



NDOLA TRUST SCHOOL
(Ndola Trust School Limited)

"Success Through Hard Work"



GRADE 8

GEOGRAPHY

WEEK 8

MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION

➤ **Explaining the difference between maps and diagrams.**

-**Maps:** These are diagrams that represent the surface of the earth or part of it. There are many kinds of maps, designed for various purposes – globes, road maps, weather maps, rainfall maps, relief maps etc. Maps represent real places (natural) and artificial (man-made) features.

- **Diagrams** : Represent things and ideas. These are lines drawn that have labels. They help to explain how something works or how something should be done. A diagram often shows something in three dimensions.

-**A plan** : This is another type of diagram e.g. a floor plan showing all the rooms in a house. Maps are drawn by specially trained people called **Cartographers**.

Cartographers need to know the characteristics of a map such as following things:

-They need to know different ways that land can be measured accurately which we call land surveying.

- They must be able to use computer systems that match up images of the earth's surface and survey measurements. At times they decode satellite images sent to Earth from space.

-They need to know Geography very well, so that they know what is important to show on the map that they draw.

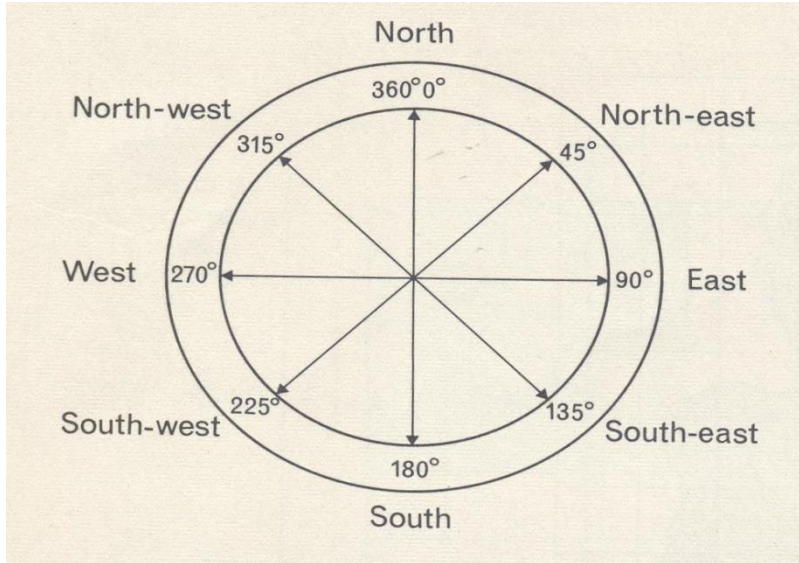
-They need to show the name for the list of symbols and the description of what each symbol means.

-They need to know the direction to indicate position of a place in relation to another.

Direction Indicator

Maps always show information about places so that we know where the place is, the cartographer always shows direction. He will use the cardinal points of a **compass**. The compass will have the compass directions.

Below are the points of a Compass.



GRID SYSTEMS

- **Describe the location of a place or point on a map.**
 - Using the Four and Six figure grid reference system

								D	
						C			
			B						
		• A							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	

A is identified as Easting **18** and northing **41**. The four grid reference is **1941**
The six grid reference is **194 419**.

- **Interprete relief features**
 - Contour lines
 - Map makers use contour lines to show height on maps
Each contour line joins places of the same height above sea level.
 - Spot heights
 - They are points on an ordinance survey maps whose heights have been measured by land surveyors. Spot height are marked by a dot with the height in metres written beside the dot.
 - Trigonometrical Station
These are stations are places , usually on hill summits , whose altitude ,latitude and longitude have been measured.

ACTIVITIES

Class exercises

–Note taking. Write down the notes in your exercise book.

Homework – Look at the map below and find the four grid reference of the following :

A, B, C D, E .

