2014

Local mapping lab serves many interests

Aldemaro Romero Jr.
CUNY Bernard M Baruch College

Recommended Citation
Romero, Aldemaro Jr., "Local mapping lab serves many interests" (2014). CUNY Academic Works.
https://academicworks.cuny.edu/bb_pubs/871

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Baruch College at CUNY Academic Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in Publications and Research by an authorized administrator of CUNY Academic Works. For more information, please contact AcademicWorks@cuny.edu.
Maps are familiar tools. We've all used them, whether the old-fashioned paper kind or the high-tech, high-res, touch-screen variety. Whether you’re trying to find a route to a new house, look up landmarks on the web, or strategize the best way to defend your team in a video game, maps enable you to quickly visualize the location of places relative to one another. Maps have been around for eons, and they’re still as relevant today as they ever were. In this article, we’ll explore the history of maps, their various uses, and the many different types of maps that exist today.

Maps: A Brief History

The first maps were likely created by ancient civilizations. Early examples include the “world maps” created by the ancient Egyptians, the Phoenicians, and the ancient Greeks. These early maps were often simple line drawings that depicted the known world at the time. Over time, maps became more detailed and accurate, and new techniques were developed for creating maps that were more precise and easier to use. Today, maps are created using a variety of technologies, from traditional paper and ink to digital images and virtual reality.

Types of Maps

There are many different types of maps, each with its own unique purpose and uses. Some of the most common types of maps include topographic maps, weather maps, road maps, and satellite images. Each type of map has its own characteristics and is designed to serve a specific purpose. For example, topographic maps are designed to show the elevation of a landscape, while weather maps are designed to show the current and forecasted weather conditions. Road maps are designed to show the location of roads and highways, while satellite images are designed to show the location of objects on the surface of the Earth.

Map Uses

Maps are used for a variety of purposes, from navigation to research. They can be used to plan a trip, navigate a city, or explore a new area. Maps can also be used to study natural phenomena, such as the distribution of plant and animal species, or to study human phenomena, such as the distribution of populations or the location of resource extraction sites. Maps can also be used to study the history of a region, such as the location of ancient settlements or the routes taken by early explorers.

Conclusion

Maps are a fundamental tool in our daily lives, and they have played a crucial role in human history. From ancient times to the present day, maps have helped us understand the world and navigate it. As technology continues to evolve, we can expect to see new and innovative uses for maps in the future. Whether it’s planning a road trip or studying the distribution of a disease, maps will continue to be an essential tool for understanding the world around us.