

# **Map Skills Revision**

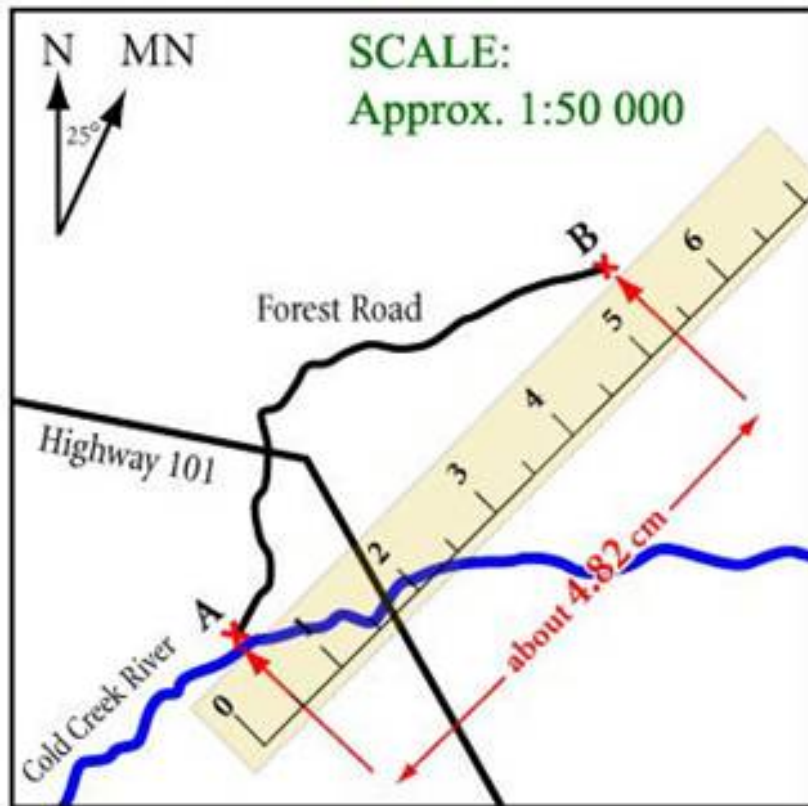
# SCALE

- Can be shown using a ratio or a linear scale.
- A scale of 1:25000 means that 1 unit on the map equals 25000 units on the ground.

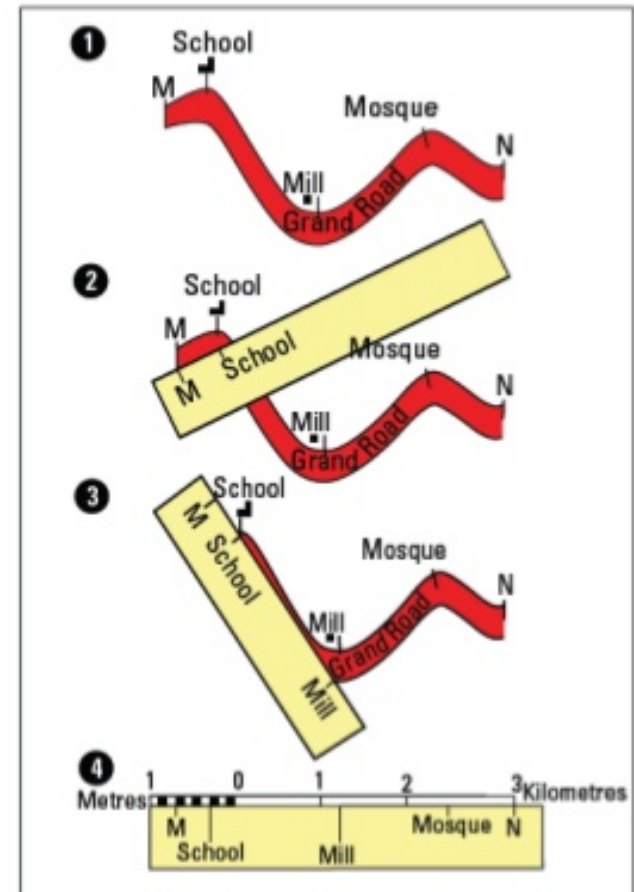


# DISTANCE

- Can be measured as a 'straight line' or 'curved'.

