Measurement in Earth and Space – Maps and Globes

1. Longitude lines (meridians) run   a. North/South   b. East/West

2. Latitude lines (parallels of latitude) run   a. North/South   b. East/West

3. The zero degree line of longitude runs through _____

4. Another name for the zero degree line of longitude is the _____.

5. Another name for the zero degree line of latitude is the _____.

6. What is at latitude 90^0 North? _____

7. What is at latitude 90^0 South? _____

8. Each degree is divided in _____ minutes, and each minute is divided into _____ seconds.

9. Estimate the latitude and longitude of Rockhampton. _____

10. Two special parallels of latitude are the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn (you will learn more about these later). What is the latitude of the:

    Tropic of Cancer? _____   Tropic of Capricorn? _____

11. Two other special parallels of latitude are the Artic Circle and the Antarctic Cirlce (you will learn more about these later). What is the latitude of the:

    Arctic Circle? _____   Antarctic Circle? _____

12. Name another city that the Prime Meridian passes through (or near). _____

13. Find the International Date Line on the globe. What is the International Date Line?

    _____

    _____

14. What is the appropriate position (latitude and longitude) of
    a. Perth   _____
    b. New York City   _____
    c. Cape Town, South Africa   _____

15. What city is close to these locations?
    a. 50^0N, 122^0W   _____
    b. 33^0N, 43^0E   _____
    c. 35^0S, 59^0W   _____

16. Explain: All meridians are the same length, but not all parallels of latitude are the same length.

    _____

    _____

17. What is the scale of the globe, as a ratio: _____

    Re-write the ratio in the form 1 cm to _____ km.

    A distance on the globe of 8 cm represents a distance of _____ km.

Start your homework NOW.

Homework: Exercise 12B (page 563) Q1 all, Q2 all, Q3 all