**METHOD FOR CREATING AN ANNOTATED MAP (CROQUIS/SCHEMA)**

**Materials**: you need colored pencils and a few felt-tip pens - avoid ballpoint pens and markers and remember to never use highlighters.

**Map key/legend:**

DO NOT write the key/legend on the back of your map, but on a separate sheet of paper (a blank sheet is usually provided).

**Names must be written horizontally** The color or capitalization is determined by the meaning you want to give to a certain element (for example, label cities in red or black if you want to make a difference between metropolitan centers and cities of secondary importance).

**Colors**

- **Choice by significance** (colors which evoke what the element mostly represents).

For example, agricultural activities are, in general, represented in green or yellow, tourism in blue, orange, or green (blue or orange for seaside tourism; green for rural), scientific activities in green, industry in grey, purple, or black.

- **Choice by degree** (to represent phenomena of varying intensity--wealth, development, density, dynamism): use the following gradation of colors -- red, orange, yellow, white, blue, green (with intermediate nuances if necessary).

**Hachures (hatch fills, shading lines or stripes**)

Hachures are traced with a ruler and:

--For the same phenomenon, they must be drawn in the same color and traced in the same direction.

--If this phenomenon varies in intensity, you should vary the size of the hachures (but not change the direction or the color).

**Symbols:**

They must be geometric (do not draw airplanes for airports or oil wells for hydrocarbons). Use points, circles, squares, triangles... and vary the colors and sizes to indicate hierarchy.

**Areas** (e.g. state at the heart of globalization)

**Lines** (e.g. a communication route)

**Arrows** (e.g. merchandise flows)

**Points** (e.g. the location of a city)