Class- VI C

Geography

Lesson-1

BOOK WORK

- A. Choose the correct answer:-
- 1. How many ways of representing a scale are there?
- c. 3
- 2. What is the art of drawing maps called?
- b. Cartography
- 3. What is used by navigators and travellers to find out the right direction?
- c. compass
- 4. What is represented by the colour blue on a map?
- b. water bodies
- 5. How many cardinal directions are there?

a. 4

- B. State whether the sentences are true or false:-
- 1. A map can show a small area in detail. (True)
- 2. There are eight intermediate directions. (True)
- 3. A sketch is drawn according to the scale. (False)
- 4. A plan generally represents a room or building. (True)
- 5. A map gives a bird's eyes view of the things and places represented on it. (True)
- c. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.
- 1. The **grid** system gives the network of latitude and longitude.
- 2. <u>Brown</u> colour is used to represent mountains, plateaus and hills on a map.
- 3. A **plan** is more like a map but is drawn to scale.
- 4. A **<u>Thematic</u>** map deals with specific topics such as population distribution, tourist destinations, vegetation etc.

5. The box drawn in the corner of the map to explain the use of colours is known as **legend/key. Notebook Work**

D. Answer the following in 1-2sentences.

1. Who draws a map?

Ans. 1 A cartographer is a person who draws maps.

2. What is a collection of maps known as?

Ans. 2 Collection of maps is known as Atlas.

3. Which maps show countries, states, capitals and districts?

Ans. 3 Political maps show countries, states, capitals and districts.

4. What is a rough guide showing important landmark, which helps a person travel from one point to the other known as?

Ans. 4 A sketch is a rough guide showing important landmarks, which helps a person travel from one point to the other known as?

5. What colour is used to represent hot deserts? Ans. 5 Brown colour is used to represent hot desert.

E. Answer the following in 3-4 sentences.

1. What is meant by representative fraction?

Ans. 1 A representative fraction is a numerical description of the ratio of the map distance to the ground distance.

2. What is a graphical scale?

Ans. 2 A graphical scale or a linear scale is simply a straight line marked and divided according to the proportional distance on the ground.

3. What is a sketch?

Ans. 3 A sketch is a rough guide showing some important landmark within a limited area that helps a person travel from a point to another point within that specified area.

4. In what way is a plan similar to a map. Ans. 4 A plan is more like a map, as it is drawn to scale.

5. What is meant by a statement scale?

Ans. 5 A verbal statement gives a written description of the scale Fir example 1 cm = 10 km. This means that 1 cm on the map is equal to 10 km on the ground.

F. Answer the following in 8-10 sentences.

1. What are the two ways of measuring distance on a map?

Ans. 1 Use a ruler to measure the distance between the two places. If the line that you're trying to measure is quite curved, use a string to determine the distance, and then measure the string. Find the scale for the map you're going to use. They are typically located in one of the corners of the map.

2. What are the different directions shown on a map?

Ans. 2 North, South, East, and West are the four main "cardinal" directions. On a map, North is at the top, South at the bottom, West to the left, and East to the right, between these cardinal points are called northeast, southeast, southwest, and northwest are intermediate directions.

3. State the differences between a globe and a map. Ans. 3

Мар	Globe
It is representation of Earth or part of Earth on a flat surface.	It is a three-dimensional model of Earth, It rotates on its axis.
A small area can be shown in details.	It cannot show details.

The whole earth can be shown at one time, for example through a world map.	One can view only half of Earth at one time.
Maps can be easily folded, rolled and taken anywhere.	Globes are difficult to carry around.

4. What are the five basic parts of a map? Name them along with brief descriptions. Ans. 4 Caption:-Introduces the map.

Direction:-Helps find the way.

Scale:-Helps measure distances.

Legend or Key:-Explains the symbols.

Grid system:-Helps locate places.

5. What is the difference between a political and a physical map? Ans. 5 Political map:-It shows the countries, states, capitals, districts, and important towns clearly depicting their boundaries

Physical maps:-It shows landforms and water bodies like valleys, mountains, plains, rivers and others features. These features are represented by different colours.

H. Complete the table:-

1.	Мар	speak a universal language
2.	A scale is the ratio of the distance on the map to	The actual distance on the ground.
3.	A thematic map deals with specific topics like	population distribution, location of industries, climate, vegetation, tourist destination etc.
4.	Graphical scale	is simply a straight line marked and divided according to the proportional distance on the ground

J. Picture study:-

1. A political map.

2. Because states or political boundaries of India are shown here.