# GEOGRAPHY SKILLS:

# SCALE



Created by tbonnar.

# Map Scale

- A scale is a statement of the relationship between distances on a map and distances in real life.
- A drawing that is made according to scale will be an exact copy of the real object, but will be smaller or larger than the real object.



## Map Scale

 Scale drawings are often used in real life because they are very accurate, including in maps, blueprints, and architectural models.





#### **Three Types of Scale**

# Three Types of Scale

#### > There are three different ways to write scale.



# **Map Scales**

#### Stated Scale 1 cm = 8 km

- > A stated scale says exactly how much distance is represented by 1 cm, in this case, 8 km.
- > It is the most useful scale for calculating distances.



# Map Scales

#### Linear Scale:

- A linear scale is usually present on most maps. It tells us how much map distance represents a certain real distance.
- For example, the scale shows the map distance that equals 10 kilometers in real distance.



# **Map Scales**

#### **Ratio Scale**

- A ratio scale will almost always be found on maps. It is very accurate.
- In this example we can see that
   1 unit on the map represents
   25 000 000 units in real life.
- So, 1 cm = 25 000 000 cm and 1 m = 25 000 000 m, etc.



# Map Scales: Changing Scales

- Distances such as 25 000 000 cm are very difficult to imagine. So, we usually change a ratio scale into a stated scale.
- In this example, we would use the metric system to help us change the ratio scale of 1:25 000 000 into a stated scale of 1 cm = 250 km.



Recall that the metric system is based on multiplying and dividing by 10. To change from one unit to another you just need to multiply or divide by 10 the correct number of times.



Another way to say this is that you just need to move the decimal place the correct number of spaces to the left (dividing) or right (multiplying). For scale calculations, you need to learn a quick method of changing units.

**Quick Method of Changing Units** 

a) To change cm into km, move your decimal five places to the left.

ex. 
$$550,000$$
 cm = 5.5 km

b) To change km into cm, move your decimal five places to the right.

<u>**Practice 1.</u>** Make the following conversions using the shortcut method.</u>

- a) 47 000 cm = km d) 89 km = cm
- b)  $321 \ 400 \ cm = \ km \ e) \ 6.5 \ km = \ cm$
- c)  $4\ 000\ 000\ cm = km$  f)  $.54\ km = cm$

<u>**Practice 1.</u>** Make the following conversions using the shortcut method.</u>

- a) 47 000 cm = 0.47 km
- b) 321 400 cm = 3.214 km
- c)  $4\ 000\ 000\ cm = 40\ km$

- d) 89 km = 8 900 000 cm
- e)  $6.5 \text{ km} = 650\ 000 \text{ cm}$
- f)  $.54 \text{ km} = 54\ 000 \text{ cm}$



Changing from Ratio Scale to Stated Scale

#### Changing from Ratio Scale to Stated Scale

- It is easiest to calculate distance using a Stated Scale, but most maps don't include Stated Scales.
- So, to change Ratio Scale into Stated Scale, do the following.



# **Changing Scales**

- 1. Write the Ratio Scale.
  - 1:550 000
- 2. Change it to a Stated Scale.
  - □ 1 cm = 550 000 cm
- Change the Stated Scale Units from 2m into km, by moving your decimal five places to the left.
  - 1 cm = 5.5 km

# **Changing Scales**

<u>**Practice 2.</u>** Find the ratio scale of the main map and change it to a stated scale.</u>

- ex. p132
- 1:44 000 000
- $1 \text{ cm} = 44\ 000\ 000\ \text{cm}$
- 1 cm = 440 km
- a) p65 b) p116 c) p136 d) p71

# **Changing Scales**

#### Practice 2.

a) p65 1: 7 000 000 1 cm = 7 000 000cm 1 cm = 70km

c) p136
1:25 000 000
1cm=25 000 000cm
1cm = 250km

b) p116
1 : 13 000 000
1 cm = 13 000 000cm
1 cm = 130km

d) p71
1:50 000
1cm = 50 000cm
1cm=0.5km

# Section D: Solving scale questions using cross-multiplication

Now that you know how to change a ratio scale into a stated scale, you can calculate the real distance between two places shown on a map. To do so though, you need to know how to cross-multiply.

# Solving scale questions using cross-multiplication

Practice 3. Solve these questions using crossmultiplication.

🗆 a)	1	4	b)	1	_ 12
	5	$=\frac{1}{x}$		40	<i>x</i>

 $\Box c) \quad \frac{1}{350} = \frac{25}{x} \qquad d) \quad \frac{1}{4500} = \frac{300}{x}$ 

# Solving scale questions using cross-multiplication

Practice 3. Solve these questions using crossmultiplication.

🗆 a)	1	4	b)	1	_ 12
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 $\Box c) \quad \frac{1}{350} = \frac{25}{x} \qquad d) \quad \frac{1}{4500} = \frac{300}{x}$ 

# Section E: Five Steps to Calculate Real Distance

Now, you are ready to calculate the real distances between places shown on a map by following these five simple steps.

- > Step A. Find the **ratio scale**.
- > Step B. Change the ratio scale into a stated scale.
- > Step C. Measure the map distance in cm.
- > Step D. Use cross-multiplication to solve this equation:

scale (cm) = map distance (cm)scale (km) real distance (km)

Step E. Write a conclusion (a therefore statement). Include the country names.

# Section E: Five Steps to Calculate Real Distance

Example: Madrid to Moscow				
Step A	1:25 000 000			
Step B	1 cm = 250 km			
Step C	m.d. = 13.2 cm			
Step D	$\frac{\text{scale (cm)}}{\text{scale (km)}} = \frac{\text{map distance (cm)}}{\text{real distance (km)}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ cm}}{250 \text{ km}} = \frac{13.2 \text{ cm}}{x}$ $1x = 13.2(250)$ $x = 3300 \text{ km}$			
Step E	∴ Madrid <b>, Spain</b> is 3300km from Moscow <b>, Russia.</b>			

# Section E: Five Steps to Calculate Real Distance

Step A 1:37 000 000	
Step B 1 cm = 370 km	
Step C m.d. = 10.2 cm	
Step D $\frac{\text{scale (cm)}}{\text{scale (km)}} = \frac{\text{map distance (cm)}}{\text{real distance (km)}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ cm}}{370 \text{ km}} = \frac{10.2 \text{ cm}}{x}$ x = 3374  km	
Step E ∴ Casablanca, Morocco is 3774 km from Cairo, Egypt.	



#### Large Scale vs. Small Scale

Large Scale vs. Small Scale



# Map Scales: Large Scale vs. Small Scale

- A map showing the whole world is on a very small scale (1:360 000 000 000) which allows for an overall view, but not much detail.
- Small scale maps are ideal for travelling by car because they cover large areas of land.



## Map Scales: Large Scale vs. Small Scale

- A town plan is on a much larger scale so that features such as roads can be shown clearly (1cm:500m)
- Large scale maps are better for showing individual buildings in detail because they only cover a small area of land.

