1. Hieroglyphics
2. Society became more complex as did languages. Travel brought people of different cultures together, written language evolved to be more versatile. What was several characters is now a few “letters.” an entire language is now represented using various combinations of only a few “letters.”
3. A technique of depicting volumes and spatial relationships on a flat surface.
4. a diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc…
5. Aeronautical maps give information on flight patterns. Weather maps show weather patterns in various locations. There are various kinds of concept maps. A spider map is an organized map with a central theme in the center and outward radiating sub-themes.
6. A. road-a map, especially one designed for motorists, showing the roads of a city, state, or other area.
B. topographic-In modern mapping, a topographic map is a type of map characterized by large-scale detail and quantitative representation of relief, using contour lines but, historically, using a variety of methods. Traditional definitions require a topographic map to show both natural and man-made features.
C. aeronautical-An aeronautical chart is a map designed to assist in navigation of aircraft, much as nautical charts do for watercraft, or a roadmap for drivers.

D. concept-A concept map is a type of graphic organizer used to help students organize and represent knowledge of a subject. Concept maps begin with a main idea (or concept) and then branch out to show how that main idea can be broken down into specific topics.
E. spider-A Spider map (sometimes called a semantic map) is a type of graphic organizer that is used to investigate and enumerate various aspects of a single theme or topic, helping the student to organize their thoughts. It looks a bit like a spider's web, hence its name.
F. hierarchy-The hierarchy concept map presents information in a descending order of importance. The most important information is placed on the top.
G. flow chart-a diagram of the sequence of movements or actions of people or things involved in a complex system or activity.
H. gene-a record of the DNA sequence of a gene.
I. floor plan-a scale diagram of the arrangement of rooms in one story of a building.