

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE WORKSHEET

Attached is a model of the longitude/latitude grid of the earth based on the Prime Meridian. You will note that the lines of longitude do not converge as they do on the real earth. Nonetheless, you can use this grid to plot locations that are on the surface of the earth.

Locate and label the following places on grid lines.

- Prime Meridian
- Equator
- Tropic of Cancer
- Tropic of Capricorn
- Arctic Circle
- Antarctic Circle

Use the letters indicated to locate the following places:

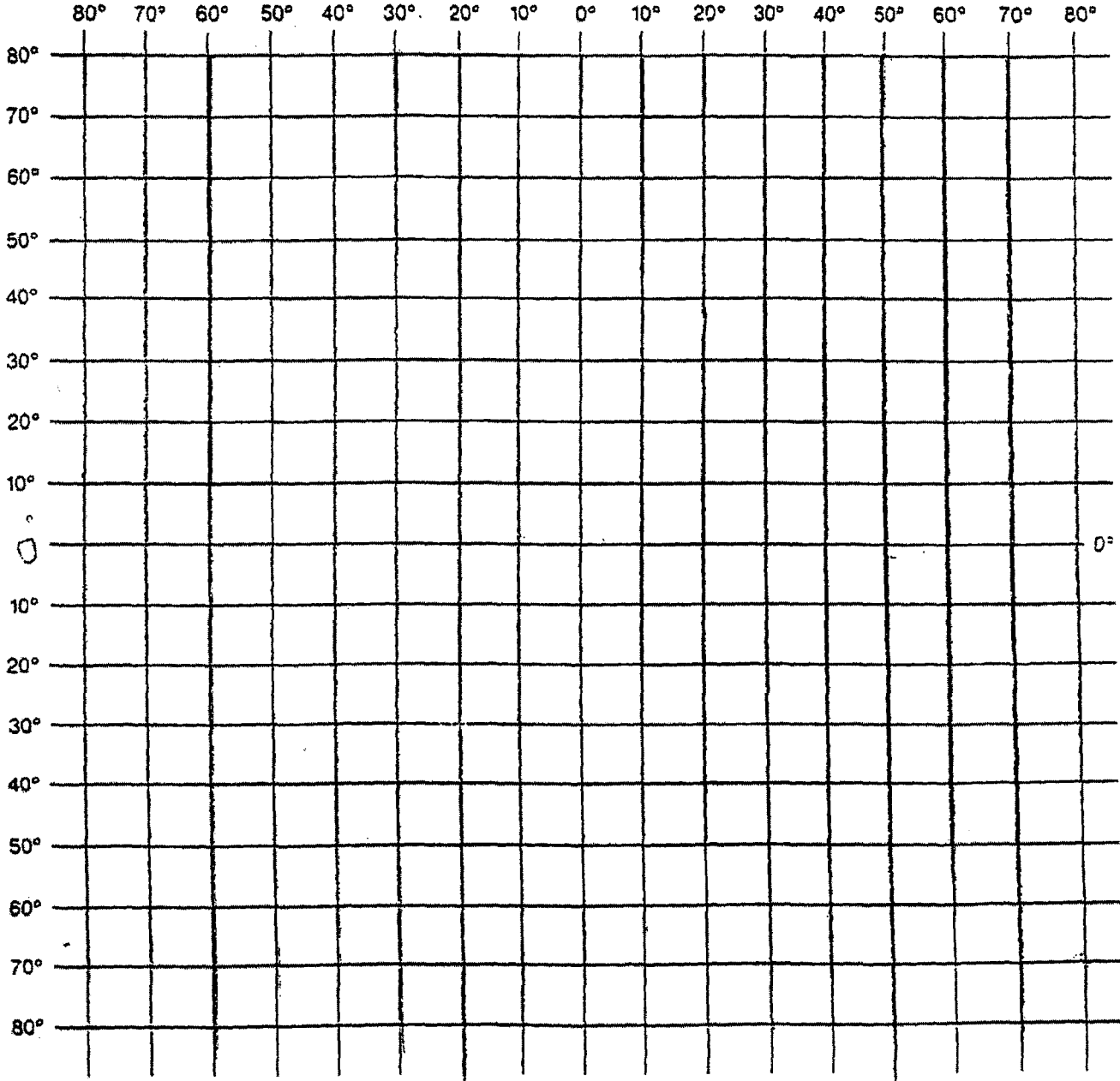
- | | |
|---|---|
| A. $10^{\circ}\text{N}, 20^{\circ}\text{W}$ | B. $60^{\circ}\text{S}, 30^{\circ}\text{E}$ |
| C. $20^{\circ}\text{N}, 40^{\circ}\text{E}$ | D. $60^{\circ}\text{N}, 0^{\circ}$ |
| E. $35^{\circ}\text{N}, 20^{\circ}\text{E}$ | F. $75^{\circ}\text{S}, 25^{\circ}\text{W}$ |
| G. $33^{\circ}\text{S}, 27^{\circ}\text{E}$ | H. $5^{\circ}\text{N}, 43^{\circ}\text{W}$ |
| I. $17^{\circ}\text{S}, 64^{\circ}\text{E}$ | J. $72^{\circ}\text{N}, 33^{\circ}\text{E}$ |

