing of the earth's surface or part, drawn on a flat surface to a scale - provide more information than a globe
- Atlas: Many maps put together - various sizes and measurements drawn on different scales

Types of Maps

Physical maps:

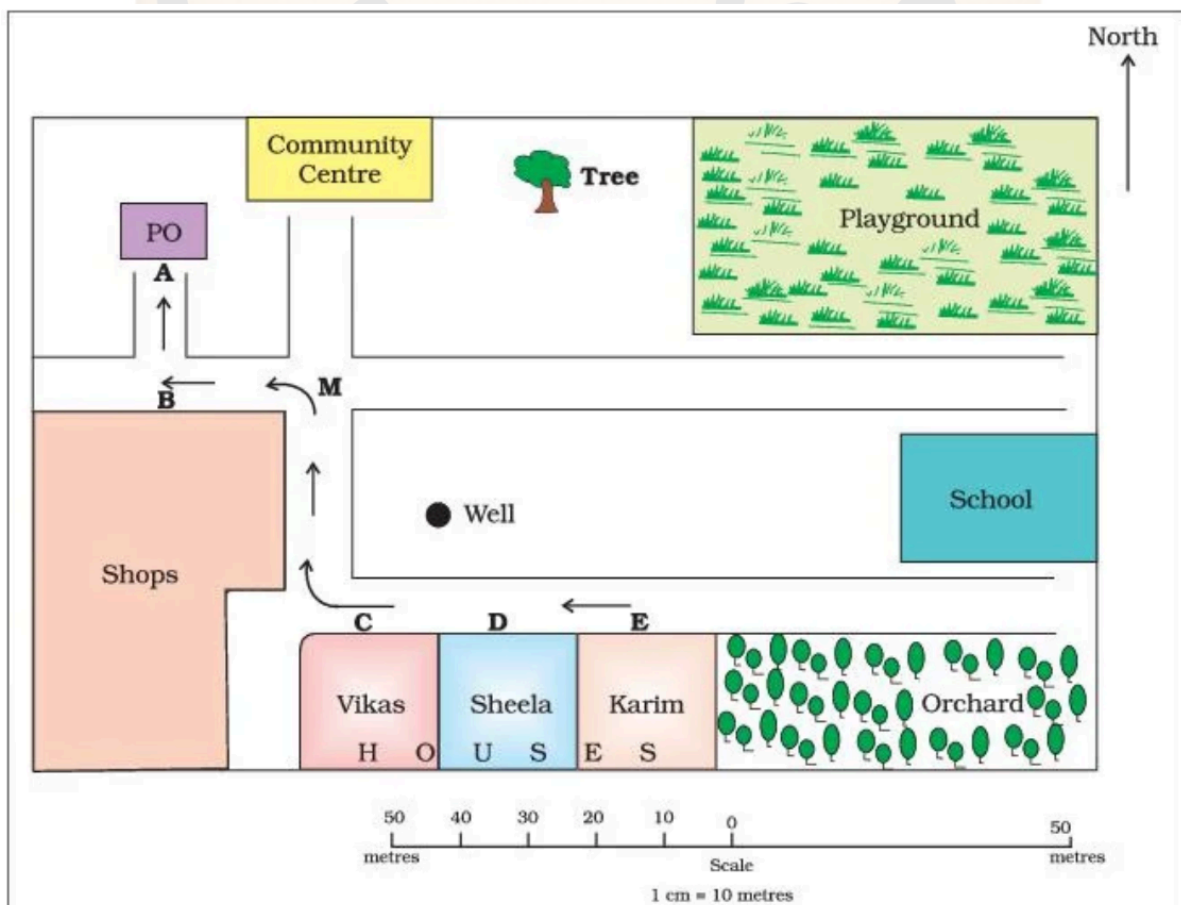
- Shows natural features of the earth → mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans, etc
- Called physical or relief maps

Political maps:

- Shows cities, towns, villages, different countries & states of the world with their boundaries

Thematic maps:

- Focus on specific information → road maps, rainfall maps, distribution of forests, industries, etc



