

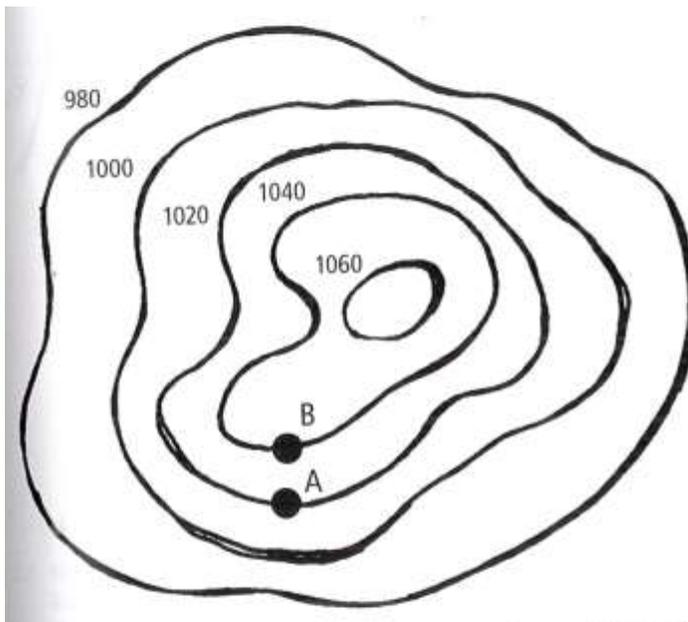


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Topographic Maps: What a Relief!

A topographic map indicates “relief”. Relief is the difference in elevation between two points. If the relief is low, the area is flat, such as a river valley. If the relief is high, the slope is steep, indicating hills or mountains.

1. Study the simple topographic map below. What do the lines indicate?



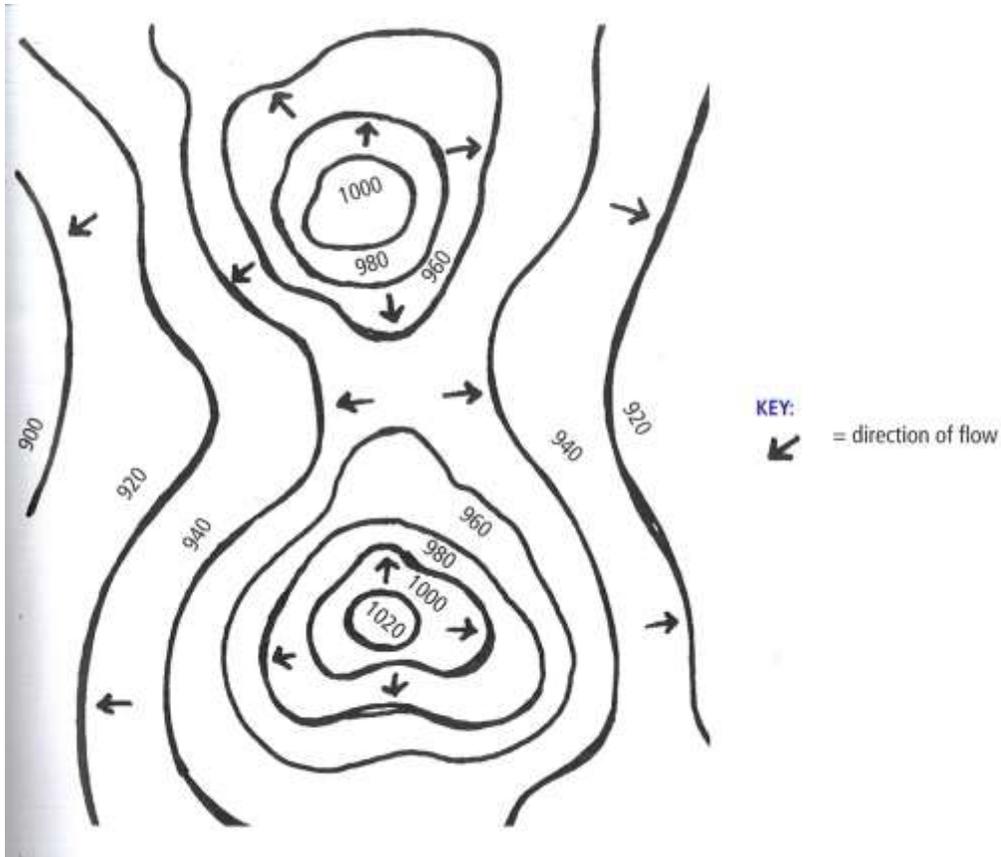
The lines are contour lines that connect points of the same elevation along a line.

2. All points on line B are \_\_\_\_\_ feet in elevation.  
All points on line A are \_\_\_\_\_ feet in elevation.
3. The contour interval is the difference in elevation between adjacent contour lines. (On the map, line B is adjacent, or next to, line A). What is the contour interval (or the difference between lines A and B) for the map above? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is the contour interval consistent (always the same) for this map? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What landform do you think this map represents?



6. Look at this more complicated topographic map below. Study the contour lines and the contour interval.
- Imagine you are a bird flying over this area. What kind of landform is shown in this map?
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7. What do the arrows indicate (see the key)?
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8. Do watersheds only occur in hilly or mountainous areas where there are definite changes in elevation?
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