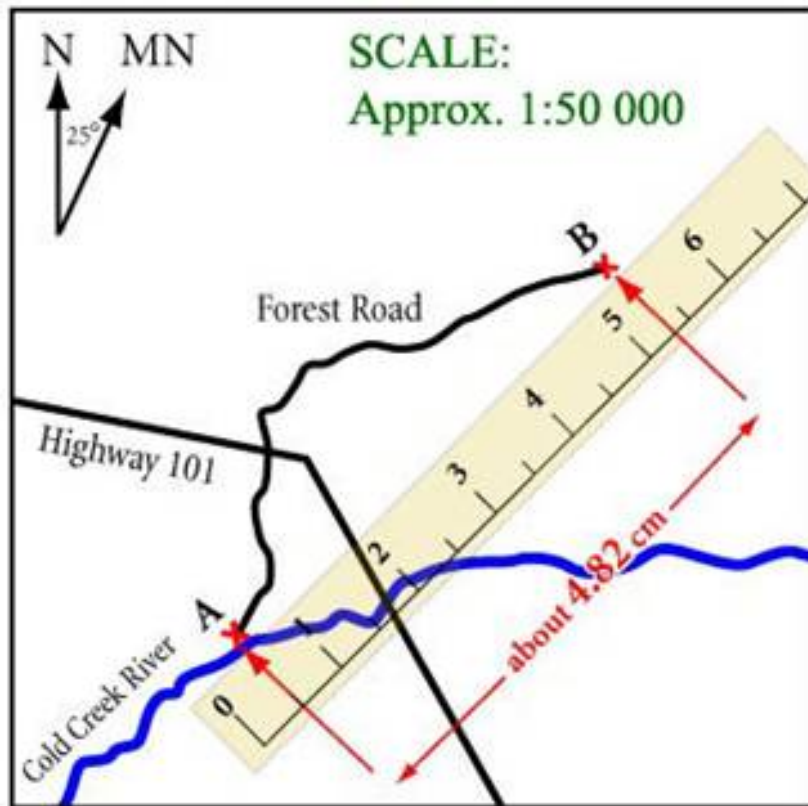


## Curved distances

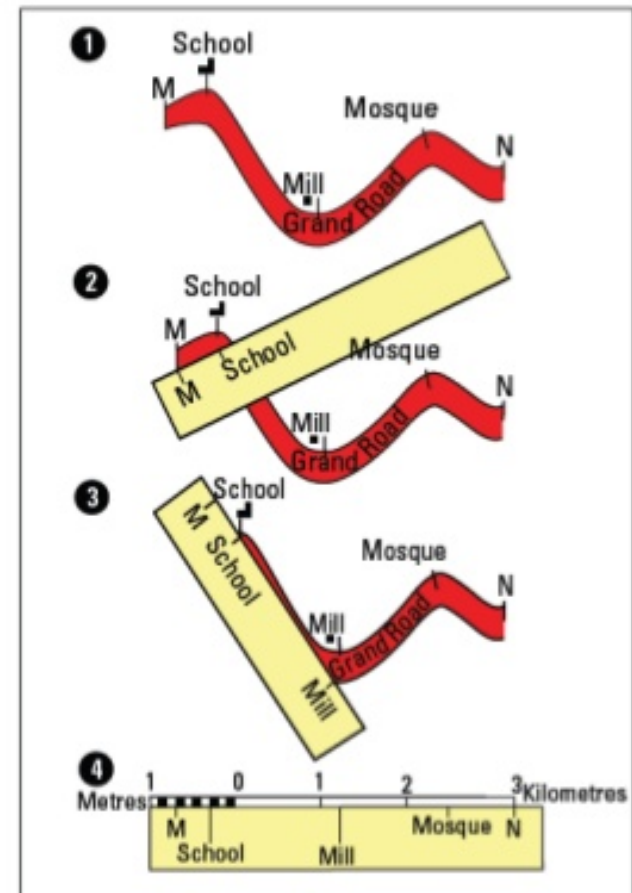


# DISTANCE

- Can be measured as a 'straight line' or 'curved'.



## Curved distances





# CONTOURS, SPOT HEIGHTS & GRADIENT

- Contours – lines on the map (usually brown) joining points of equal height above sea level
- Spot heights – usually indicated by black dots with height above sea level written alongside.
- The closer the contours, the steeper the gradient of the slope.

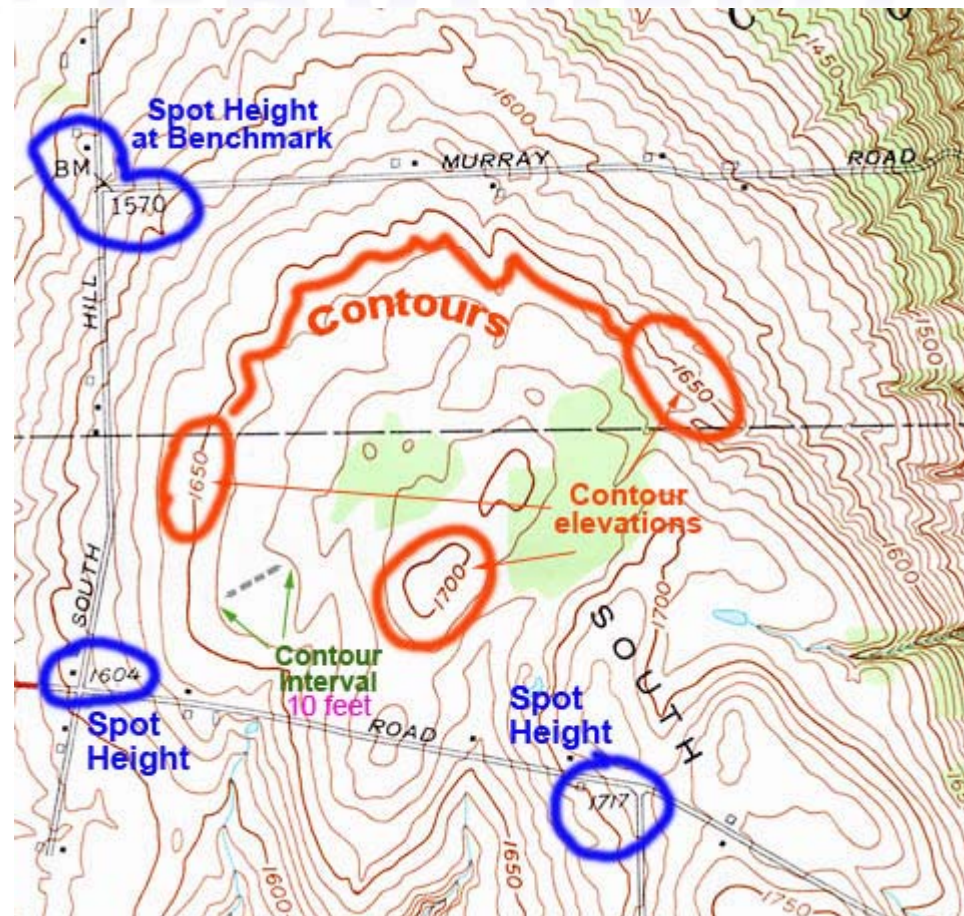
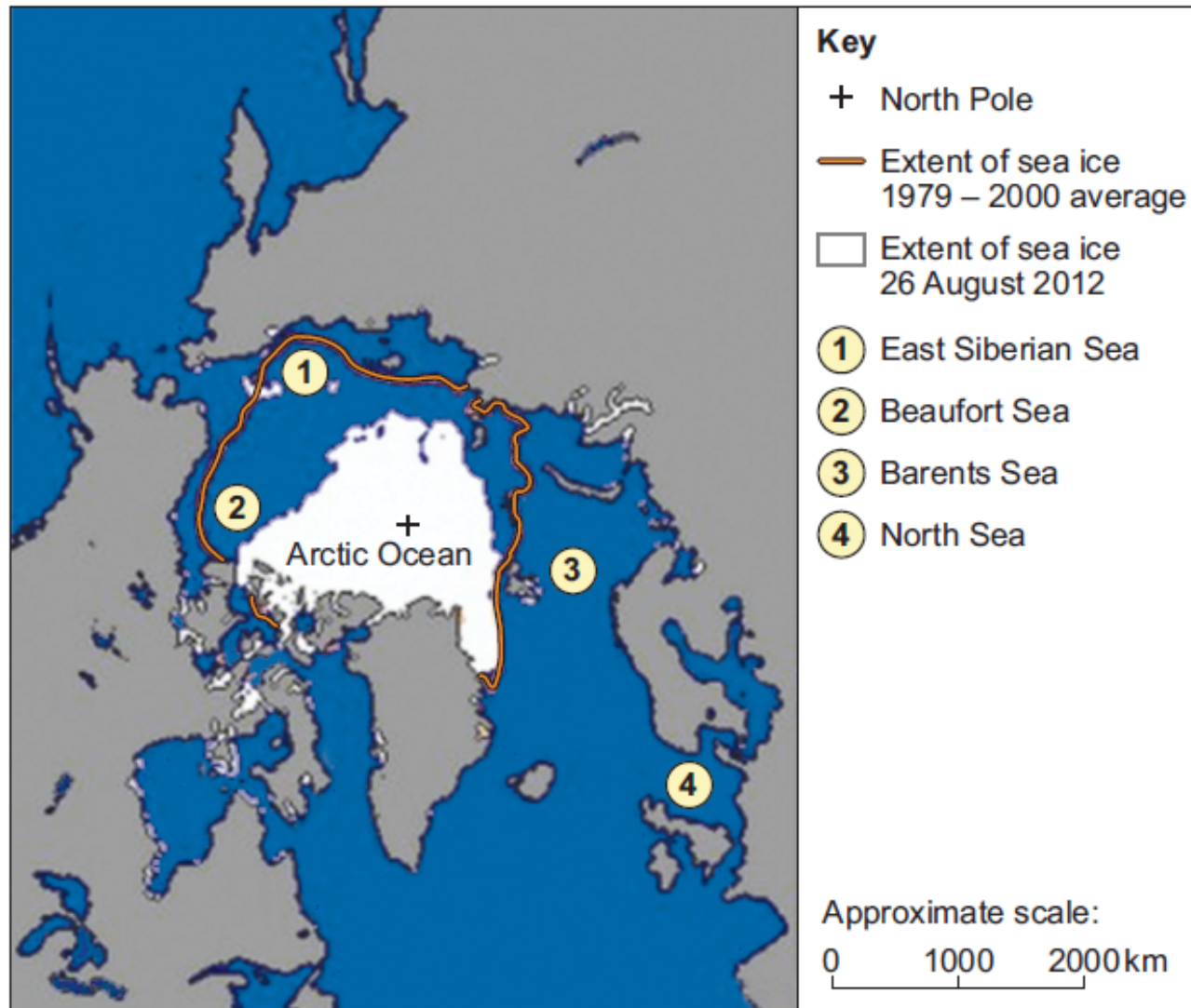