Explain why there is no indication of east or west for location D in the above activity.

How many degrees of longitude are there in one hemisphere?

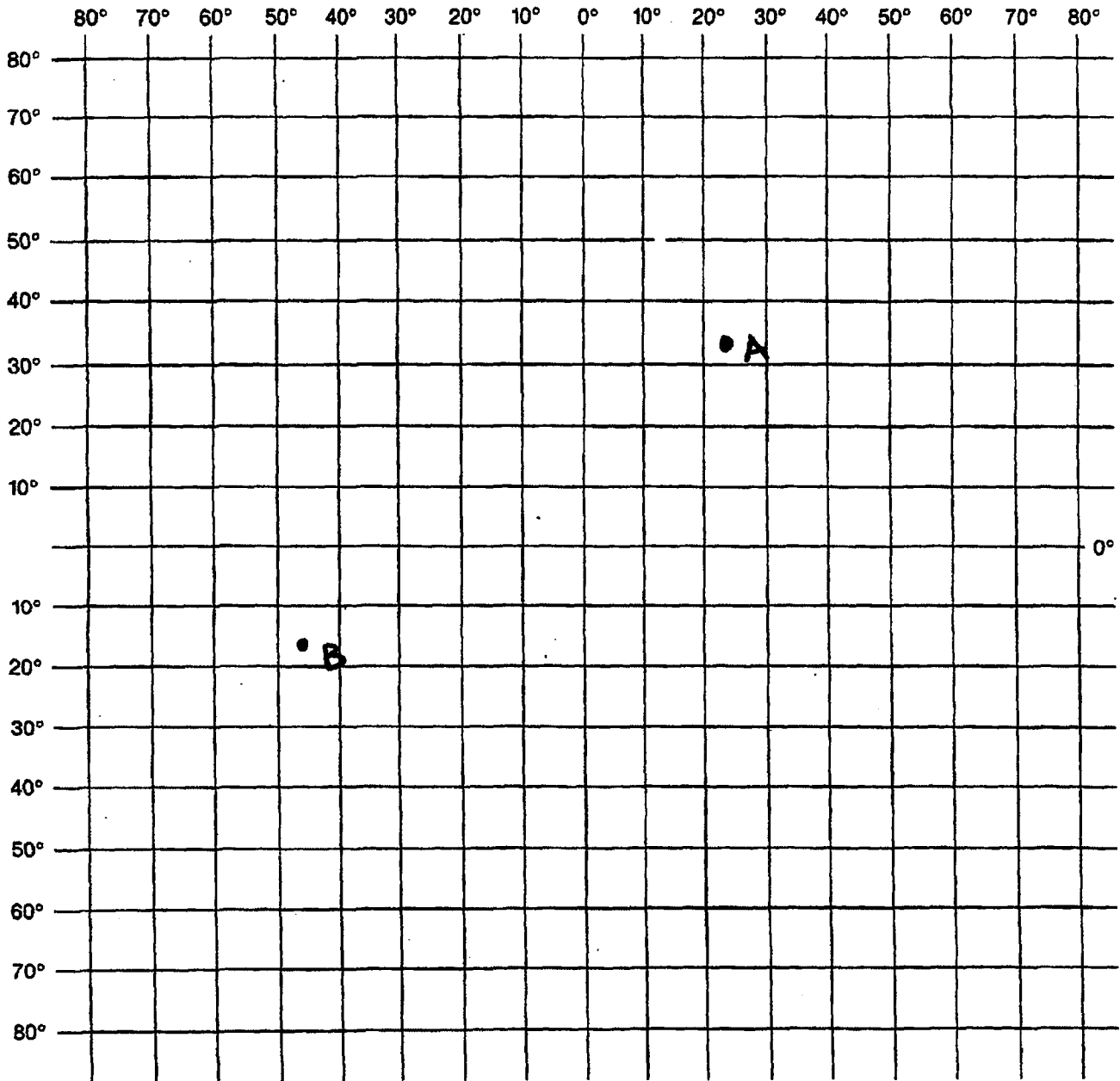
How many degrees of latitude are there in one hemisphere?

