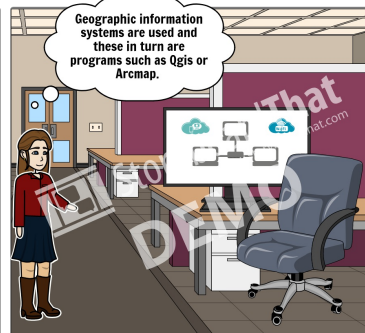
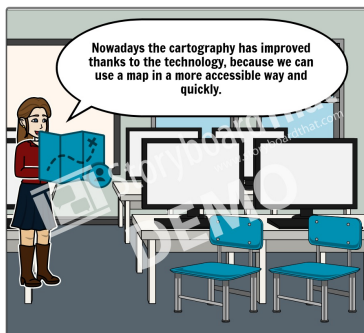
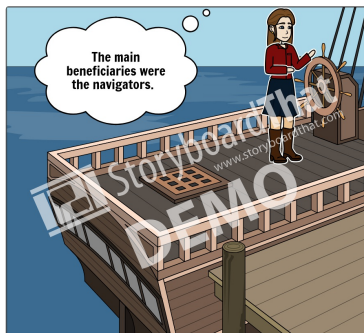
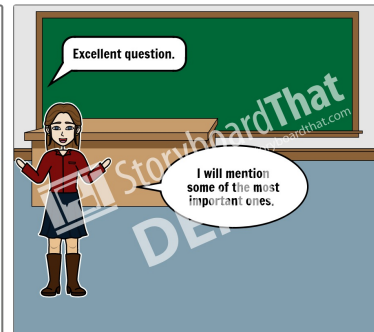
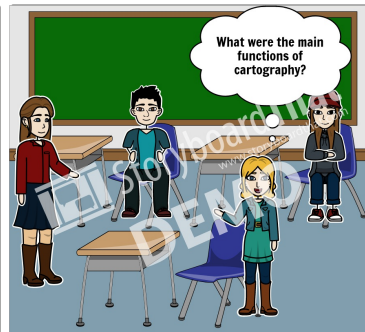
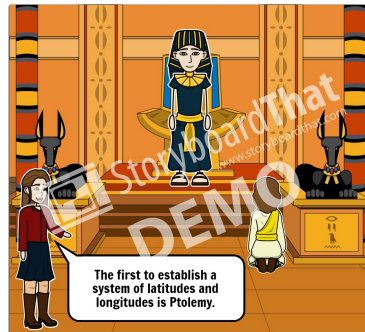