Figure 13

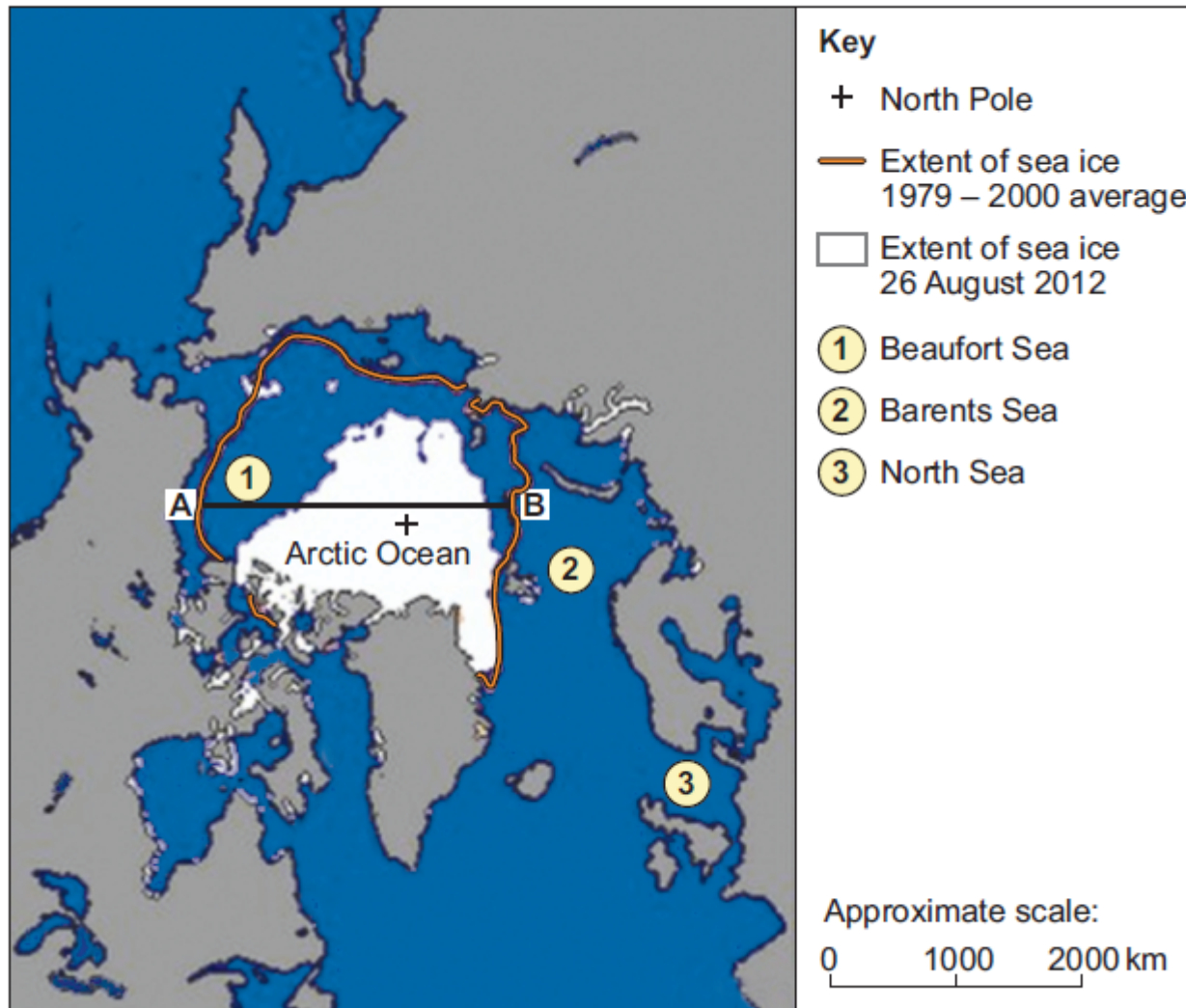


## 2014 Higher

**Figure 13** on the insert is a map showing the extent of sea ice in the Arctic Ocean on 26 August 2012.

Describe changes in the extent of Arctic sea ice shown in figure 13  
(2 marks)

