



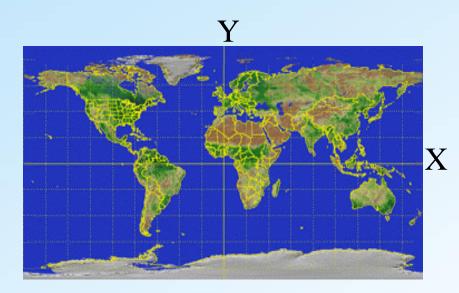
# Latitude & Longitude

# Notes Page: Latitude and Longitude -We use latitude and longitude to find a particular location on Earth

The horizontal Latitude lines are also known as parallels and are an equal distances from each other. Degrees latitude are numbered from 0° to 90° north and south. Zero degrees is the equator, the imaginary line which divides our planet into the northern and southern hemispheres.

The vertical <u>longitude</u> lines converge at the poles and are widest at the equator. Zero degrees longitude known as the <u>Prime Meridian</u> is located at Greenwich, England (0°). The degrees continue 180° east and 180° west where they meet and form the <u>International Date Line</u> in the Pacific Ocean.

# >> East West, North South on The Earth

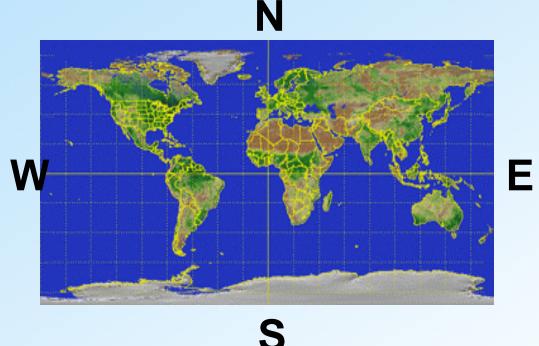


• Let the X axis be the Equator.

 Let the Y axis be the Prime Meridian that runs through Greenwich outside of London.

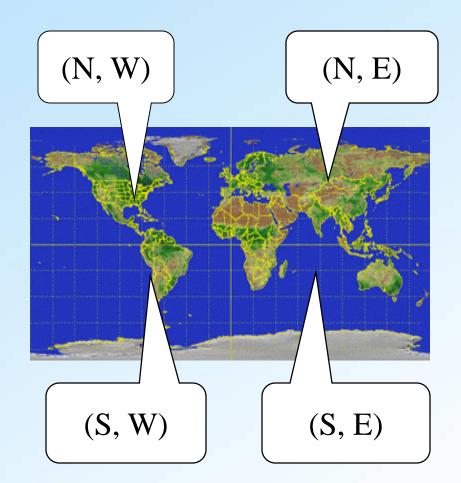
 Lat/Long are the 2 grid points by which you can locate any point on earth.

# >> East West, North South on the Earth



Let each of the four quarters then be designated by North or South and East or West.

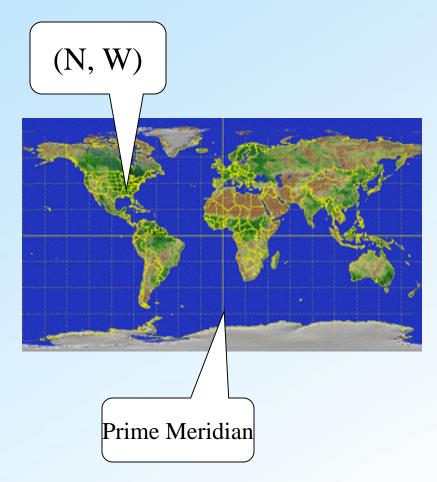
# > East West, North South on the Earth



 The N tells us we're north of the Equator. The S tells us we're south of the Equator.

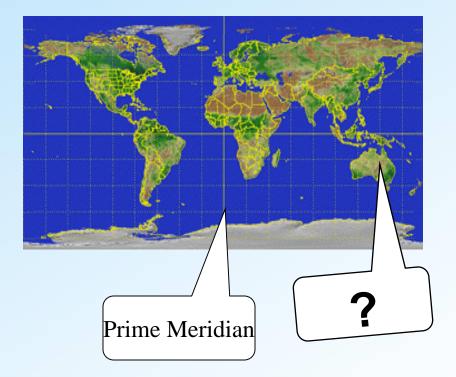
 The E tells us that we're east of the Prime Meridian. The W tells us that we're west of the Prime Meridian.