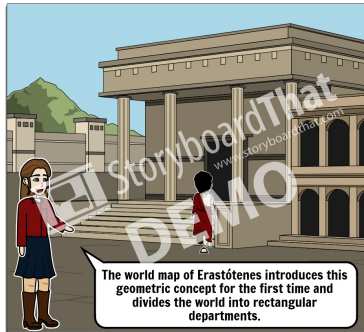
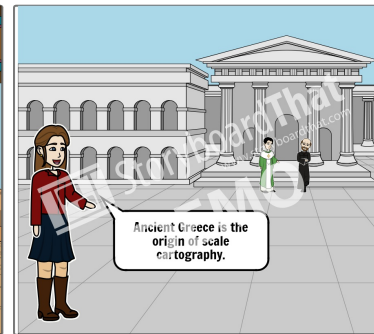
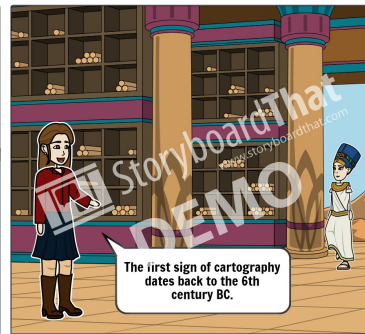
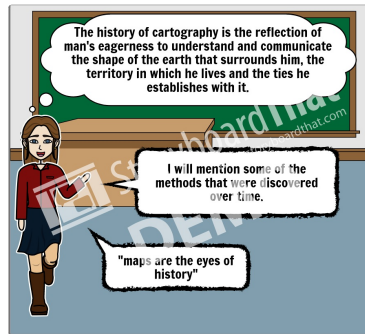
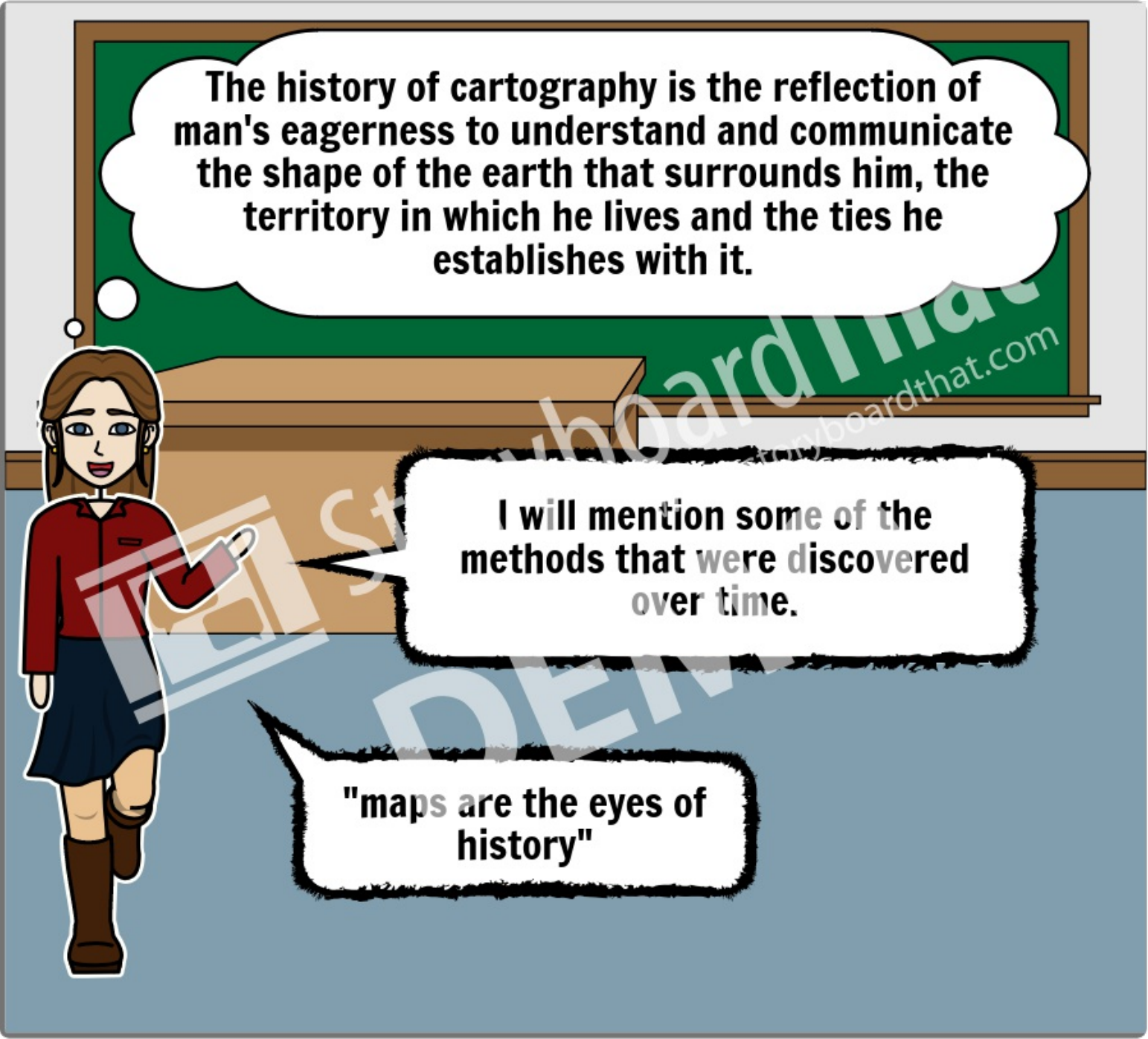




