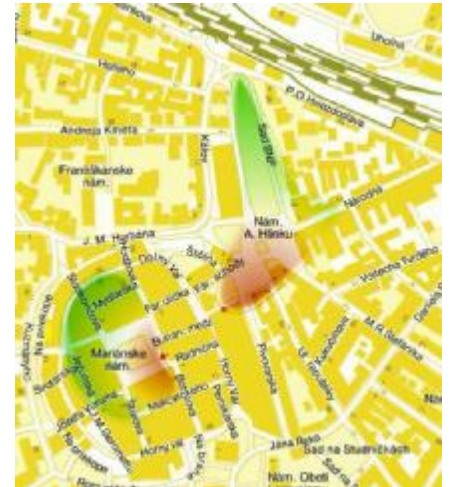


## 6. Maps – the Types of Maps

### Map types according to the theme

- ✓ *map plans*
- ✓ *topographic maps*
- ✓ *geographic maps (physical and political)*

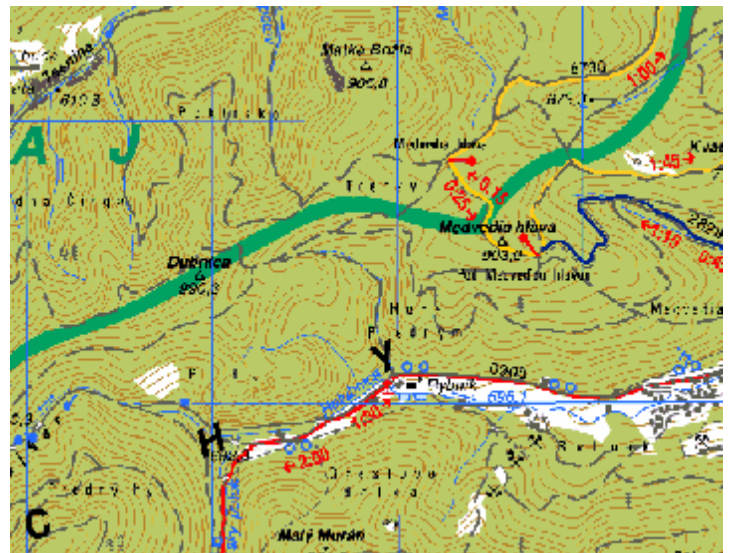


### Map scale

**Map scale** is the relation between the map distance and reality. For example: 1:50 000 means that 1 cm on the map represents 50,000 cms in reality, in other words 500 m or 0,5 km.

### Map types according to map scale

- ✓ *large-scale maps* - great focus representing a small area with many details, <1 : 200 000 e.g. tourist map
- ✓ *medium-scale maps* - 1 : 200 000 – 1: 1 000 000, e.g. autoroute map
- ✓ *small-scale maps* - small focus representing large area with few details, >1 : 10 000 000, e.g. world map



### Map content

All the objects shown on the map by signs and symbols are called **map content**.

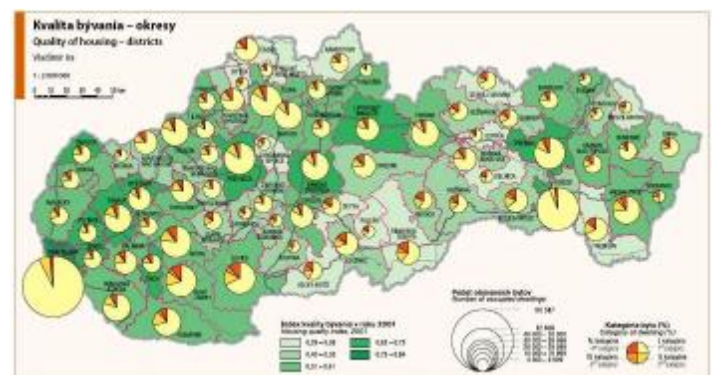
#### - topographic content

- *vertical segmentation* = altitude (hypsometry)
  - **contours** – lines joining points with the same altitude. If it is positive altitude - above sea level, if negative - below sea level
- *horizontal segmentation* = planimetry
  - all **points, lines** and **symbols** representing vegetation, settlements, etc. using different colours

#### - thematic content

- points, lines and areas using special symbols and colours for special purposes => *thematic maps*, e.g. ecological, climatic, urban, population, etc.

- **legend** – it is a description and it is an essential part of all maps



### Keywords

topographic/geographic maps, large-/medium-/small-scale map, physical/political maps, topographic/thematic content, legend