Exploring Mining History through Maps Vocabulary List

Primary Resource- A source that provides firsthand evidence of a historic event such as a diary, letters, or photographs.

Secondary Resource- A secondary resource is an interpretation of primary resources. Examples of secondary resources include encyclopedias, magazine or newspaper articles, and textbooks.

Cartographer- A person who makes maps or charts.

Map Scale- Shows how many units on the earth's surface is equal to one unit on the map.

Map Key- A guide explaining the symbols used in a map or chart.

Physical Map- A map that shows the topography of the ground, and includes physical features such as rivers, woods and habitation. Also known as a Topographical Map.

Climate Map- A map that gives general information about the climate and precipitation (rain and snow) of a region. Cartographers use colors to show different climate or precipitation zones.

Economic or Resource Map- A map that shows the type of natural resources or economic activity in an area through the use of symbols. For example, maple syrup on a map of the Upper Peninsula tells you that maple syrup is produced there.

Political Map- A maps that shows state and national boundaries and capital and major cities. A capital city is usually marked with a star within a circle.

Street Maps/ Road Maps- Show major and sometimes minor highways and roads, airports, railroad tracks, cities and other points of interest in an area. People use road maps to plan trips and for driving directions.

Exploration- The search for ore and determination as to the extent and location of a mineral deposit.

Ore- Any rock that contains minerals that can be mined for profit.

Hematite- An iron ore.

Shaft- A vertical entrance into a mine used for hoisting and/or ventilation.

Level- A horizontal tunnel which follows or intersects the orebody and is used for access or transportation of ore.

Dry -A building where the miner changes into working clothes.

Location- A small, urban area where employees of mining companies were housed.