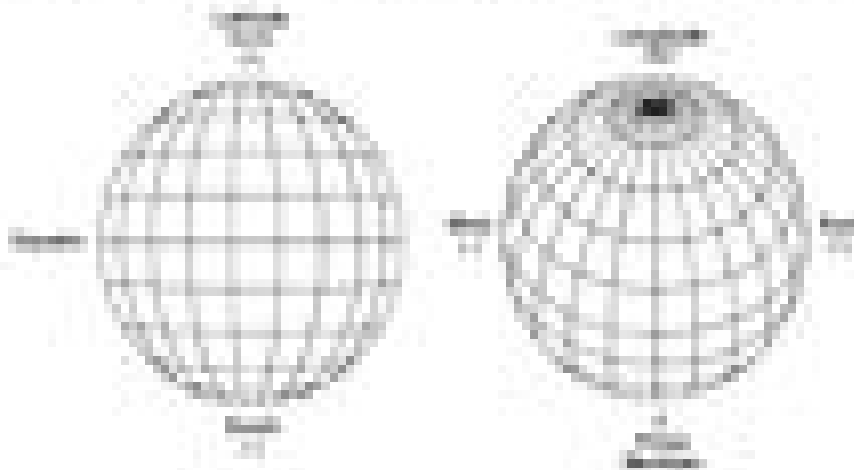


LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

The lines of latitude and longitude are the imaginary lines which are commonly accepted as boundaries for locating places on the earth. They are commonly used to locate various places on the globe. The parallel of latitude are the great circles which divide the earth into the northern and southern latitudes and the meridians of longitude are great circles which divide the earth into the eastern and western longitudes. In the northern hemisphere of latitude are also approximately 180 latitudes apart. In the southern of the poles, the latitudes are also approximately 180 latitudes apart. The lines of longitude at the poles are compressed into a single point. Latitudes lines range from 0° to 90° north and south of the Equatorial line (range from 0° to 90°) east and west.



Using your class set have a student make a globe and the information is already appropriate. Before using the latitude or longitude lines make sure you understand how to locate the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, and the North Pole, and the South Pole.

Using the information observed the map on the next page, answer the mathematical questions below.

1. Approximately how many latitudes are there the Equator to the North Pole? _____
2. Approximately how many latitudes are there from the Equator to the South Pole? _____
3. Approximately how many latitudes are there from the North Pole to the South Pole? _____
4. Approximately how far is it from the North Pole to the line of Tropic Cancer in the North? _____