## Map Scale

Maps are useful for communicating information about places because they are miniature models of the great big world. You might have seen maps that show a zoo, a city, or a country. Maps can even show the whole world on one sheet of paper. Maps do this by shrinking the size of things in the real world. A map scale tells you how to translate between the map and the real world.

Graphic scales, verbal scales, and representative fractions can all be used to give a map's scale. For example, let's look at the graphic scale on page 9 of the atlas.

| A. How many kilometers does the entire <br> graphic scale represent on this map? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| B. How many centimeters long is the entire <br> graphic scale if you measure with a <br> ruler? |  |

As a verbal scale, you could say...
1 centimeter equals $\qquad$
If we compare these distances, we can calculate the scale of the map and express it as a representative fraction. Let's see how it works.

Convert 200 kilometers to centimeters, and you get 20,000,000 cm!
Divide that by the length of the graphic scale, and you calculate the representative fraction:
1: 3,571,429
Most of the maps in the atlas are created at this scale so that the state of California can fit onto one page.
These are small scale maps.
Zoom in! Large scale maps show less area but more detail. Check out pages 44 and 45 of the atlas.

Which is larger scale, the map on page 44 or the maps on page 45? How do you know?

Which one of the maps on page 45 is the largest scale? How do you know?

Can you give an example of a large scale map you
used outside of school?

Zoom out! Sometimes we want a complete picture to see how things fit together. Small scale maps show larger amounts of area but can leave out many details.


