# SUBJECT:MATHEMATICAL LITERACY 

LEVEL: 3

## MODULE 1 NUMBERS.

## MAP AND SCALE.

After completing this topic, you will be able to: Read various maps using given scales. (smaller scale and greater scales)

- Identify variance in scales
- Manage and calculate distance using scale.


## Map reading.

Content

- Using scale: On the map : Actual ground
- Conversion : $\mathrm{mm} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{cm} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{km}$


## Smaller scale and large scale

- Maps are known as small scale or large scale.
- A small scale map shows a very large area. (1: $250000-1: 750000$ )
- A large scale map shows a small area in a lot of detail. (1:50 000)


## Calculation using scale

1:250 $000 \quad$| The scale shows 1 cm on the map as 250000 on the ground. |
| :--- |
| This scale means 1 cm on the map $=250000 \mathrm{~cm}$ on the actual ground. |
| 1 cm on the map $=\left(\frac{250000}{100 \times 1000}\right) \mathrm{km}=2,5 \mathrm{~km}$ on the actual ground. |

## Class activity.

- 1. A map of South Africa has a scale of 1:5000 000 .
(a) Write this scale as 1 cm on the map $=------\mathrm{cm}$ on the ground.
(b) Write this scale as 1 cm on the map $=-------$ - km on the actual ground.
(c) Molefe measured the distance between Umtata and Polokwane with a ruler as $16,65 \mathrm{~cm}$. What is the distance on the ground?

2. Rakoma measured the distance between Washington and New York as $9,3 \mathrm{~cm}$. Determine the distance on the ground using 1:3500 000 as a scale.