7. Grid: Prime Meridian



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7. Grid: Prime Meridian



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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE WORKSHEET AND DATA BANK

Tick the correct answer.

- You can't get away from the fact that the Earth is a
 - Rhomboid
 - Circle
 - Sphere
 - Globe
- A Great Circle is a line which
 - Borders half a sphere
 - Is a horizontal line on a globe
 - Is any large circle
 - Shows Latitude
- A Small Circle
 - Passes around the centre of a sphere
 - Borders half a sphere
 - Is a vertical line on a globe
 - Varies in size - some small and some larger
- Most lines of Latitude (all except one) are
 - Small Circles
 - Great Circles
 - Horizontal Circles
 - Virtual Circles
- Most lines of Longitude are
 - Small Circles
 - Great Circles
 - Horizontal Circles
 - Virtual Circles
- Latitude and Longitude
 - Change according to the scale of the map
 - Are used as references in street directories
 - Form a global grid
 - Are not shown on topographic maps.
- Zero Longitude passes through
 - Paris, France
 - Shanghai, China
 - Sydney, Australia
 - Greenwich, England
- The line that continues on the globe from zero Longitude is
 - 1.8 degrees
 - 18 degrees
 - 180 degrees
 - 1800 degrees
- Zero latitude is the
 - Equator
 - Tropic of Capricorn
 - Arctic Circle
 - South Pole
- From zero line of Longitude, every other line of longitude is
 - North
 - South
 - North or South
 - East or West
- From the Equator, every other line of Latitude is
 - North
 - South
 - North or South
 - East or West
- Each degree of Latitude is apart by
 - 1 km
 - 10 km
 - 11 km
 - 111km
- Lines of Latitude and Longitude are divided into
 - Metres and centimetres
 - Miles and yards
 - Minutes and seconds
 - Hours and days
- When stating co-ordinates you always place
 - Latitude before Longitude
 - Longitude before Latitude
 - Large numbers before smaller
 - Smaller numbers before larger
- A metre is
 - The average length of a stride
 - One ten millionth of the distance from the Equator to the North Pole
 - One millionth of the distance from Pole to Pole
 - One tenth of the distance across the Seine River, Paris.
- Airline pilots navigate using
 - Kilometres
 - Nautical miles
 - Latitude and Longitude
 - Street directories
- In one degree of Latitude there are
 - 30 nautical miles
 - 40 nautical miles
 - 50 nautical miles
 - 60 nautical miles
- As well as by aircraft crew, nautical miles are used by
 - Cyclists
 - Ships navigators
 - Marathon runners
 - Long distance truck drivers.
- One nautical mile is
 - 0.852 km
 - 1.852 km
 - 2.852 km
 - 3.852 km
- Cheaper ways of finding places accurately include using
 - Second-hand steel directories
 - Surveyor's Theodolites
 - Prismatic Compasses
 - Global Positioning Systems

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Identifying Hemispheres

Refer to a copy of Map 1 and complete the following activity.