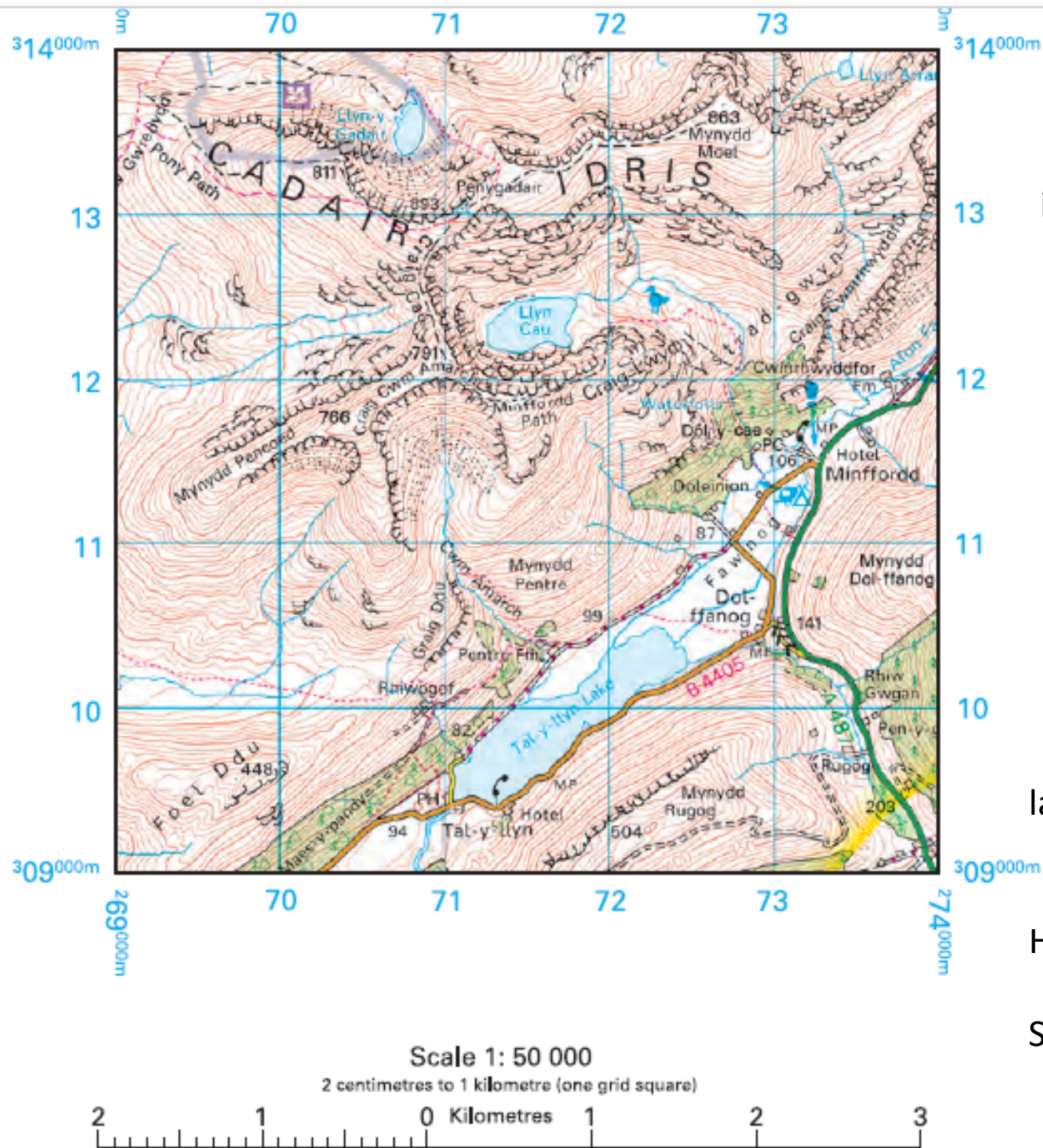
Figure 14



Use **Figure 14** to complete the following sentences.  
(2 marks)

Sea ice has been lost from some seas in the Arctic, including the ..... sea.  
Arctic sea ice along line A-B was about 2600 km on average between 1979 – 2000. On 26 August 2012, Arctic sea ice along the same line was ..... km.





Study Figure 14 on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of the area around Cadair Idris in Wales.

6 (b) (i) Llyn Cau in grid square 7112 is in a corrie. What direction does the corrie face? (1 mark)

6 (b) (ii) Describe the relief (height and slope) of the land surrounding Llyn Cau (in 7112).

Height .....

Slope.....





Study **Figure 17** on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of the area around Spurn Head in East Yorkshire.

**7 (b) (i)** Name the feature at 415128.

.....  
 .....

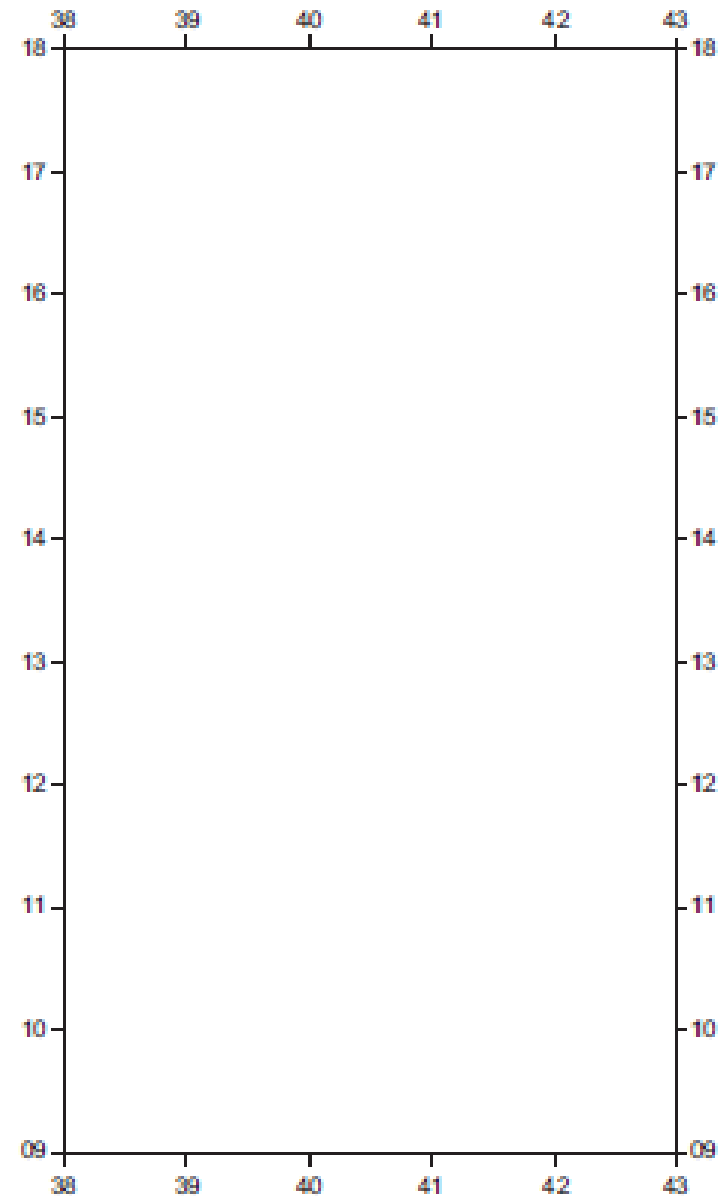
*(1 mark)*

**7 (b) (ii)** Measure the distance **along** the spit from **X** (421150) to **Y** (397105).

..... Km *(2 mark)*



7 (b) (III) Use Figure 17 to draw a labelled sketch map in the grid below to show the features of the spit.



