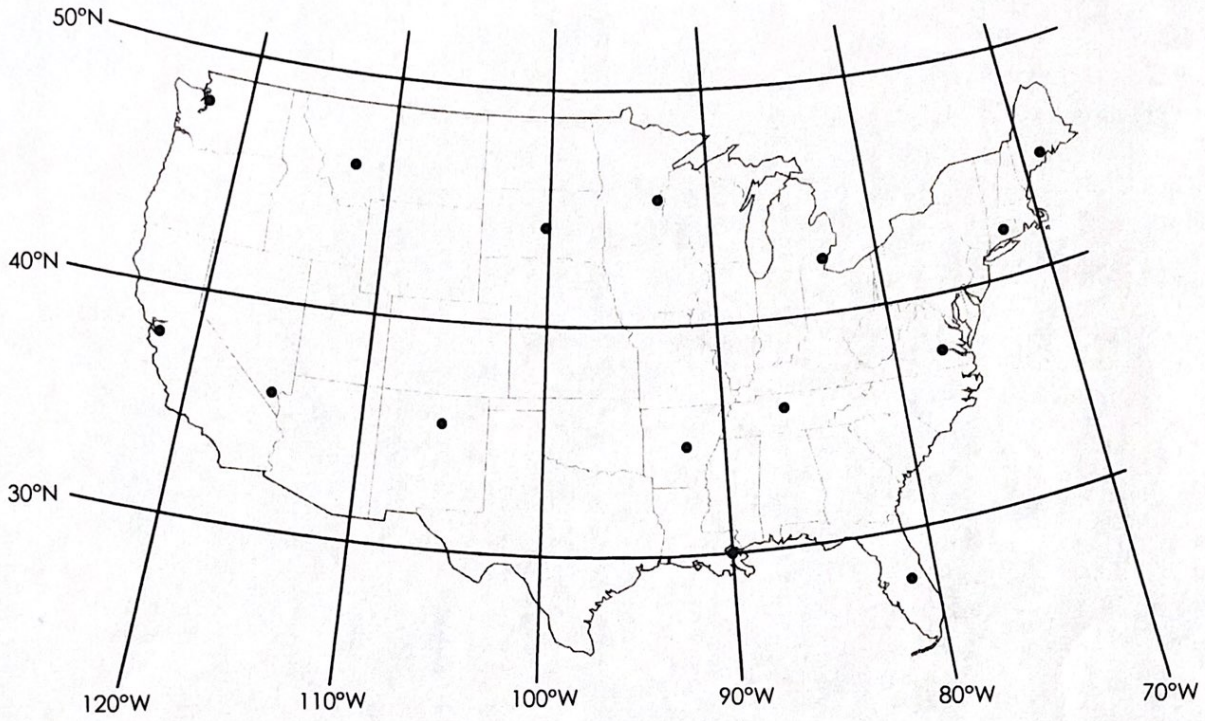
Name: _____

Latitude and Longitude



Using the coordinates listed below, write the name of the city next to its plotted latitude and longitude point on the map.

Detroit, Michigan: 42°N, 83°W

New Orleans, Louisianna: 30°N, 90°W

Orlando, Florida: 28°N, 81°W

Hartford, Connecticut: 42°N, 72°W

Las Vegas, Nevada: 36°N, 115°W

Seattle, Washington: 47°N, 122°W

Augusta, Maine: 44°N, 69°W

Minneapolis, Minnesota: 45°N, 93°W

Richmond, Virginia: 37°N, 77°W

Pierre, South Dakota: 44°N, 100°W

Sante Fe, New Mexico: 35°N, 106°W

Helena, Montana: 46°N, 112°W

Litle Rock, Arkansas: 35°N, 92°W

San Francisco, California: 38°N, 122°W

Nashville, Tennessee: 36°N, 87°W

Name _____

Date Class _____

Map and Globe Skills

Understanding Latitude and Longitude

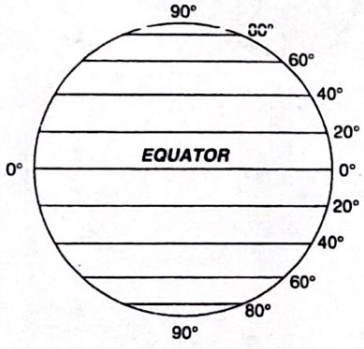
Lines of latitude and longitude work somewhat like a map grid, but on a global scale. These two sets of imaginary lines circle the globe. Lines of latitude run east and west; lines of longitude run north and south. Together, they form a grid. Locations on these lines are stated in degrees. Each degree is divided into 60 minutes.

Lines of latitude are also called parallels because they are parallel to each other. The Equator is located at 0° latitude. All the other lines of latitude are said to be so many degrees north or south of the Equator.

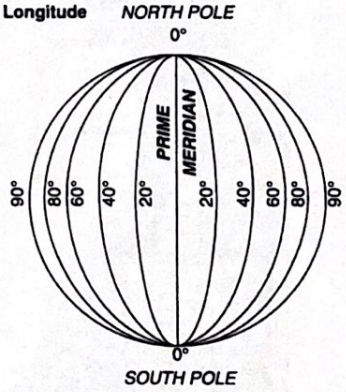
Lines of longitude are also called meridians. All lines of longitude pass through the North Pole and the South Pole. The line for 0° longitude passes through Greenwich, England. It is called the Prime Meridian. All other lines of longitude are measured in degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian. East and west meridians meet at 180° in the Pacific Ocean.

Directions: Study the illustrations of latitude and longitude below. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Lines of Latitude



Lines of Longitude



1. What are two names for the lines that run north to south?

_____

_____

2. What are two names for the lines that run east to west?

_____

_____

3. What would be the line of latitude for a place that is halfway between the Equator and the North Pole?

_____

4. What would be the line of longitude for a place that is west of the Prime Meridian, halfway between the Prime Meridian and the 180° line of longitude?

_____

Name: _____

Latitude, Longitude, and Hemispheres

Part I: Choose the best word(s) from the box to complete each sentence.

latitude	longitude	Prime Meridian	equator
meridians	north	south	west
east	parallels		

1. Lines of _____ measure how far from the equator a place is.
2. Lines of _____ run from the North Pole to the South Pole.
3. Lines of longitude run _____ and _____.
4. Lines of latitude run _____ and _____.
5. The invisible line at 0° longitude is the _____.
6. The invisible line at 0° latitude is the _____.
7. Lines of latitude are also called _____.
8. Lines of longitude are also called _____.

Part II: Circle the best answer for each question.

9. What shape is the planet Earth?

   a. hemisphere **b.** circle
   c. hemicube **d.** sphere

10. Which Hemisphere are both North America and South America found in?

    a. Eastern Hemisphere **b.** Southern Hemisphere
    c. Western Hemisphere **d.** Northern Hemisphere

11. Which Hemisphere are Asia, Australia, and most of Europe found in?

    a. Western Hemisphere **b.** Southern Hemisphere
    c. Northern Hemisphere **d.** Eastern Hemisphere

12. Which Hemisphere are both South America and Antarctica found in?

    a. Southern Hemisphere **b.** Northern Hemisphere
    c. Eastern Hemisphere **d.** Western Hemisphere

Latitude, Longitude, and Hemispheres

Part III: Tell what each picture illustrates.

12. Which hemisphere is shown by the picture?

12. _____

13. What do the lines in this picture show?

13. _____

Part IV: Write one or more complete sentences to answer each question.

14. How is a hemisphere different from a sphere?

_____

_____

_____

_____

15. How is 90° north latitude different from 90° south latitude

_____

_____

_____

_____