

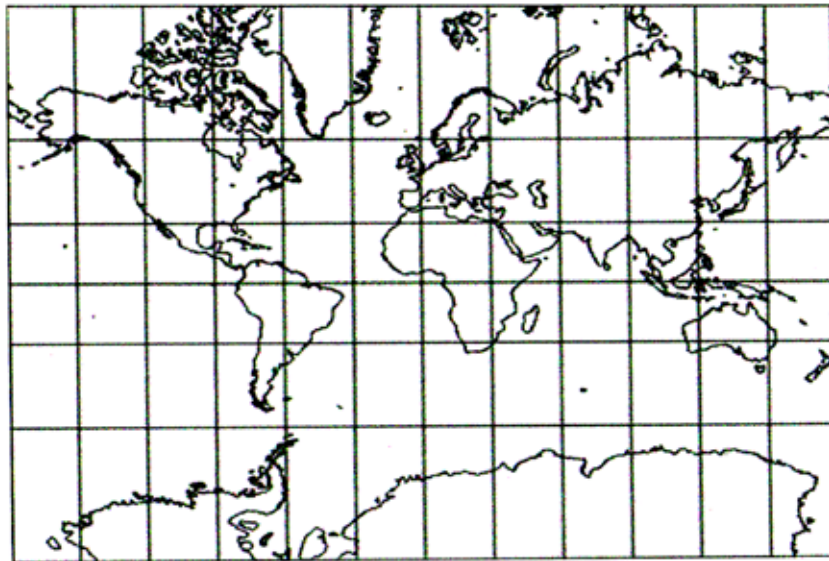
Theory of Knowledge: Lessons in Cartography size matters



Every map gives up some aspect of reality to present another. On this map each country is shown proportional to its population. The map gives up territory to present people.

Mercator Projection

The Mercator projection has straight meridians and parallels that intersect at right angles. Scale is true at the equator or at two standard parallels equidistant from the equator. Contrast the size of Greenland with the Winkel Tripel Projection Map.



Winkel Tripel Projection

The Winkel Tripel Projection is a modification of the Robinson projection and was developed to minimize distortion relative to shapes, distances and perspective.



Van Sant Geosphere: Cloud Free Satellite map



The Hobo-Dyer Cylindrical Equal Area Projection

Who gets to decide which end is UP? It needn't be a Eurocentric world.



Oxford Globe Relief model globe with colors depicting vegetation and desert, compiled from a two-year sequence of satellite imagery. This overcomes seasonal bias

- A 1. What inferences can you make about the marked differences between the two charts (A and B) comparing Eastern and Western Civilizations?

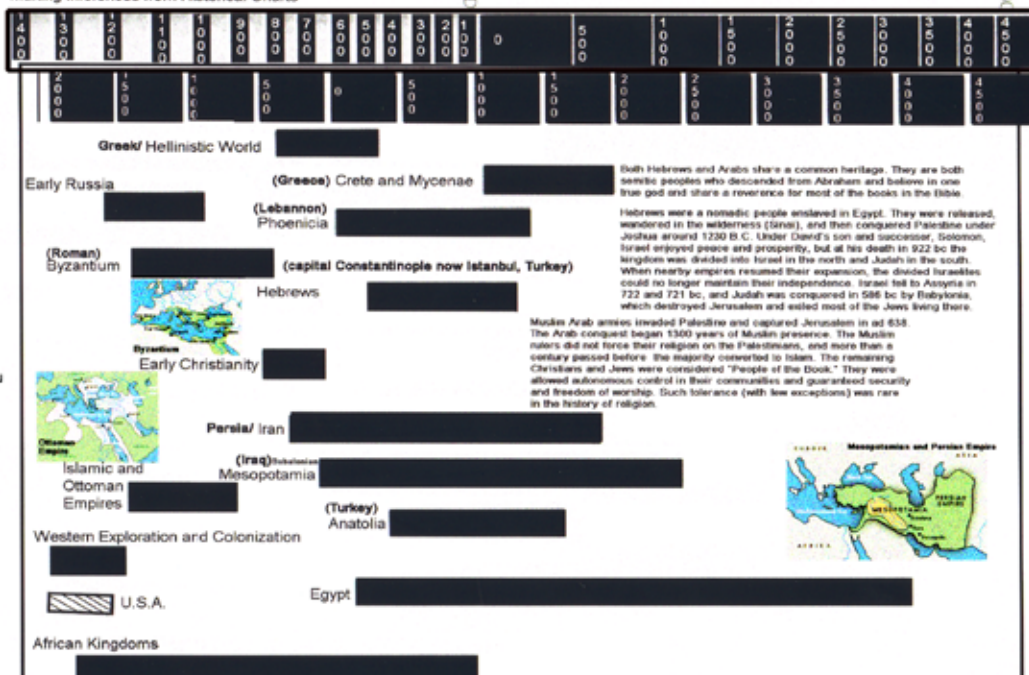
2. What may have been the varying motivations for organizing the two charts so differently?

3. Do the longest lasting empires suggest supremacy or adaptability or neither? Specifically what do you think contributes to the establishment and then the decay of civilizations?

4. How would you define civilization? Many peoples, such as the Hebrews, existed before the chart dates their origins? How do you explain this?

5. Who or what has been omitted from this chart? Why?

Making Inferences from Historical Charts



B

