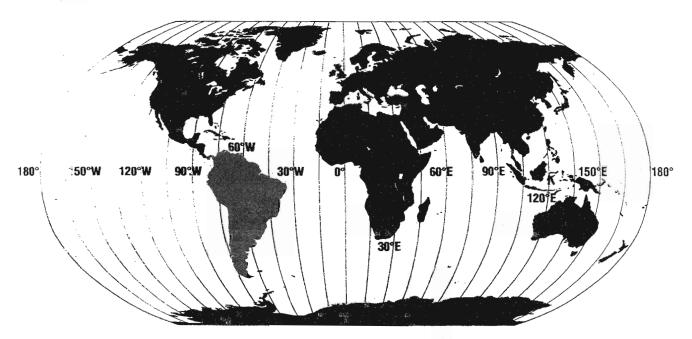
Date

Imaginary lines of longitude circle the globe from north to south. They meet at the North Pole and the South Pole. Lines of longitude are also called meridians. The meridian that runs through Greenwich, England, is labeled 0° longitude and is called the prime meridian. The longitudes east of it are labeled with their number of degree and the letter E, for east (45°E, 153°E). The lines west of the prime meridian are labeled with their number and the letter W, for west (72°W, 120°W). The 180° line is both east and west, just as 0° is both east and west.



Read each statement below. Circle T if it is true. Circle F if it is false.

- F 1. The prime meridian passes through Africa.
- F 2. 90°W passes through Russia.
- 7 F 3. 180° is in the Pacific Ocean.
- 7 F 4. 30°W passes through Greenland and the Atlantic Ocean.
- T F 5. 120°E passes through Europe.
- T F 6. 150°E passes through Australia.
- T F 7. All of the lines pass through the South Pole.
- T F 8. 120°W passes through the United States and Canada.
- T F 9. If you stood at 30°E, you could be north of the equator or south of it.
- T F 10. If you stood at 180°, you could be in the Atlantic or Pacific Ocean.
- T F 11. If you stood on the prime meridian and faced west, you would be looking toward the Atlantic Ocean.
- T F 12. There are a total of 360 degrees of longitude on the globe.

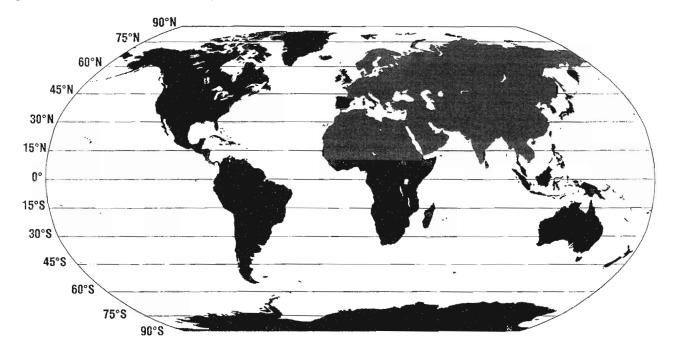
Extra Activity: Choose any line of longitude and trace it with your finger from the North Pole to the South Pole, or vice versa. Write a story describing a six-month journey along this longitude from one pole to the other. What places would you pass through? What kinds of vehicles would you use? What type of weather would you encounter?

Name	
Data	

## **Lines of Latitude**

In order to locate places, mapmakers place imaginary lines around the earth on maps and globes. Lines of **latitude** are imaginary lines that run east and west around the earth—but are used to measure distance north and south. The line of latitude at the earth's widest part (its circumference) is the equator. The equator is labeled 0° (degrees). Because the earth is a sphere, there

are 360 degrees in it (just as in a circle). Lines of latitude north of the equator are labeled by their degree and the letter N for north. Although there is a line of latitude for every degree from 0–90, mapmakers usually show only every fifth, tenth, or fifteenth degree. Lines of latitude south of the equator are labeled by their degree and the letter S for south.



Write the letter of the correct answer on each line.

1.	 Passes through the United States and Africa	a. 60°N
2.	North Pole	b. 60°S
3.	 Passes through Canada, Europe, and Russia	c. 15°N
4.	 Passes through Australia, Africa, and South America	d. 0°
5.	 Passes north of Antarctica, south of South America	e. 30°N
6.	 South Pole	f. 90°S
7.	 Passes through India and Africa	g. 75°N
8.	 Passes through the United States and Europe	h. 45°N
9.	 Passes through Greenland	i. 90°N
10.	 Circumference of the world	j. 30°S

Extra Activity: Use a good atlas to find the latitude of your town. Then find that same latitude on a globe. Place your finger on the spot. Slowly turn the globe. What other places in the world are on the same latitude? List 10 of them.