(3 marks)

Figure 4a – A traditional map of the world

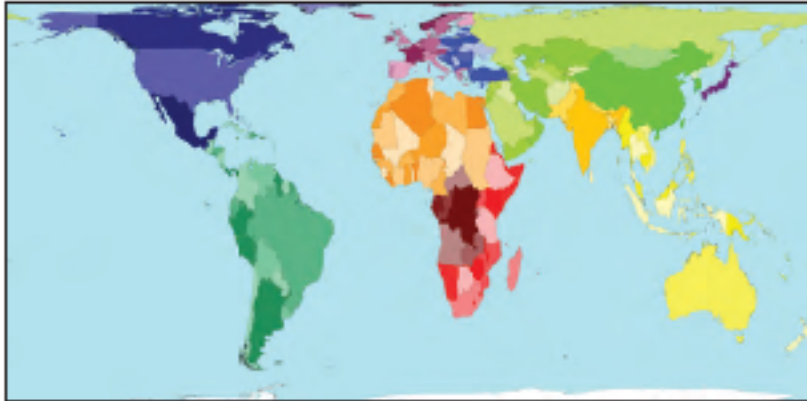


Figure 4b – A map showing the size of countries in proportion to their annual population growth

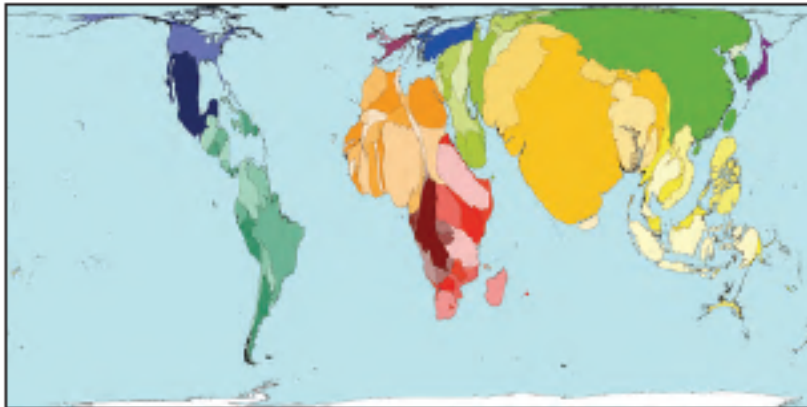
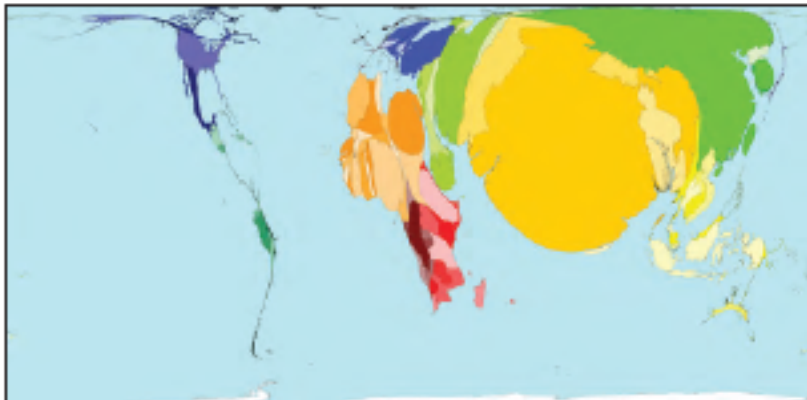


Figure 4c – A map showing the size of countries in proportion to the number of females who are illiterate (cannot read or write)



## 2012 Higher

Study **Figures 4a, 4b and 4c** on the insert.

**1 (c) (i)** What type of map is shown in **Figures 4b and 4c**?

Circle the correct answer.

