WH: Chapter 2 Lesson 1 Part 2

Types of Maps

* A collection of maps is called an atlas
* Physical maps show land and water features. Colors usually used are brown or green for land and blue for water.
* Political maps show the names and boundaries of countries. They show the locations of cities and often identify major physical features
* Special-purpose maps show patterns like climate, natural resources, or population. An example is a road map.
* Map key explains the lines and colors on the map. It explains any symbols, or signs or pictures. Cities are usually shown as a solid circle
* Scale is a measuring line that tells you the distances
* A map also includes a compass showing the cardinal directions (N,S,E,W)
* Charts show facts in an organized way
* Graphs come in different types. Bar graphs use thick wide lines to compare data. Line graphs show changes over a period of time
* Pie graphs are circular graphs. Each slice shows a part of the whole
* Population refers to how many people live in a specific area
* Choropleth uses colors to show population density
* Populations can change locations, this is called migration.
* Culture is the set of beliefs, behaviors, and traits shared by a group
* Cultural diffusion, a group shares part of its culture with another