

Class IV

Subject:- Social Studies

Teacher:- Mili Bhatnagar

Chapter 8

Types of Maps.

Good Morning Students!

In this chapter we will study about different types of maps. But before that let us understand the meaning of the term map. A map is a representation of the Earth's surface or a part of it on a flat surface. The study of map making is called cartography and the person who draws maps is called a cartographer. A book of maps is called an atlas.

On the basis of what map shows there are basically three types of maps.

1. Political maps are the maps which show the location and boundaries of countries, states and districts. For example, a map of India which shows all states and Union Territories.
2. Physical maps :- Maps which show physical features are called physical maps. They are also called relief maps.
3. Thematic maps :- Maps which show information related to particular themes are called thematic maps. The themes included in such maps are climate, soil, natural vegetation, industries, population and transport routes.

3/7/24

Class IVSocial StudiesChapter 8Mili Bhatnagar

A map includes a title, scale, direction, signs, symbols, colours and legends. We call these as the elements of a map.

1. The title of a map tells us what the map shows.
2. Scale: It is not possible to show the actual size of the Earth on a map because the Earth is too large. The ground distance is represented by a smaller unit on the map. The distance shown on a map is called the map distance. The ratio between the map distance and ground distance is known as the scale of a map.
3. Directions: A map shows four main directions or cardinal directions. They are North, South, East and West.
4. Signs and Symbols: There is not enough space on a map to show mountains, rivers, lakes, bridges, etc. We use different signs to show this information.
5. Colours: We use different colours to show various things on a map. Generally, maps follow a common colour scheme. For example, on a physical map
 - a) water bodies are shown in shades of blue.
 - b) plains are shown in shades of green.
6. Legend enables us to understand the information given on a map.

Home assignment - Chapter back exercise, questions/answers