

## NEW SERIES OF THE WALL MAPS FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

Irina V. Muchnikova , candidate of technical sciences .

*Mapping Production Association "Kartografija" .*

*109316 , Russia , Moscow , Volgogradsky prospekt , 45*

*Fax : 7 (095) 177-37-01 "Kartografija" .*

*boris.shikov@comline.ru*

On 2000 MPA "Kartografija" finished working over series of the wall social-economic and complex maps for school education . Creation of these maps is caused at first of all by the new approach to school education , connected with changes in structure and contents of school courses . New series of social-economical maps is oriented at first of all to school courses having regional geographic character : "Geography of continents and oceans" , "Economical and social geography of the World" . This series consists of 10 independent maps of continents and large regions of the World .

No	Continent , region , country	Scales
1	Australia and New Zealand	1 : 6 Mln
2	Africa	1 : 8 Mln
3	Europe	1 : 4 Mln
4	Russian Federation	1 : 5 Mln
5	Northern America	1 : 8 Mln
6	Central and Eastern Asia	1 : 5 Mln
7	South-East Asia	1 : 4 Mln
8	South-West Asia	1 : 4 Mln
9	South Asia	1 : 4 Mln
10	South America	1 : 8 Mln

By elaboration of contents of the maps we set a task to reflect level of economic and social development of a country or a group of countries , its part and significance in international separation of labour . Special contents of these maps consists of following elements and characteristics :

typological characteristic of territory on base of synthesis of natural and social-economic indicators , depicted by quality background manner ;

functional typology of economical nodes , centres and points with their separation on size ;

characteristic of fuel-energetical and raw material's base , its influence to forming of production relations ;

characteristic of transport net ( with separation on importance ) ;

social characteristic ( density and character of population's location ) ;

ecological information ( discharge of territories with crisis condition of environment ) ;

unique , interesting places ( historic-cultural , economic , recreational , etc .

Objects of geographical base – hydrography and administrative boundaries – depicted also on these maps . Contents of the main maps is added by thematic cut maps . Series of the complex maps consists of regional maps on the territory of Russian Federation :

№	Region	Scales
1	Central Russia	1 : 1,5 Mln
2	European North of Russia	1 : 2,5 Mln
3	North-West Russia	1 : 1,5 Mln
4	Volga Region	1 : 1,5 Mln
5	European South of Russia	1 : 1,5 Mln
6	Urals Region	1 : 1,5 Mln
7	West Siberia	1 : 2,5 Mln
8	East Siberia	1 : 2,5 Mln
9	Far East	1 : 5 Mln

Character and contents of the maps of this series is connected , at first of all , with changes in structure and contents of school courses of Russian geography , because now transition from artificially separated geography (in physical and economical ) to complex geography is going . Complex approach in regional mapping is get thanks to depiction only those natural and social-economic components of territory , which are most connected one with another , but not all components . Base of typology is combination of natural conditions of regions , features of population's location and production activity . It let to reflect difference in economic usage of a territory and appraise degree of its development with consideration of natural and economic conditions . Classification of inhabited localities is given on base of specialization of economic branches (industrial , at first of all ) and its combinations , on amount of inhabitants , on executed functions and administrative status . Functional type of an inhabited locality is defined with consideration of prevailing functions , forming town . It lets to pick out following types : 1) multifunctional (administrative , industrial , transport , cultural and scientific centres) ; 2) industrial ; 3) transport ; 4) recreational and health-improvement ; 5) scientific . Important components of contents are also industrial specialization , transport net , energetics and ecology . It is necessary to commend , that typological approach which is used by compiling of this map series , decreases aging of information , and its generalization lets to pick out main and special features of a territory , helping deep understanding and better remembering of the material by pupils .