**Hey, guys!
Good morning.**

**in today's class we'll talk about
cartography**

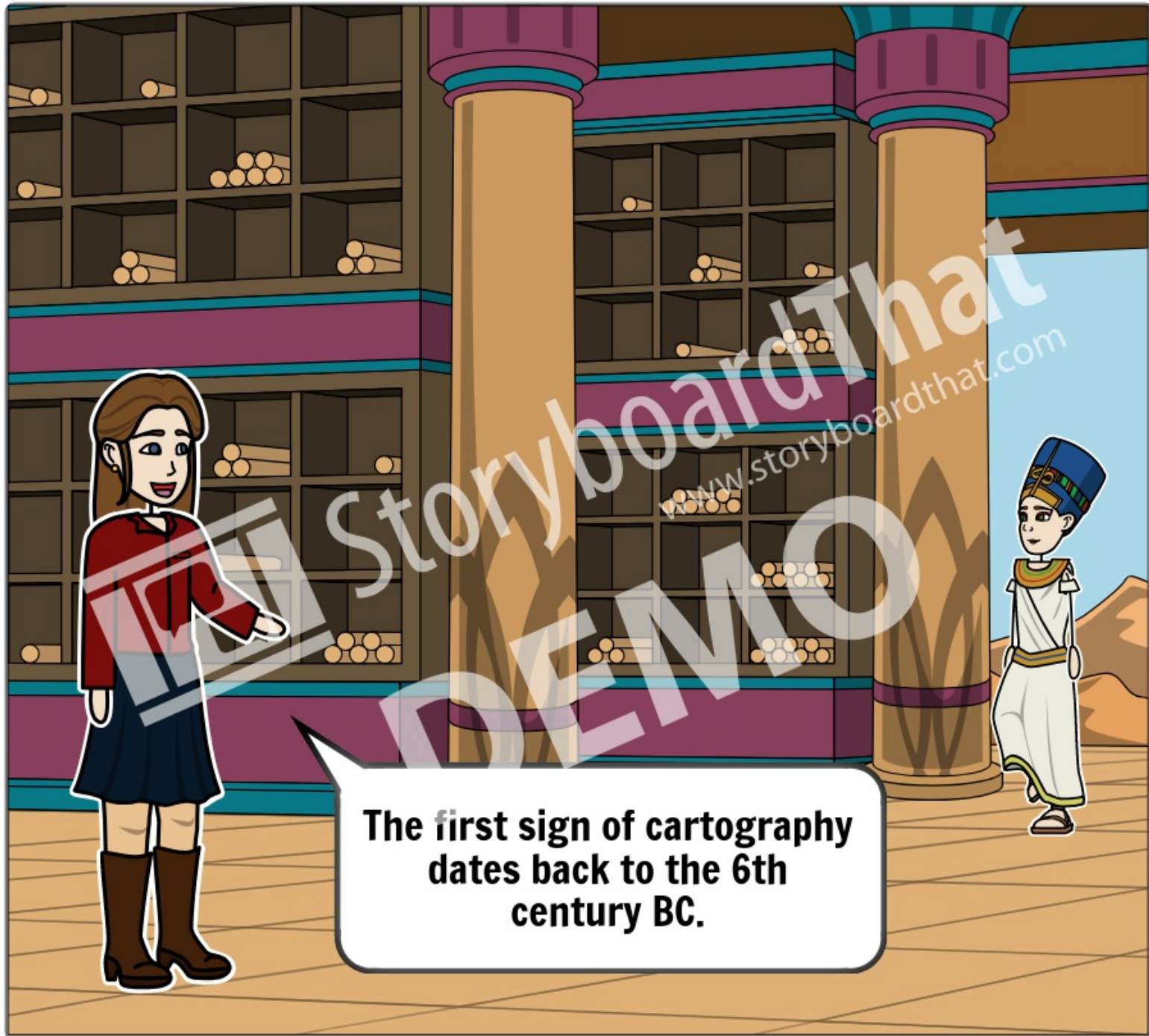




The history of cartography is the reflection of man's eagerness to understand and communicate the shape of the earth that surrounds him, the territory in which he lives and the ties he establishes with it.