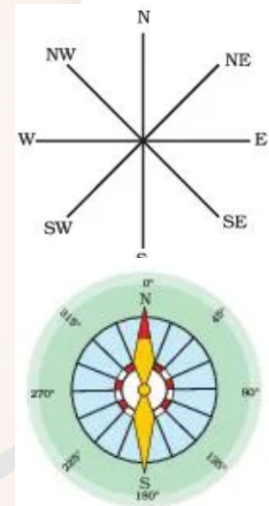
Components of Maps

Distance:

- Scale: Ratio between distance shown on the map and actual distance on the ground
- Ex: Distance between library and home = 10 km → On Map = 2 cm → Scale:
1cm = 5km = 1 : 500000
- Small-scale map: Large areas like continents, and countries are shown on paper using small scale
- Ex: 5 cm = 500 km → 1 : 10000000
- Large-scale map: Small areas like villages, and towns are shown on paper using large scale
- Ex: 5 cm = 500 m → 1 : 10000
- Large-scale maps give more information than small-scale maps

Direction:

- North line: Arrow mark with the letter 'N' in maps showing the north direction
- Major directions: North, South, East and West → Also called Cardinal points
- Intermediate directions: North-East, South-East, South-West, North-West
- Compass: Instrument to help find directions → The magnetic needle always points towards the North-south direction

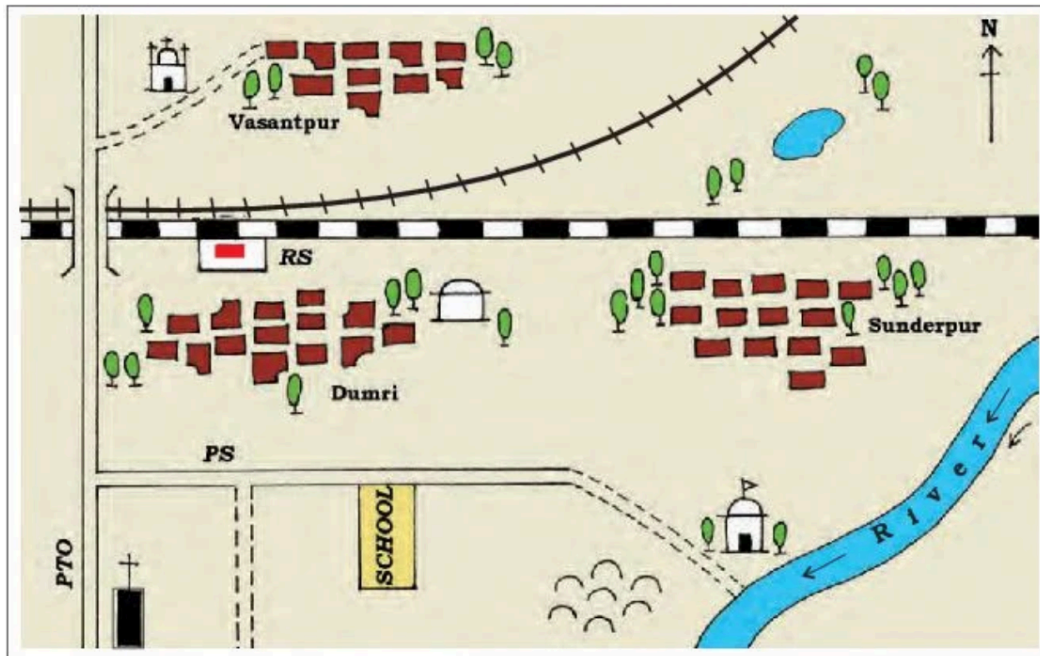


Railway Line : Broad gauge, Metre gauge, Railway station	
Roads : Metalled, Unmetalled	
Boundary : International, State, District,	
River, Well, Tank, Canal, Bridge	
Temple, Church, Mosque, Chhatri	
Post Office, Post & Telegraph Office, Police Station	PO , PTO , PS
Settlement, Graveyard	
Trees, Grass	

Symbols:

- Used to represent different features like buildings, roads, bridges, trees, railway lines or well

- represented by letters, shades, colours, pictures, lines
- Gives information in a limited space
- Conventional symbols: From an international agreement regarding the use of symbols
- Ex: Colours used in general: Blue → water bodies, Brown → mountains, Yellow → plateau, Green → Plains



Other Maps

Sketch:

- Rough drawing to identify a particular place, based on memory & observation
- no scale is used

Plan:

- Drawing a small area on a large scale with more detail.
- Eg: House Plan