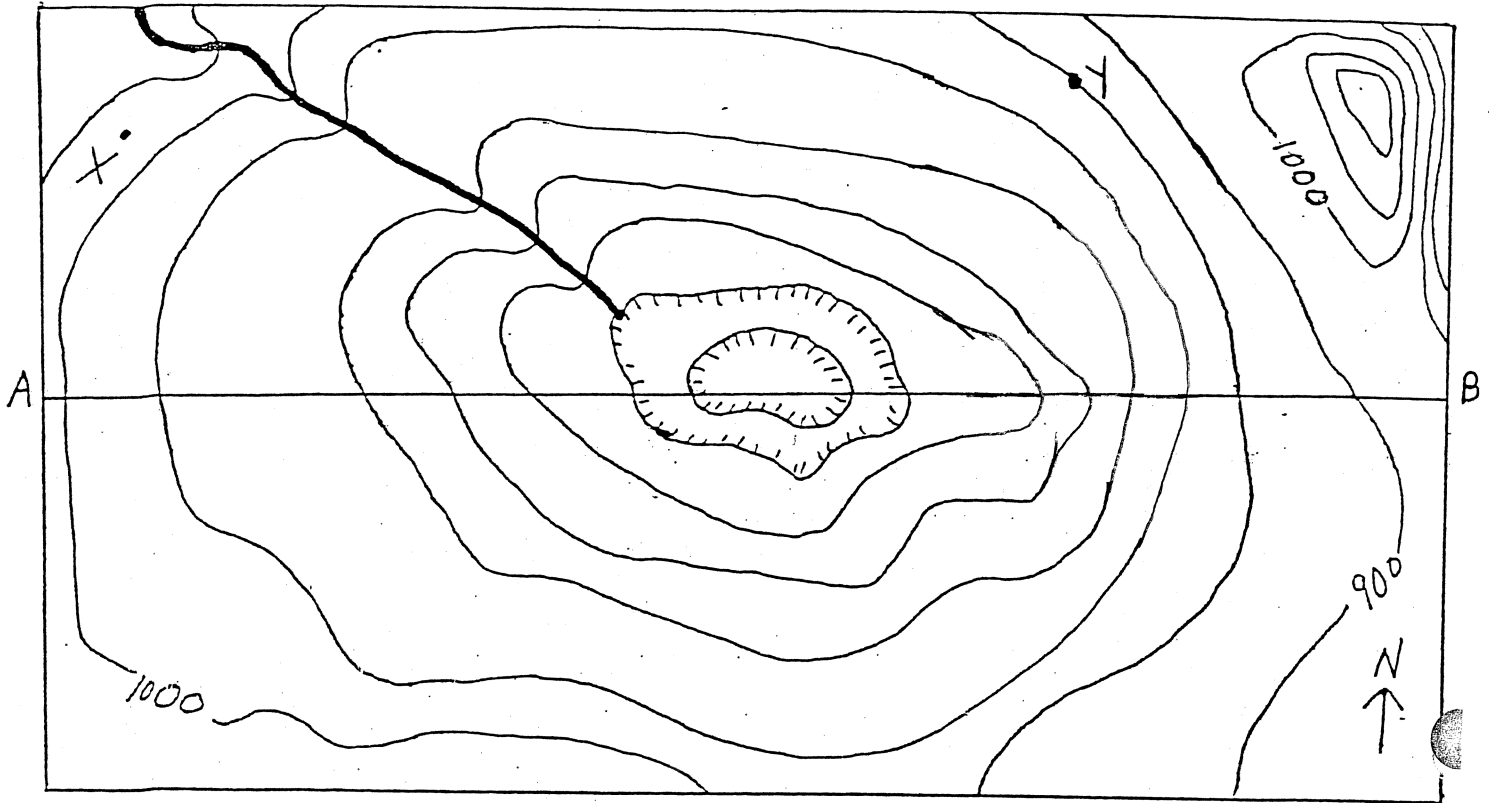


## Introduction to Topographic Maps

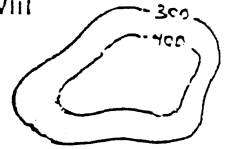
Contour interval = 100 feet



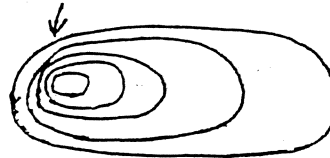
1. Label the contour lines.
2. What is the contour interval? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give two ways to determine the direction the stream is flowing:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In what compass direction is the stream flowing? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the approximate elevation at point X? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the elevation of point Y? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the maximum possible elevation of the hill located in the NorthEast corner? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the range of possible depths for the depression at the center of the map? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which side of the hill has the steepest slope? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Explain how you know. \_\_\_\_\_
11. When contour lines cross a stream, do they bend upstream or downstream? \_\_\_\_\_

# RULES FOR CONTOURS.

1. CONTOURS connect points of equal elevation. They never cross and they will always form a complete circle (but perhaps not on the map you are using) or end at the edge of the map.



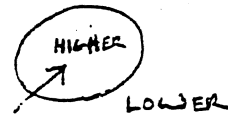
2. On a steep slope (cliff), CONTOURS are spaced CLOSE TOGETHER. This land would have a HIGH GRADIENT.



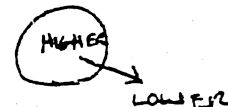
3. On a gentle slope, CONTOURS are spaced FAR APART. This land would have a LOW GRADIENT.



4. CROSS INTO a CONTOUR and you are going UPHILL.



5. CROSS OUT of a CONTOUR and you are going DOWNHILL.

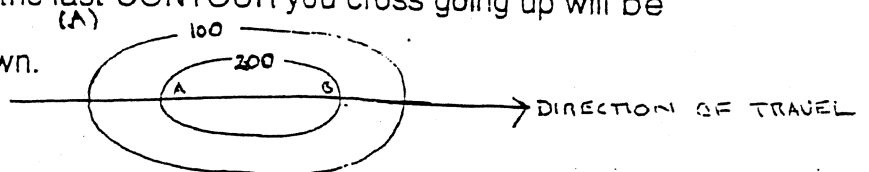


6. CROSS INTO a HACHURED CONTOUR (depression, sink hole) and you are going DOWNHILL.

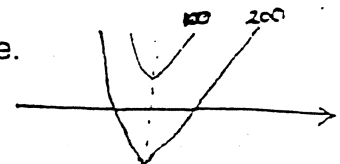


7. CROSS OUT of a HACHURED CONTOUR and you are going UPHILL.

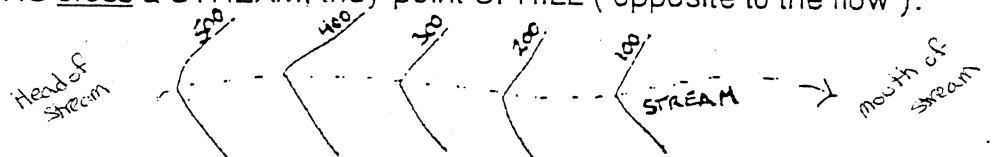
8. When you go over the top of a HILL, the last CONTOUR you cross going up will be the first CONTOUR you cross going down.



9. When you go through a VALLEY, the last CONTOUR you cross before the bottom or the stream will be the first CONTOUR you cross going up the other side.



10. When CONTOURS cross a STREAM, they point UPHILL ( opposite to the flow ).



11. A sequence of CONTOUR circles getting smaller indicates a HILL.