1. The continents located **totally** west of the Prime Meridian are:
 - (a) North America and South America.
 - (b) North America and Asia.
 - (c) South America and Australia.
 - (d) Africa and Asia.
2. The continents located **totally** east of the Prime Meridian are:
 - (a) North America and South America.
 - (b) North America and Asia.
 - (c) Asia and Australia.
 - (d) Africa and Asia.
3. The continents located **both** east and west of the Prime Meridian are:
 - (a) North America and South America.
 - (b) North America and Asia.
 - (c) South America and Australia.
 - (d) Africa and Europe.
4. The continents located **totally** north of the equator are:
 - (a) North America and Africa.
 - (b) North America and Europe.
 - (c) Asia and Africa.
 - (d) Europe and Australia.
5. The continents located **totally** south of the equator are:
 - (a) South America and Africa.
 - (b) Africa and Australia.
 - (c) Australia and Antarctica.
 - (d) South America and Asia.

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6. The continents located **both** north and south of the equator are:

- (a) South America, Asia, and Africa.
- (b) Australia, Europe, and Africa.
- (c) Antarctica, Africa, and Asia.
- (d) Asia, North America, and Australia.

7. North America is located in the:

- (a) Eastern and Southern Hemispheres.
- (b) Northern and Western Hemispheres.
- (c) Northern and Eastern Hemispheres.
- (d) Western and Southern Hemispheres.

8. Australia is located in the:

- (a) Eastern and Southern Hemispheres.
- (b) Northern and Western Hemispheres.
- (c) Northern and Eastern Hemispheres.
- (d) Western and Southern Hemispheres.

9. Asia is located in the:

- (a) Eastern and Southern Hemispheres.
- (b) Northern and Western Hemispheres.
- (c) Northern and Eastern Hemispheres.
- (d) Western and Southern Hemispheres.

10. Africa is located in the:

- (a) Eastern, Western, and Southern Hemispheres.
- (b) Northern, Eastern, and Western Hemispheres.
- (c) Northern, Eastern, and Southern Hemispheres.
- (d) Western, Northern, Southern, and Eastern Hemispheres.

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Reviewing Latitude and Longitude 1

Refer to Diagram 7 and Diagram 8 below to answer the following questions.

Diagram 7

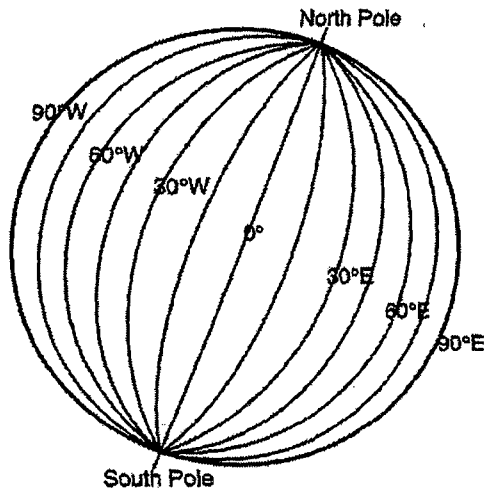
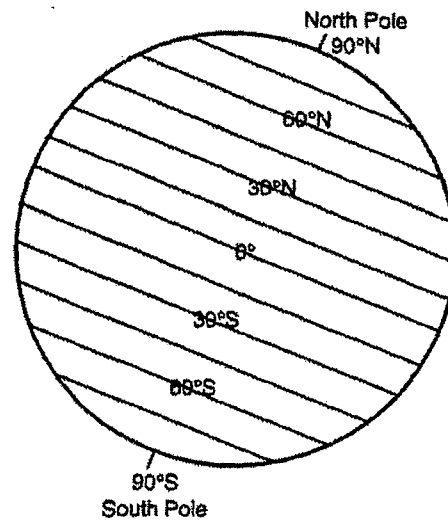


Diagram 8






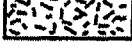
Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks.