### >> East West, North South on the Earth



• That means all points in North **America will have** a North latitude and a West longitude because it is North of the Equator and West of the Prime Meridian.

### >> East West, North South on the Earth



 What would be the latitude and longitude directions in Australia?

If you said South and East, you're right!

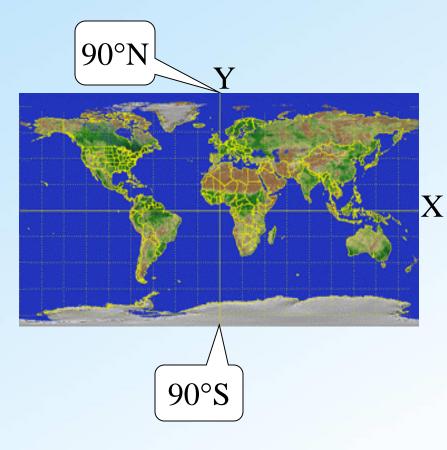
# >> What is Latitude?

 Latitude is the distance from the equator along the Y axis, going N or S

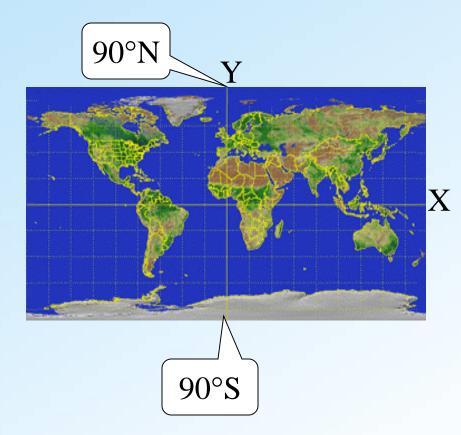
• All points along the equator have a value of 0 degrees latitude.

- North pole = 90°N
- South pole = 90°S

 Values are expressed in terms of degrees.





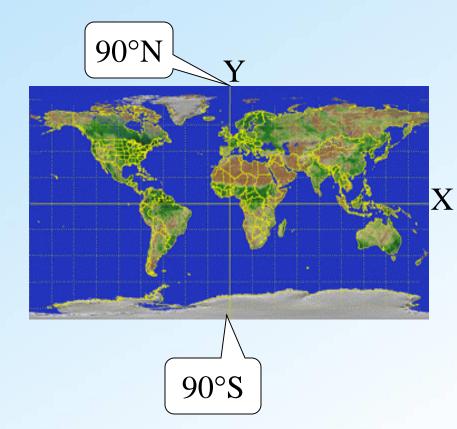


 Each degree of latitude is divided into 60 minutes.

Each minute is divided into 60 seconds.

This is also true of longitude.

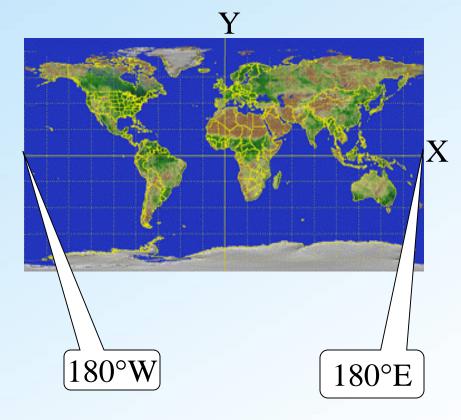




# • For Example:

37°, 02',51''N

### >> What is Longitude?

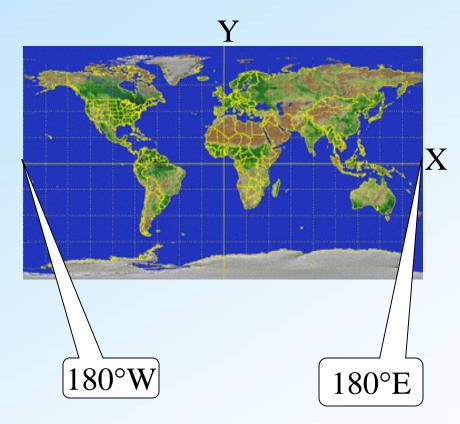


• Longitude is the distance from the prime meridian along the X axis, going E or W

 All points along the prime meridian have a value of 0 degrees
 Iongitude.

