Lesson 6 – Student Worksheet

Metrics and Measurements: Using a Map

Purpose

- To generate a map using reference points, map points, and scales.

- To identify locations and measure distances using a map.

- To learn the parts of a map and the importance of maps in many areas of life.

- To practice reading a map and following map directions.

Materials:

- Graph paper

- Ruler

- Markers

Procedure

Part A

1. Follow along with your teacher as he/she draws a map of the classroom, labels each part of the map and identifies major locations in your classroom.

2. Use a ruler to draw straight lines and be as neat as possible when you draw your map. You will have to use this map again!

3. You teacher will give you directions to different locations in the room. Follow the directions and find the object. Write the name of the object on the blank below and go on to the next "clue."

4. Given the name of an object by your teacher, write the directions for finding that object. Write the directions on the lines below.

5. Your teacher will direct you to the next activity.

Results

1. Object #1 _____
2. Object #2 _____
3. Object #3 _____
4. Object #4 _____
5. Object #5 _____
6. Object #6 _____

Directions to:

| (Name of object) | (Directions) |

1. _____ - _____

2. _____ - _____

3. _____ - _____

Part B

1. Using your graph paper, make a map of the area your teacher assigns you.

2. After you are finished with your map, decide on a scale you will use for your map distance.

3. Measure the distance to three locations in the area by counting the squares on the graph paper. Record the distance on your worksheet table. Example:
   4 squares east and 4 squares north = 8 squares or 8 cm

4. Now calculate the actual distance using the scale you chose. Example:
   If 1 square = 2 feet, then
   8 squares = 16 feet to the (example) swing set

5. Record both the scale distance and the calculated distance on your worksheet table.

   Scale chosen: _____

Part B Data Table

Location	Squares Counted	Calculated Distance
1		
2		
3		