

CONTOUR MAPS



Figure A

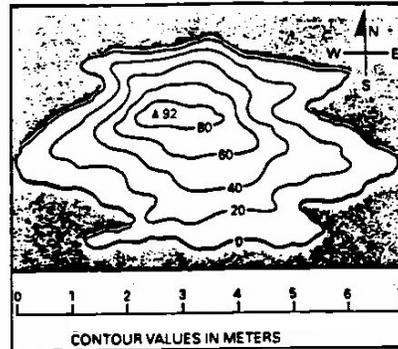
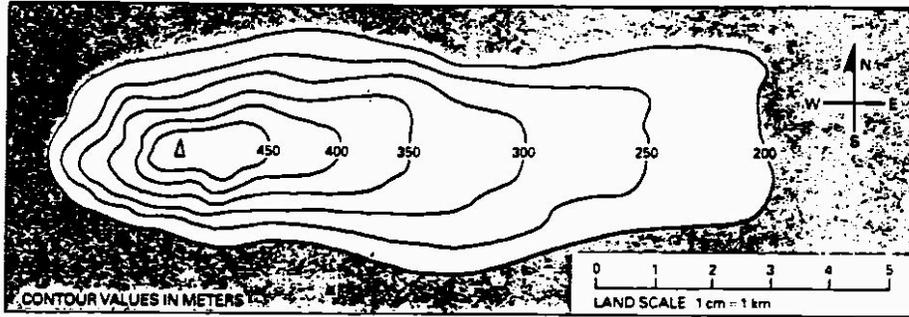


Figure B

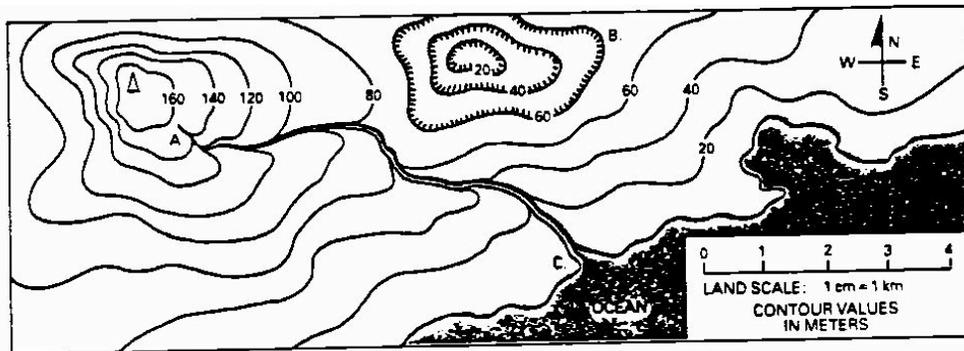
Figure A shows an island. Figure B shows a contour map of this island.

Answer the questions below by studying the contour map.

1. What is the map scale? 1 km = _____ cm
2. a) How long is this island? _____
 b) The long part runs (N/S or E/W) _____
3. a) How wide is this island? _____
 b) The wide part runs (N/S or E/W) _____
4. This island starts at sea level. How do you know? Look only at the contour map.
5. What is the contour interval of this map? _____
6. a) Which side of the island has the steepest slope? _____
 (N/S/E/W)
 b) How do you know which side of the island is steepest?
7. a) Which side of the island has the gentlest slope? _____
 (N/S/E/W)
 b) How do you know which side of the island is most gentle?
8. How high is the peak of this island? _____
9. Compare the drawing of the island with the contour map.
 - a) Which one gives more information? _____
 - b) Which one is more accurate? _____
 - c) Which one is more useful? _____



10. By compass direction...
 - a) the _____ side of this landform has the steepest slope.
 - b) the _____ side of this landform has the gentlest slope.
11. The contour interval of this map is _____ meters.
12. The lowest elevation shown is _____ meters.
13. Which of these heights could be the exact elevation of the peak?
 - a) 520 meters b) 420 meters c) 475 meters



The head of a stream is the place where it starts. The place where it ends, in a lake or ocean, is called the mouth. Look at the figure above for the following questions.

14. What letter is at
 - a) the head of the stream? _____
 - b) the mouth of the stream? _____
15. Where contour lines “cross” a stream, they _____.
16.
 - a) Everyone knows that water flows _____ (uphill, downhill)
 - b) In other words, water flow from a _____ (higher, lower) elevation to a _____ (higher, lower) elevation.
17. At a stream, contour lines seem to form “arrows.” Each “arrow” points...
 - a) toward the _____ (head, mouth) of the stream.
 - b) _____ (upstream, downstream)
 - c) _____ (toward, away from) the direction of flow.