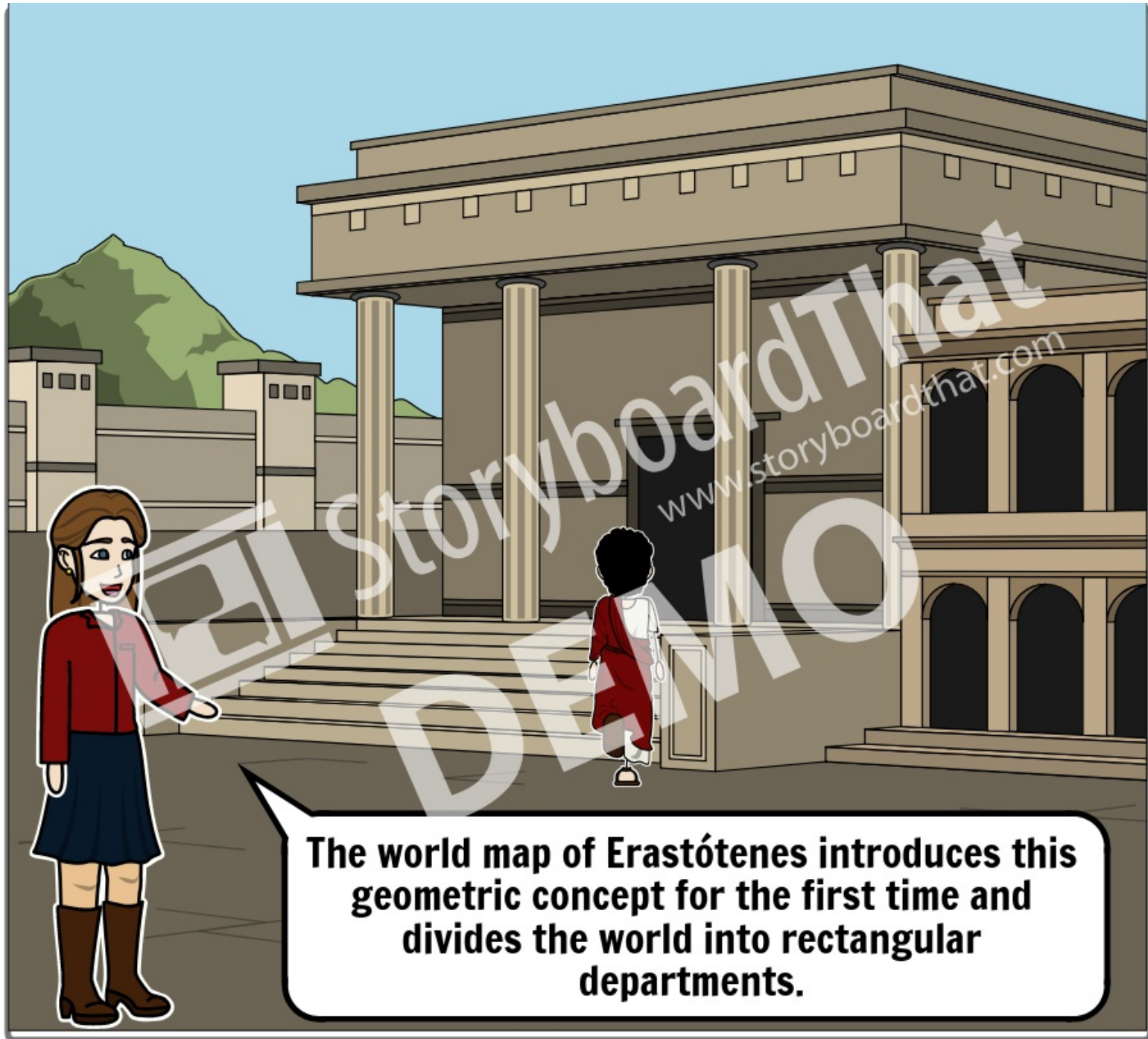
I will mention some of the methods that were discovered over time.

"maps are the eyes of history"



**The first sign of cartography
dates back to the 6th
century BC.**





The world map of Erastótenes introduces this geometric concept for the first time and divides the world into rectangular departments.