 The earth is divided into two parts, or hemispheres, of east and west longitude.

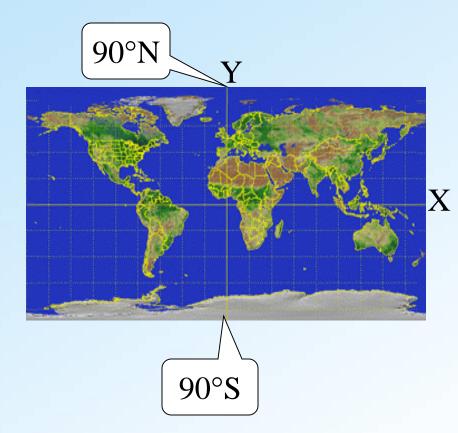




 The earth is divided into 360
 equal slices (meridians)

 180 west and also 180 east of the prime meridian





• Our latitude and longitude might be:

• 37°, 03',13''N

• 76°, 29', 45''W

# >> So Where is (0,0)?

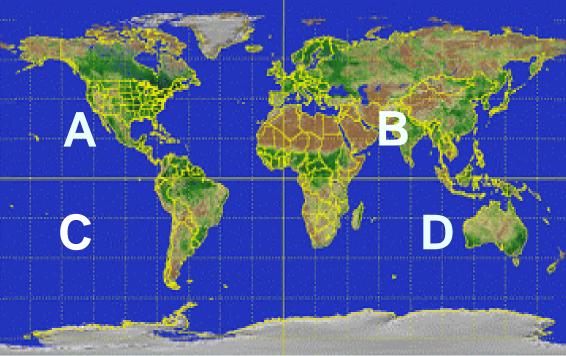


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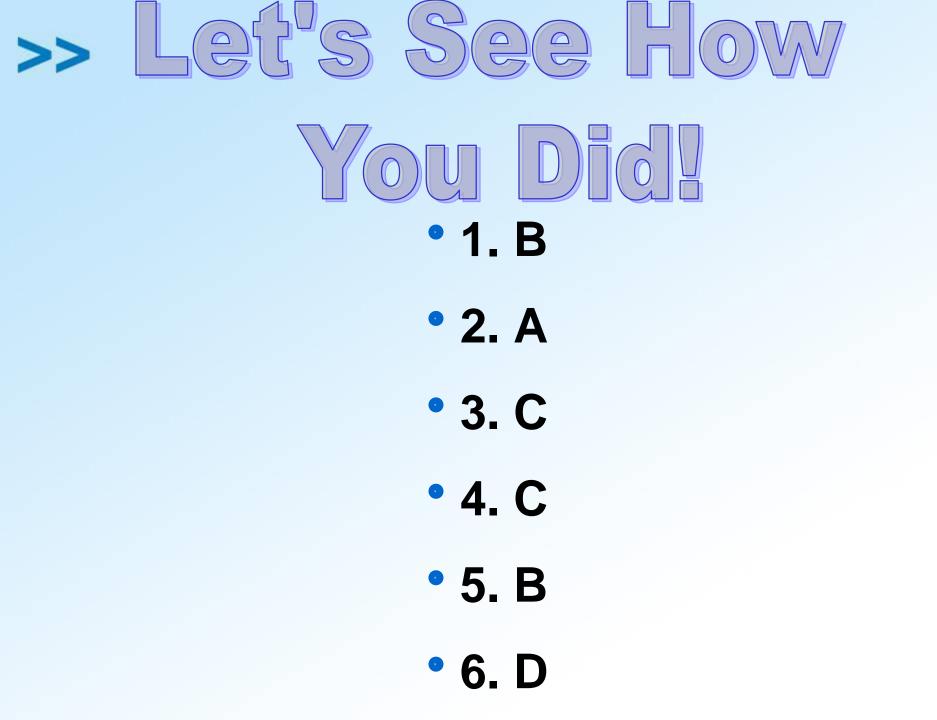
The origin point (0,0) is where the equator intersects the prime meridian.