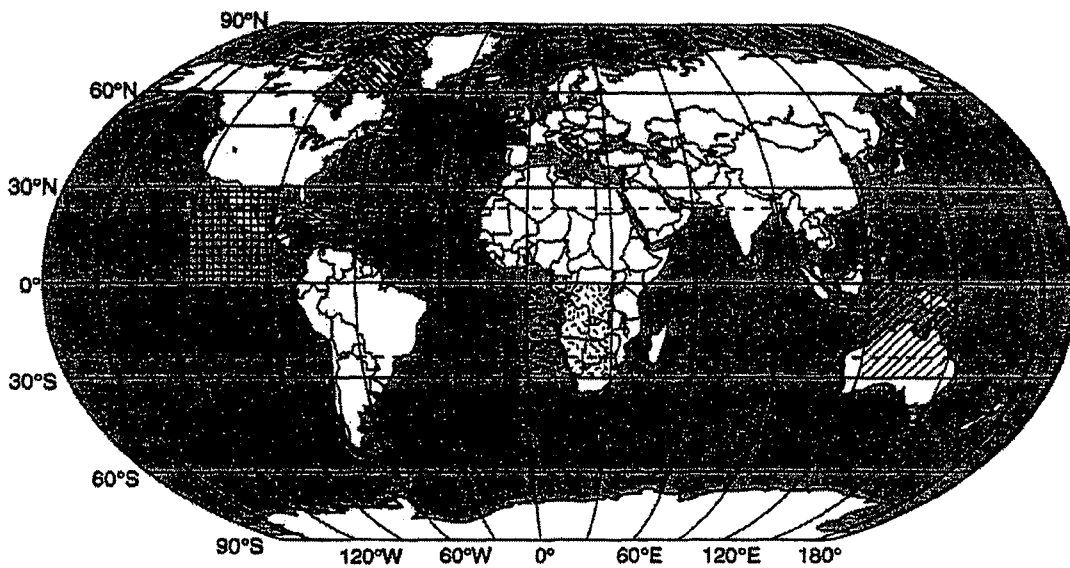
- In Diagram 7 the lines are (a) lines of longitude (b) lines of latitude.
- In Diagram 8 the lines are (a) lines of longitude (b) lines of latitude.
- In Diagram 7 the line representing 0° longitude is called the _____
_____.
- In Diagram 8 the line representing 0° latitude is called the _____.
- Locate 0° longitude on Diagram 7. Write the words **Prime Meridian** on this line.
- Each of the lines of longitude on Diagram 7 extend from the _____ Pole to the _____ Pole.
- Each of the lines of longitude on Diagram 7 is either _____ or _____ of the Prime Meridian.
- The distance, in degrees, from the Prime Meridian to 90°E is (a) 10 (b) 45 (c) 75 (d) 90 degrees.
- The distance, in degrees, from the Prime Meridian to 90°W is (a) 10 (b) 45 (c) 75 (d) 90 degrees.

Name _____ Date _____

Using Latitude and Longitude to Locate Areas on a Map

Refer to the map below and answer the following questions.