choropleth

physical

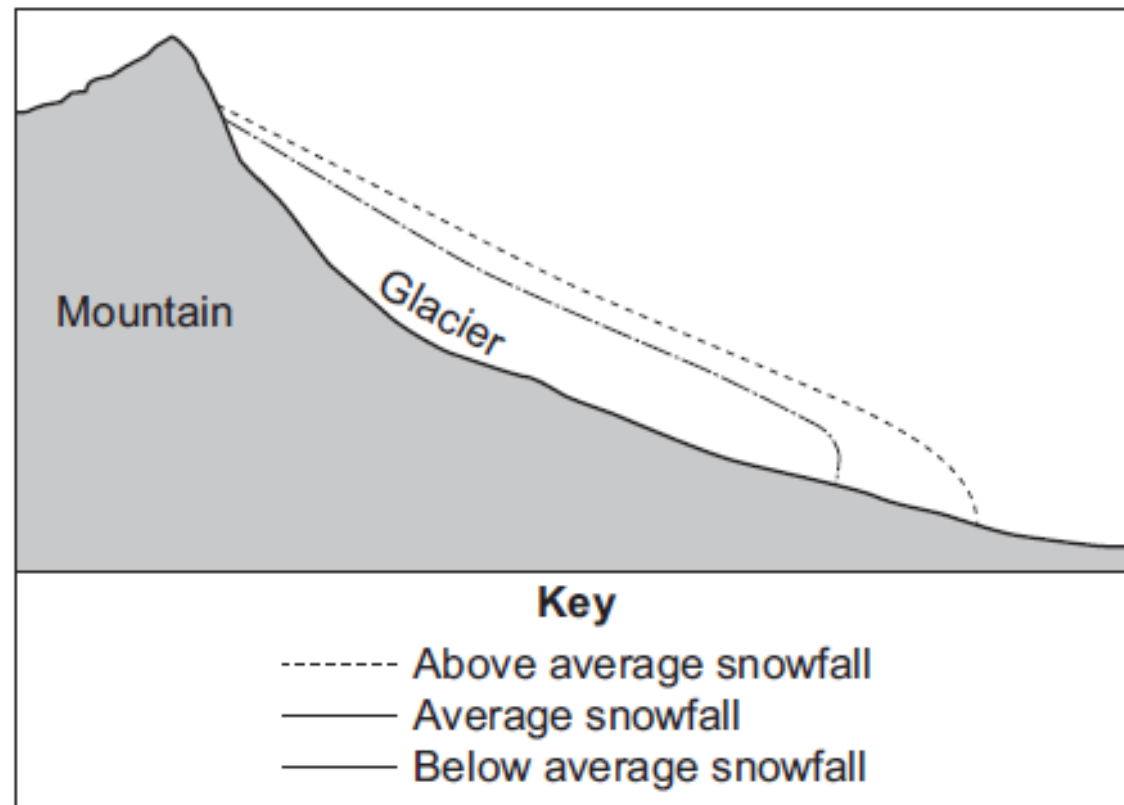
topological

*(1 mark)*



- 6 (b)** Study **Figure 14**, a diagram showing profiles of a glacier after many years of above average snowfall and average snowfall.
- 6 (b) (i)** On **Figure 14**, add a line to show a profile of a glacier after many years of below average snowfall.

**Figure 14**

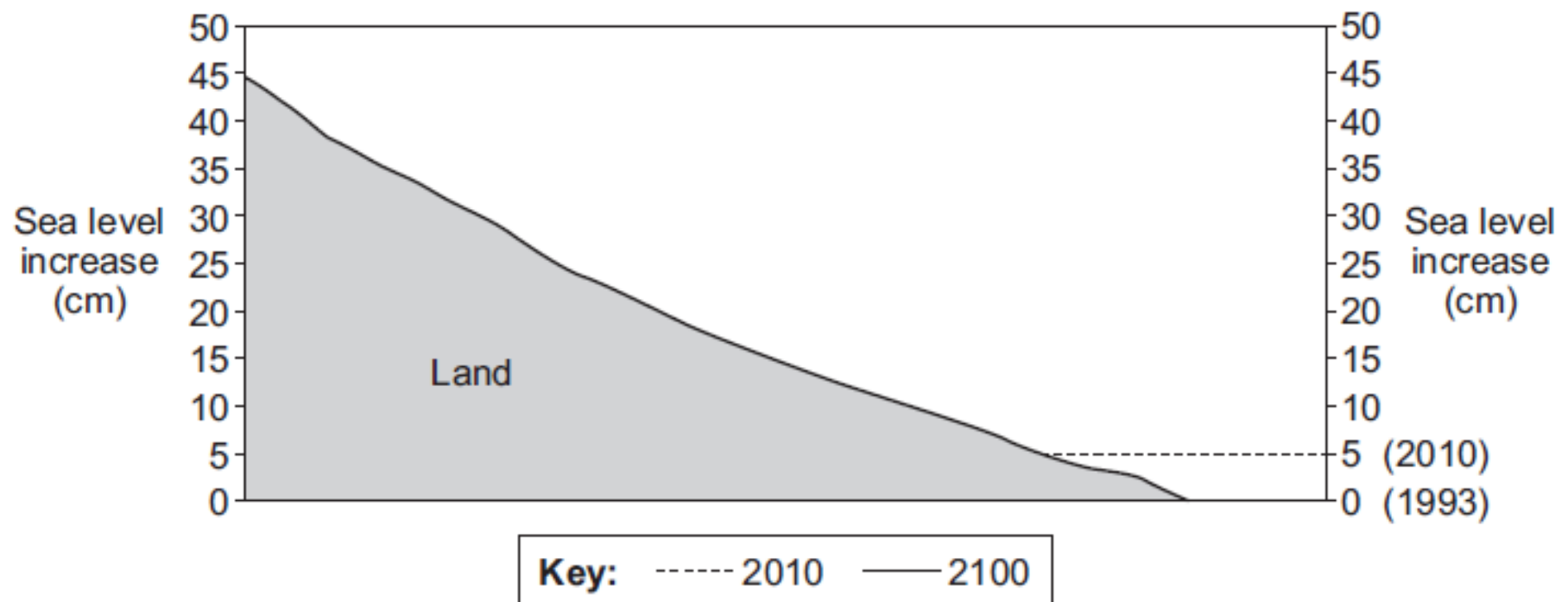


(2 marks)

7 (b) (i) Study **Figure 18**, a diagram showing changing sea levels between 1993 and 2010.

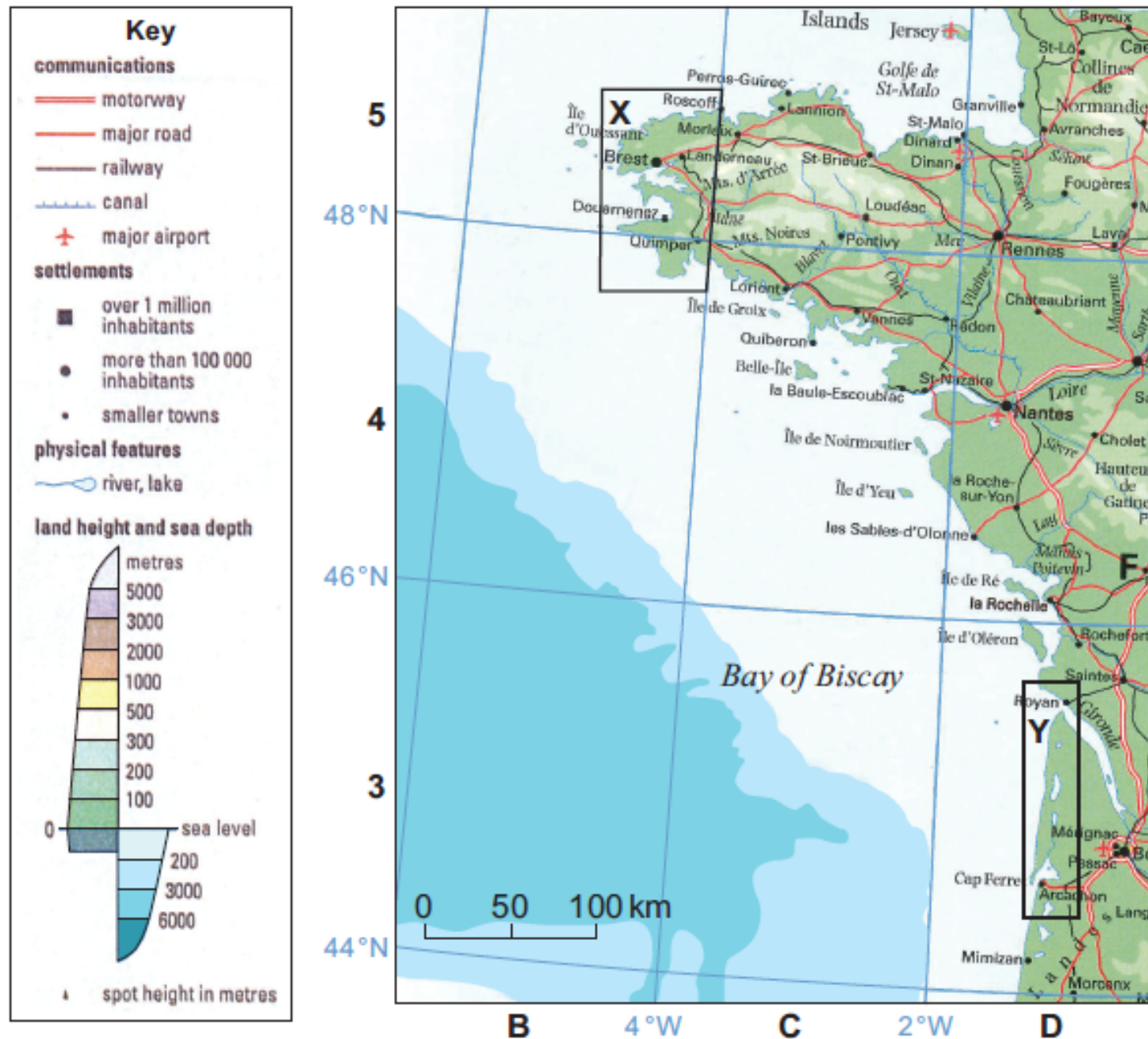
On **Figure 18**, show the predicted sea level increase of a further 35 cm between 2010 and 2100.

