**LEARNING TARGET**

* **I can identify Latitude and Longitude**
* **I can find places on maps using Latitude and Longitude?**

***What is Latitude?***

* Lines of Latitude run ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***
* Latitude is measured in degrees.
* The ***Equator*** is 0 degrees Latitude.
* Lines of Latitude locate places ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** of the Equator.
* The North Pole is 90 degrees N Latitude, and the South Pole is 90 degrees S Latitude.
* Longitude
* Lines of Longitude run ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***
* They are also called ***Meridians.***
* The ***Prime Meridian*** is found in ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***
* The Prime Meridian is 0 degrees Longitude.
* Lines of Longitude locate places ***East*** or ***West*** of the Prime Meridian.
* There are 180 degrees of east Longitude, and 180 degrees of west Longitude.
* Time Zones
* Time zones are broad strips that measure 15 degrees wide.
* Time zones differ from their neighboring time zones by 1 hour.
* The continental U.S. has 4 time zones, Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific.
* In the Spring we shift the clocks 1 hour ahead. This is called ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***
* In the Fall we shift the clocks 1 hour back.

 ***Local Time and Universal Time***

***Local Time***- ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

Examples of Local Time are: meal time, sleep time, work time, and school time

***Universal Time-*** is what we use when we need a time that is agreed upon marking time world-wide.

An example when Universal Time was used was when a supernova in 1987 was first seen. Astronomers, and Astronauts use Universal Time..

***What is Latitude?***

* Lines of Latitude run ***horizontally***
* Latitude is measured in degrees.
* The ***Equator*** is 0 degrees Latitude.
* Lines of Latitude locate places ***North*** or ***South*** of the Equator.
* The North Pole is 90 degrees N Latitude, and the South Pole is 90 degrees S Latitude.
* Longitude
* Lines of Longitude run ***vertically.***
* They are also called ***Meridians.***
* The ***Prime Meridian*** is found in Greenwich, England.
* The Prime Meridian is 0 degrees Longitude.
* Lines of Longitude locate places ***East*** or ***West*** of the Prime Meridian.
* There are 180 degrees of east Longitude, and 180 degrees of west Longitude.
* Time Zones
* Time zones are broad strips that measure 15 degrees wide.
* Time zones differ from their neighboring time zones by 1 hour.
* The continental U.S. has 4 time zones, Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific.
* In the Spring we shift the clocks 1 hour ahead. This is called ***Daylight Saving Time***.
* In the Fall we shift the clocks 1 hour back.
* Time Zones (cont…)

 ***Local Time and Universal Time***

***Local Time***- is what we use everyday, and regulates our lives.

Examples of Local Time are: meal time, sleep time, work time, and school time

***Universal Time-*** is what we use when we need a time that is agreed upon marking time world-wide.

An example when Universal Time was used was when a supernova in 1987 was first seen. Astronomers, and Astronauts use Universal Time..

* Time Zones (cont….)
* ***Greenwich Mean Time***- is the time that is registered at Greenwich, England.

***\*\*Greenwich Mean Time is another name for Universal Time.***

The ***International Dateline*** was established following the 180th meridian, where ever we cross it the date advances 1 day ( if you are going west), or goes back 1 day (if you are going east).

* Check IT!!
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0c1idtn3e8>
* Summary

***1.What do lines of Latitude and Longitude combine to make?***

A grid.

***2.Compare and Contrast Latitude and Longitude.***

Latitude- horizontal, north- south, parallels

Longitude- vertical, east-west, meridians

***3.What is 0 degrees Latitude?***

Equator

***4.What is 0 degrees Longitude?***

Prime Meridian

***5.How many time zones do we have in the U.S.A.?***

4- Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific

6. ***Explain the difference between Local Time, and Universal Time.***

**Local time-** used everyday

**Universal Time-** is used for a planetary event, or for astronomy