**What were the main
functions of
cartography?**

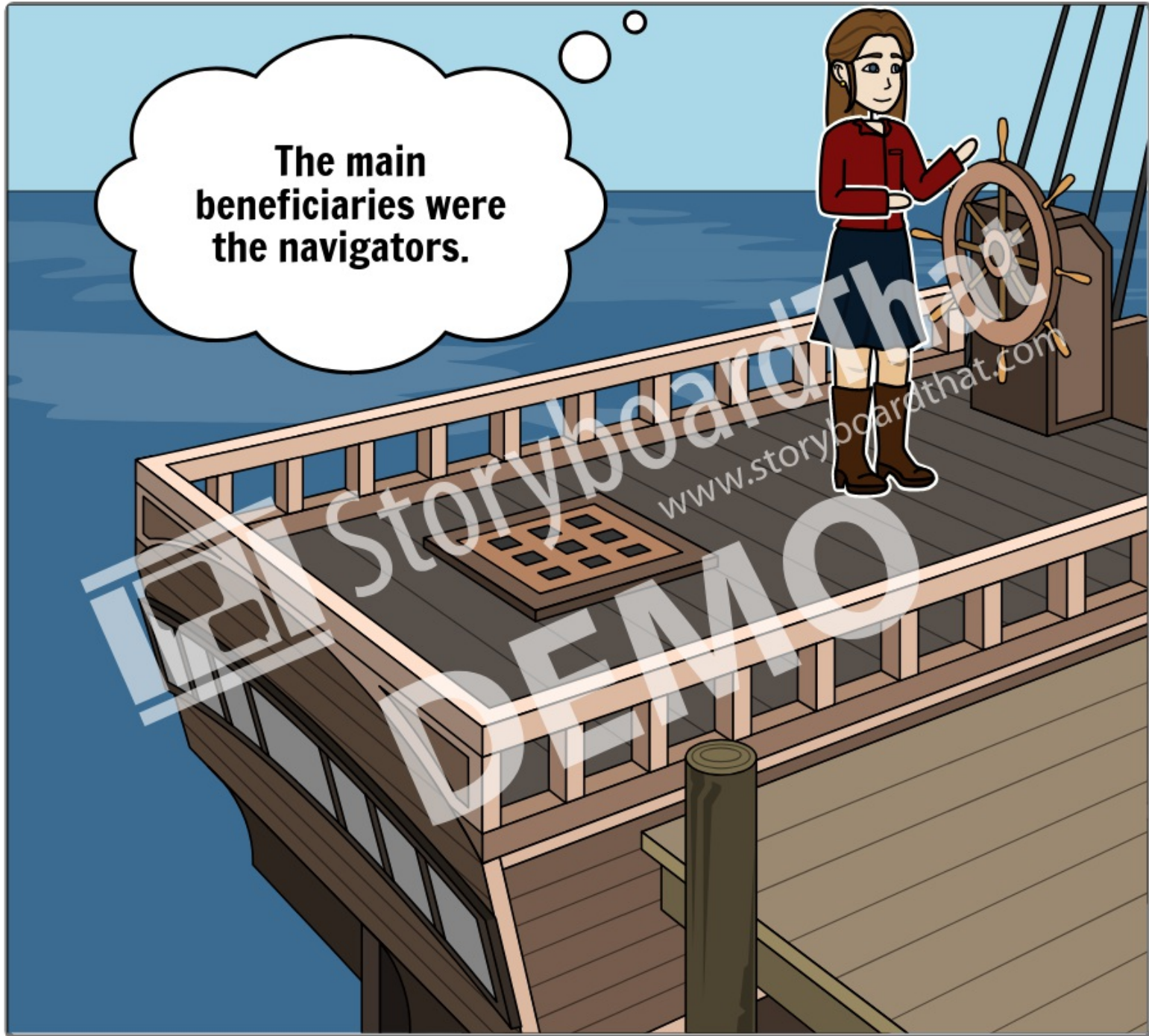


Excellent question.

