## LAB: TOPO ISLAND

Name:	
-	

### **Important Rules obeyed by Contour Lines:**

- Contour lines never run into a body of water
- Contour lines never cross one another
- ALL contour lines are closed loops Contour lines point or "V" upstream

#### Additional things to know about Contour Lines:

- If contour lines are closely spaced it represents a steep slope.
- If contour lines are widely spaced it represents a gentle slope.

Materials: scissors, ruler, colored pencils, glue

#### **Procedures:**

In this investigation, you will construct a contour model by cutting out and pasting together paper contour levels. Each thickness of paper will represent a <u>contour interval of 20 feet</u>. When you are finished, you will have a model with the features found on a typical topographic map. You will only cut ONE of the two sheets.

- 1. Find the page with the large square on it (figure 1). This is your "base map". The southern parallel is 5° 00' N, and the northern parallel is 5° 05' N. The eastern meridian is 140° 05' W, and the western meridian is 140° 10'W. Write the full coordinates at all four corners (both latitude and longitude).
- 2. Find the scale at the bottom of this page, labeled SCALE OF MILES. Mark off the line in inches and subdivide the first inch into quarters.
- 3. Next to CONTOUR INTERVAL write 20 feet.
- 4. To show the relief on the map, you will color each of the contour levels (key below). Colored pencils are highly recommended over markers!

Base layer = green, layer 2 = purple, layer 3 = yellow, layer 4 = orange, layer 5 & 6 = brown, layer 7 & 8 = red

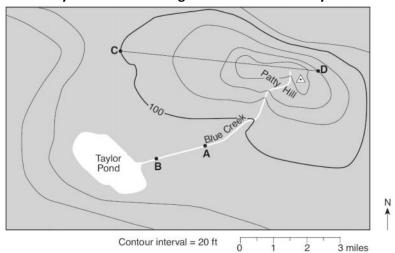
- 5. Cut out all of the smaller contour levels in Figure 2. Cut only on the solid lines.
- 6. Paste each higher contour into the dashed space on the layer below it. Then paste the set of layers inside the dashed line on Figure 1.
- 7. The drainage on this island consists of a stream and one tributary. The V-shaped contours show the outline of the stream valley. Use a blue colored pencil to draw the streams in the valleys on Figure 1 and color the water surrounding the island blue!
- 8. Using the symbols shown below, draw each of the following ON your newly created 3D map:
  - Swamp at 5° 03′N x 140° 06′ W
  - A town with a school, church and ten small buildings at 5°01'N x 140°08' W
  - Mine at 5 ° 03′N x 140 ° 09′ W
  - A railroad connects the mine to the town
  - A paved (secondary) road runs all around the shore of the island
  - A benchmark is on top of a hill with an elevation of 115 feet at 5°02'N x 140°07' W

# Map Symbols: School Double Track RAILROAD SECONDARY ROADS (SOLID BLACK LINE)

**Questions and Conclusions:** 

- 1. In what compass direction would you need to go to travel from the town to the mine?
- 2. What is the total relief (highest point to lowest) on this island?
- 3. Describe two (2) features on the map that indicates the slope of the land.
- 4. Look at the railroad connecting the mine to the town and EXPLAIN WHY a simple straight line between the two is NOT the best solution.
- 5. HOW is your road around the shoreline different than the railroad that connects the town to the mine?
- 6. What are some ways that a civil engineer can overcome the challenge in #5 when designing roads in mountainous areas?
- 7. What is a topographic map designed to show that makes it different from other maps?

Base your answers to questions 8 through 11 on the topographic map shown below. Letters A, B, C, and D represent locations on Earth's surface. The symbol marks the highest elevation on Patty Hill. Elevations are shown in feet.



- 8. What is a possible elevation at the benchmark located at the top of Patty Hill? JUSTIFY your answer.
- 9. Indicate, using a compass direction, the steepest side of Patty Hill. What evidence supports your answer?
- 10. Which direction is Blue Creek flowing?

This can be determined in two ways. Explain each below:

Method 1:

Method 2

11. Give a detailed example of a situation in which someone would require knowledge of topographic maps.