**Figure 18**



(2 marks)

Figure 19



Study Figure 19 on the insert, an atlas map of the French coast. How is the shape of coastal zone X different from the shape of coastal zone Y?

(2 marks)



Figure 14

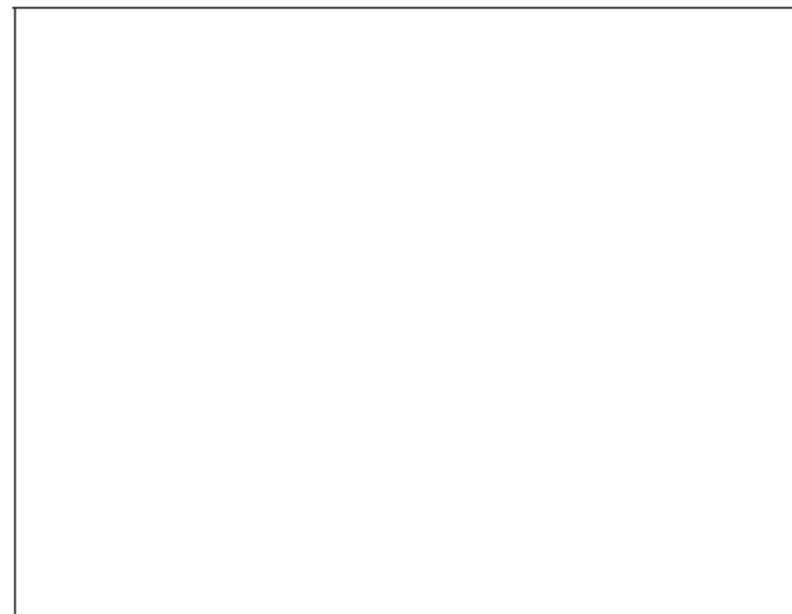


Truncated  
spur

6 (b) (i) Figure 14 on the insert is a photograph of Tal-y-Llyn in mid-Wales.

Draw a labelled sketch of the lake shown in Figure 14.

[3 marks]



**1 (a)** Study **Figure 1** on the insert, an atlas map showing the Earth's tectonic plates.

Use **Figure 1** to complete the Fact File.

**[4 marks]**

**Fact File**

Names of plates at **X** on the plate margin \_\_\_\_\_

plate and \_\_\_\_\_ plate

Name of volcano at 43°N 122°W \_\_\_\_\_

Distribution of tectonic features in South America \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Study **Figure 17** on the insert, a photograph of a glacial landscape in Canada.

Draw a labelled sketch to show the features of this glacial landscape.



