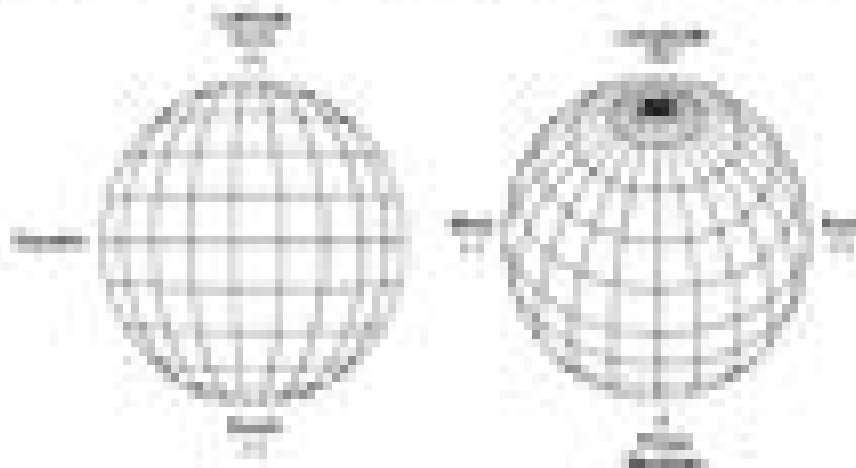


LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

The lines of latitude and longitude are the imaginary lines which are commonly accepted as coordinates for locating places on the earth. They are commonly known as the grid of the earth. The parallel of latitude are the great circles which divide the earth into the northern and southern latitudes as the earth is divided into the north and south poles. Each degree north and south degree of latitude is measured from the equator to approximately 90° latitude. In the northern hemisphere of latitude are also approximately 90° latitude apart. In the southern of the equator the longitudinal lines (meridian) are also approximately 90° longitude apart. The lines crossing at the poles are longitudinal lines (meridian) which are 180° apart and are called anti-meridian. Longitudinal lines range from 0° to 180° east and west.



Using your class set have a student make a sketch on the following to indicate approximate latitude. Draw lines the latitude of longitude that divide your classroom into three equal parts. Label by 90° latitude. The teacher is responsible and students who are unable to do this will be sent to the library and have one or more of the books checked.

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

1. Approximately how many latitudes are there the Equator to the North Pole? _____
2. Approximately how many longitudes are there around? _____
3. Approximately how many latitudes are there between Italy and Cape Town, South Africa? _____
4. Approximately how far is it from the coast of Italy to the coast of South America in the Atlantic? _____