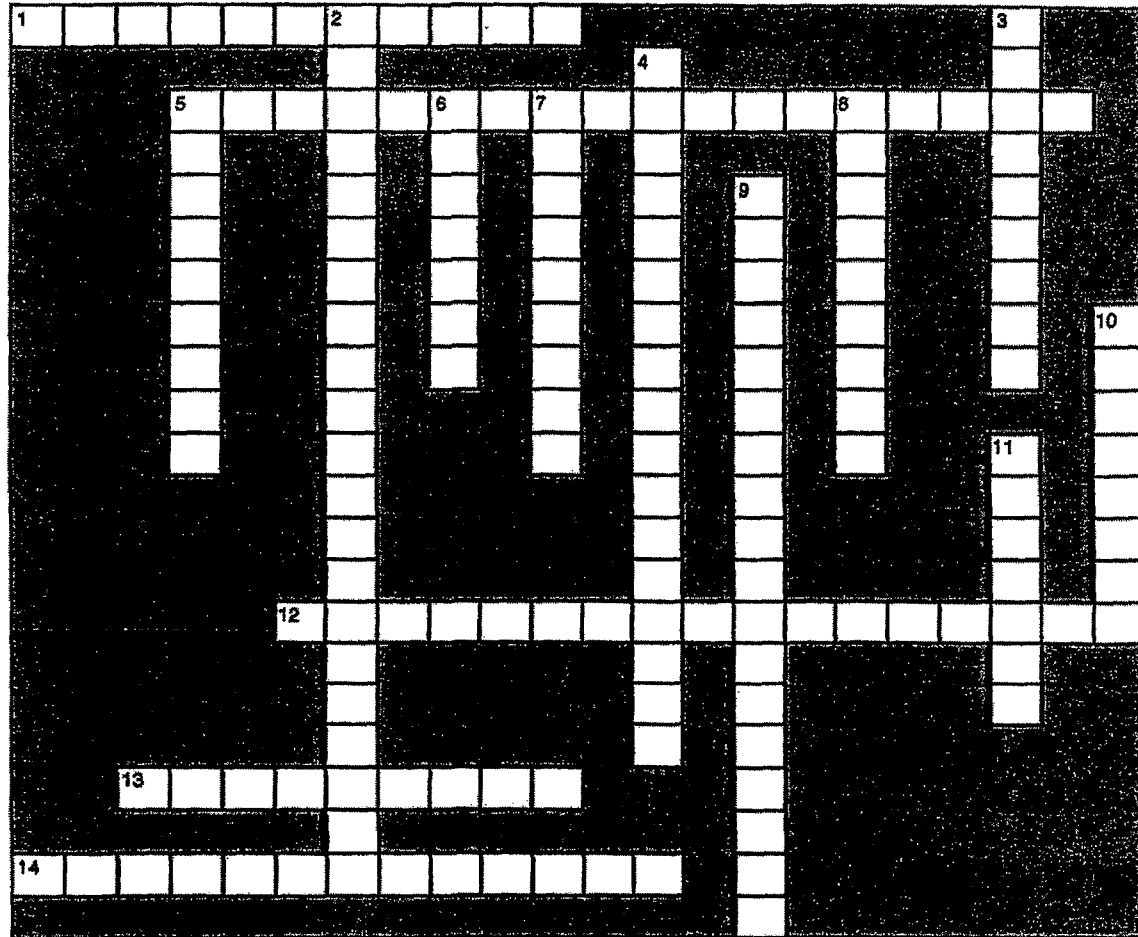
1. The area on the map marked  is located between _____ ° and _____ ° east of the Prime Meridian.
2. The area on the map marked  is located between _____ ° and _____ ° north of the equator.
3. The area on the map marked  is located between _____ ° and _____ ° west of the Prime Meridian.
4. The area on the map marked  is located between _____ ° and _____ ° south of the equator.
5. Color blue the area on the map that is between 30° and 60°N latitude.
6. Color green the area on the map that is between 30° and 60°W longitude.
7. Color yellow the area on the map that is between 30° and 60°S latitude.
8. Color red the area on the map that is between 30° and 60°E longitude.
9. Color purple the area that is between 60° and 90°N and is between 0° and 30°W.
10. Color orange the area that is between 60° and 90°S and is between 0° and 30°E.



Name _____ Date _____

Latitude and Longitude Crossword Puzzle

Use the clues below to complete the crossword. Answers may be found in the material dealing with latitude and longitude.



ACROSS

1. A line that divides the earth into two equal halves (two words)
5. All places on Earth south of the equator are in the _____.
12. All places on Earth east from the Prime Meridian to 180° are in the _____.
13. Measures distance east and west from the Prime Meridian
14. The name given to 0° longitude (two words)

DOWN

2. Name given to 180° longitude line (three words)
3. Another name for lines of longitude
4. All places on Earth west from the Prime Meridian to 180° are in the _____.
5. Represents 90°S latitude (two words)
6. The name given to 0° latitude
7. Represents 90°N latitude (two words)
8. Another name for lines of latitude
9. All places on Earth north of the equator are in the _____.
10. Measures distance north and south from the equator
11. Unit of longitude and latitude measurement