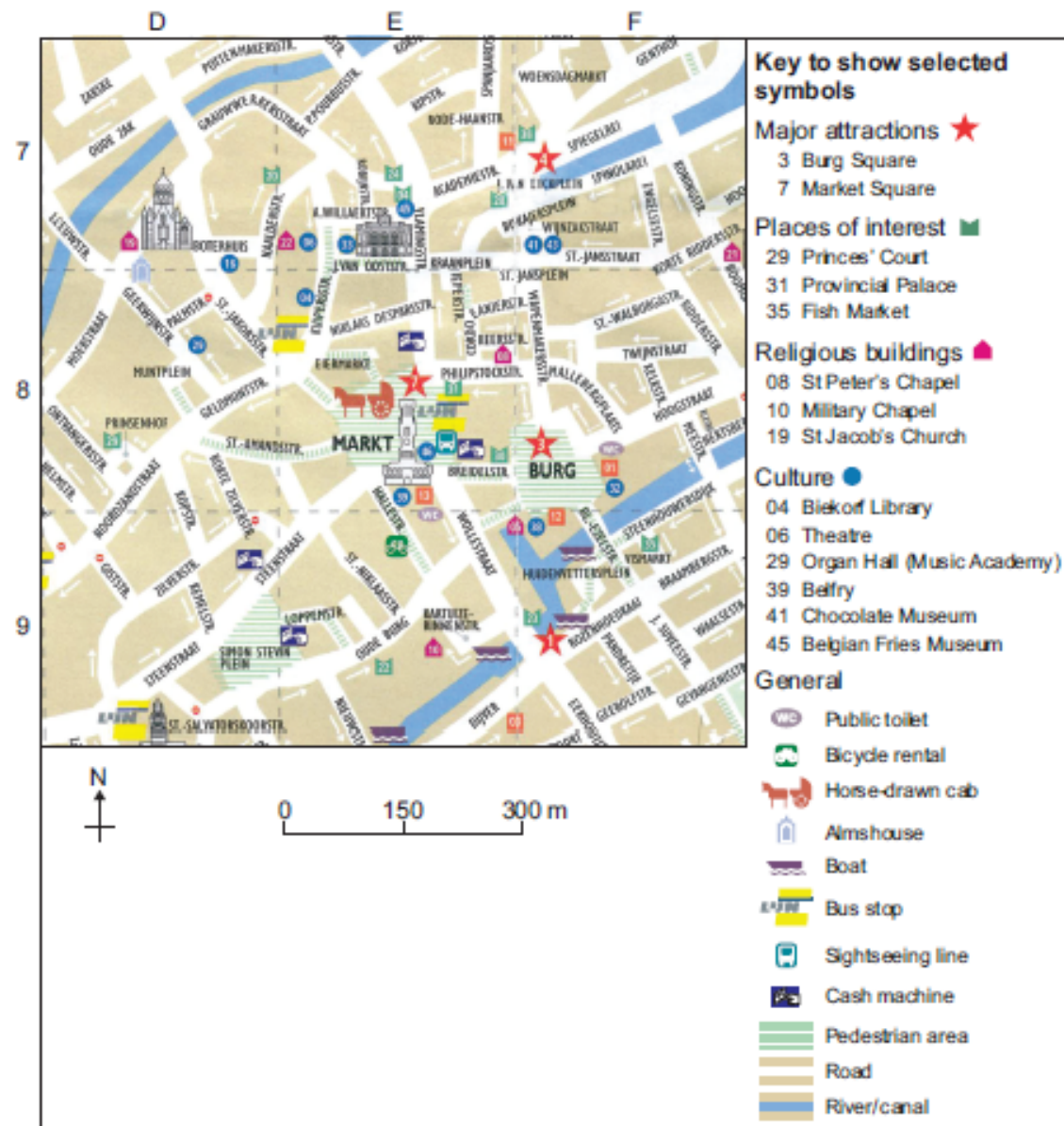


6 (b) Study Figure 14 on the insert, a map showing the centre of Bruges, a city in Belgium.

Use Figure 14 to explain why Bruges has developed as a tourist destination.

Figure 14

[4 marks]



- 6 (b) (ii) Study Figure 16 on the insert, a photograph showing a tourist development in Namibia, a country in Africa.

Figure 17 is a black and white copy of Figure 16.

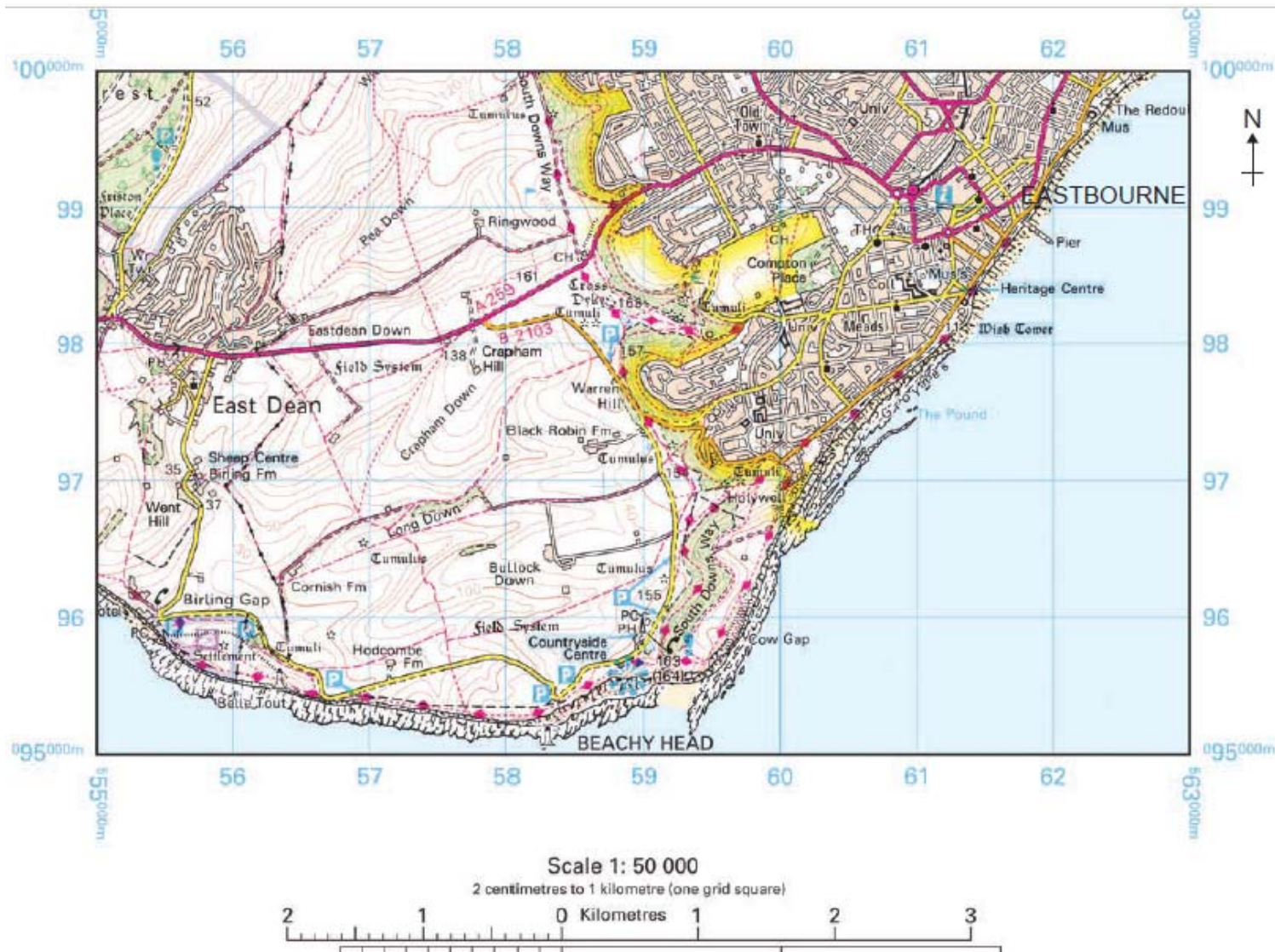
Figure 17



Annotate Figure 17 to suggest why this might be a good example of ecotourism.

[3 marks]

- 6 (d) Study **Figure 19** on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of Eastbourne and part of the South Downs National Park on the south coast of England.
- 6 (d) (i) Use **Figure 19** to suggest **either** why the National Park to the west of Eastbourne has grown as a tourist destination **or** why Eastbourne has developed as a coastal resort.



[4 marks]