**I will mention
some of the most
important ones.**

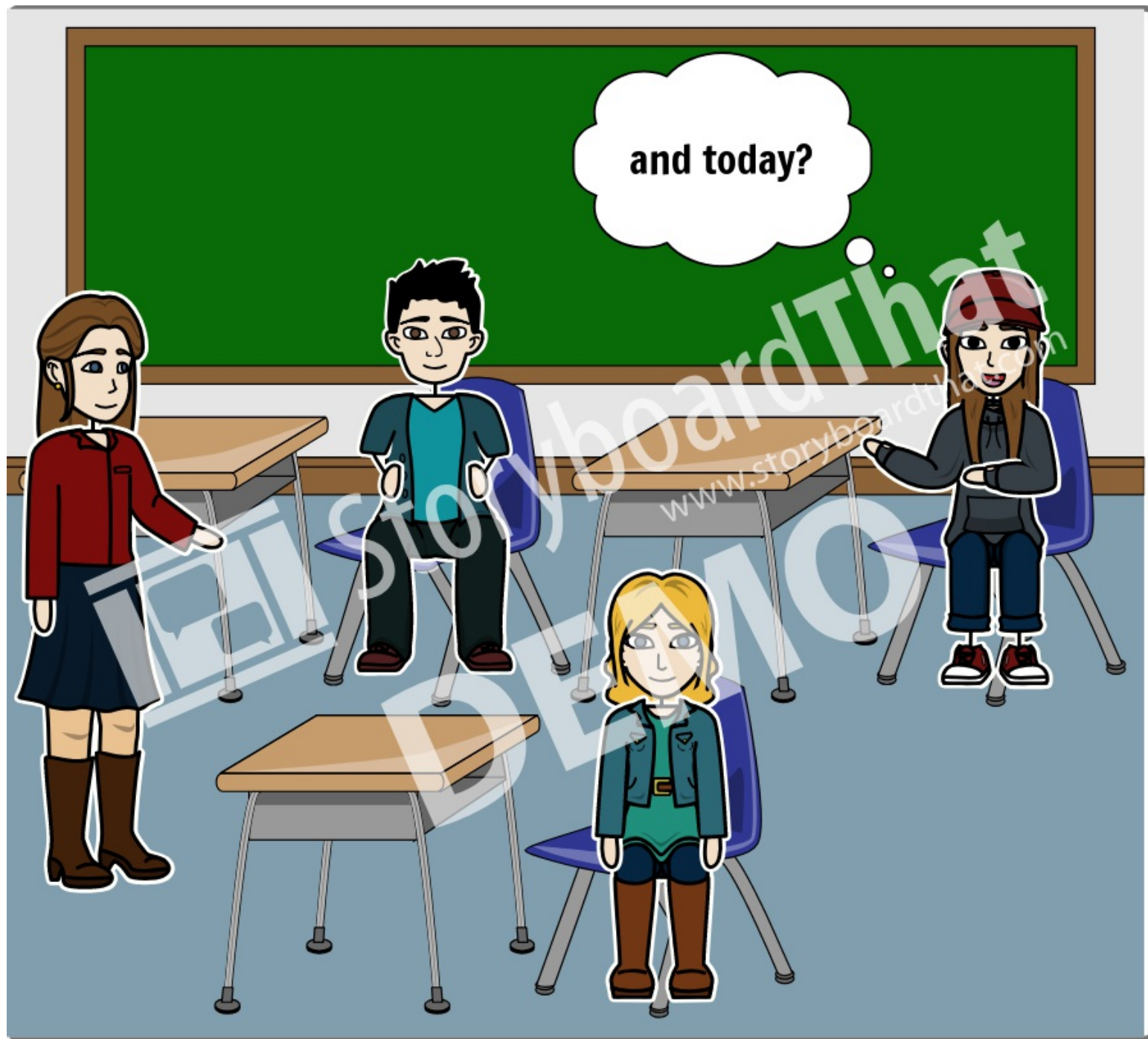


**The main
beneficiaries were
the navigators.**









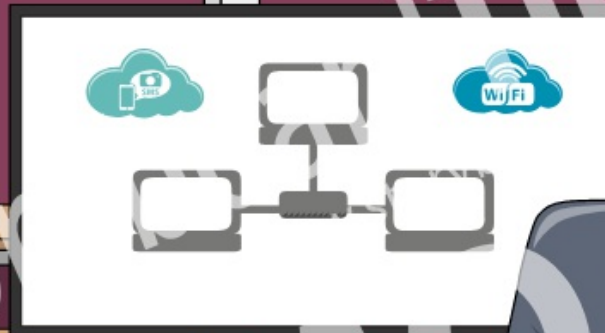
Nowadays the cartography has improved thanks to the technology, because we can use a map in a more accessible way and quickly.



What tools
are used to
make maps?



Geographic information systems are used and these in turn are programs such as Qgis or Arcmap.



Well, that's it for today.
See you tomorrow.