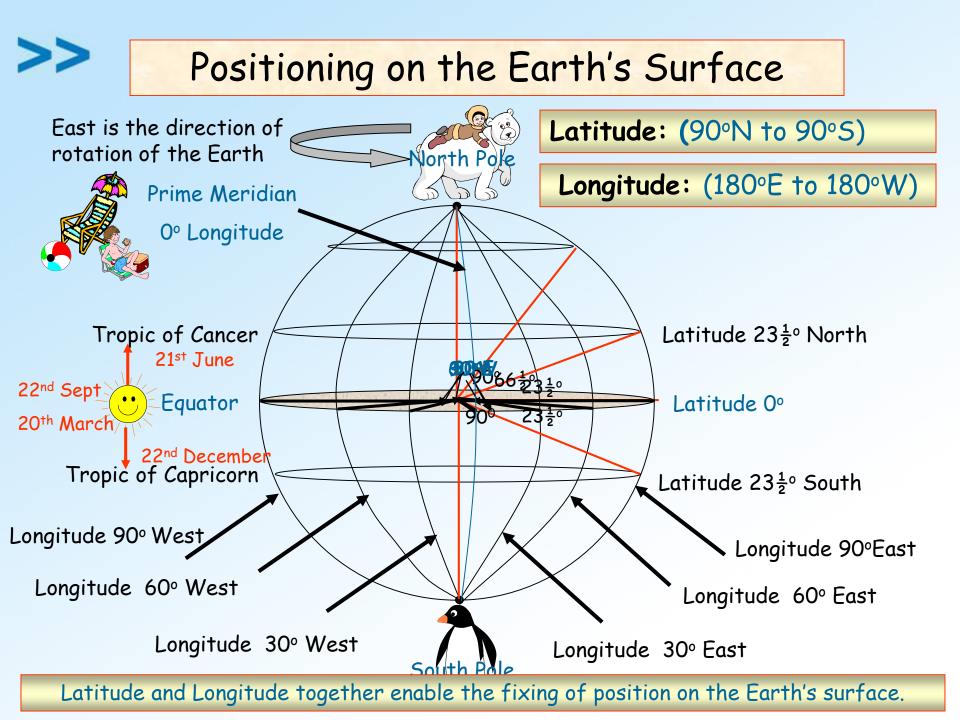
• (0,0) is off the western coast of Africa in the Atlantic Ocean.





- 6. 30°S, 105°E
- 5. 75°N, 90°E
- 4. 15°S, 30°W
- 3. 45°S, 150°W
- 2. 60°N, 120°W
- 1. 30°N, 60°E





# Notes Page: The Sun, the Tropics and the Poles

The tropics are the two lines where the sun is directly overhead at noon on the two solstices. The sun is directly overhead at noon on the Tropic of Cancer 23.5<sup>o</sup> N on June 21 and the sun is directly overhead at noon on the Tropic of Capricorn 23.5° S on **December 21** 

The area between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn is known as the "tropics." This area does not experience seasons because the sun is always high in the sky.



Date	Name	Location where sun is overhead 90 <sup>0</sup>	Length of Day in NYC	Sun's Noon Time angle in in NYC
March 21 <sup>st</sup>	Vernal Equinox	0 <sup>0</sup> Equator	12 Hours	49 <sup>0</sup>
June 21 <sup>st</sup>	Summer Solstice	23.5 <sup>0</sup> N (Tropic of Cancer)	15 Hours	25 <sup>0</sup>
September 21 <sup>st</sup>	Autumn al Equinox	0 <sup>0</sup> Equator	12 Hours	49 <sup>0</sup>
December 21 <sup>st</sup>	Winter Solstice	23.5 <sup>0</sup> S (Tropic of Capricorn)	9 Hours	73 <sup>0</sup>

#### Notes Page Time Zones

Why do we need them? When it is dark and the middle of

the night where you are, at some other place it is the early morning, somewhere else it is lunch time. Don't you think it would be pretty confusing to have it called "midnight" in all those

#### • The Earth is divided into 24 time zones!

- because the Earth Rotates
- 1 Time zone for every 15<sup>0</sup> of Longitude
  - -The Earth Spins 360<sup>0</sup> in 24 hours

 We measure from The Prime Meridian in Greenwich England

Every 15  $^{\circ}$  to the East = +1 Hour Every 15 $^{\circ}$  to the West = -1 Hour



