**TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**

A **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a **two-dimensional** representation of a portion of the **three-dimensional** surface of the earth.

**Topography** is the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the land surface.

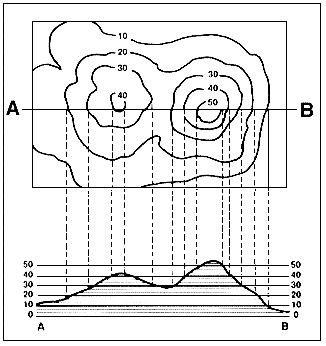
Topographic maps exist to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the land surface.

*Topographic maps usually portray (show) both natural and man-made features.*

*They show and name features including* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****, valleys, plains,* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****, river, deltas, and vegetation.*

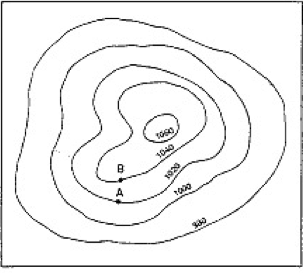
*Topographic maps are used for engineering, energy exploration,* ***natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** *conservation, environmental management, public works design, commercial and residential planning, and outdoor activities like hiking, camping, and* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****.*

**Properties of Topographic Maps**

***Map Scale:***Maps come in a variety of scales, covering areas ranging from the entire earth to a city block (or less).

**Views:**

**Contour lines:**



**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** are used to determine **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

If you walk along a contour line you neither **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or lose** elevation.

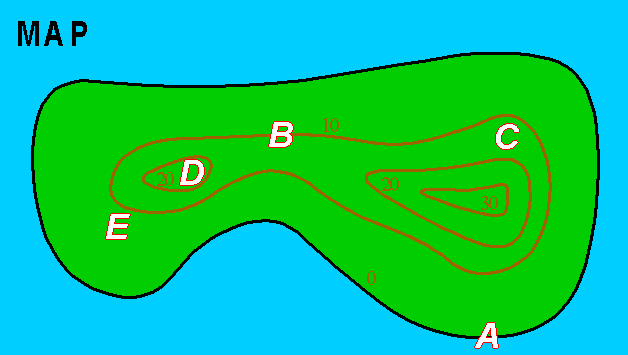
**Rules:**

* **Contour lines do not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, branch, or touch each other.**
* **Contours that are spaced close together represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slopes.**
* **Contour lines that are spaced far apart represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slopes.**
* **All points on a contour line are of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_elevation**

**Views:**

Aerial (Overhead) View:

Profile (Side) View:



Elevation at Point A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Elevation at Point B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Elevation at Point C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

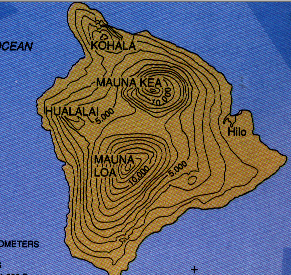
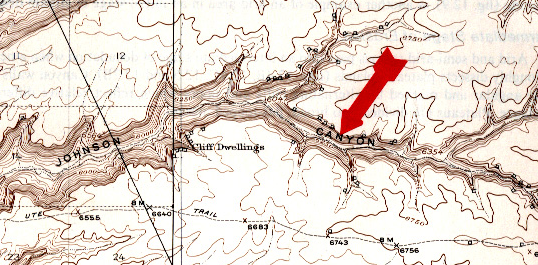
Elevation at Point D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Elevation at Point E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

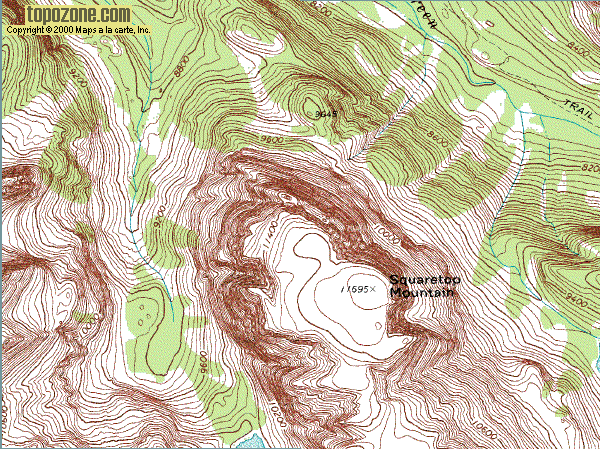
**Landforms:**

**Topographic maps can show islands, canyons, mountains, and deltas.**

*Label each map below with the landform it shows:*



**Weathering:** The physical or chemical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rock due to water, wind, or ice

**Erosion:** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sediment by wind, water or ice

If weathering and erosion occur, contour lines on a topographic map may change.

For a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, contour lines may become more **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. This happens as the elevation becomes **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as rock material is broken down (weathering) and carried away (erosion).

For a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, contour lines may become **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. This happens as the elevation becomes **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as rock material is broken down (weathering) and carried away (erosion).

**Deposition:** Solid fragments of rock that come from the weathering of rock, are eroded, and then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by wind, water, ice, or gravity.

Deposition creates earth features such as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** at the mouth of rivers.

As sediments are carried by rivers, they may build up and create **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** at the mouth of a river

Topographic maps of the area may show evidence of delta formation as contour lines form a “V” shape

*Draw in the river on the topographic map below and add an arrow to show its direction.*

