## Latitude \& Longitude,

 Map Types, Map Skills.September 2017



## Weekly Plan

Monday 9/18-Latitude and Longitude Tuesday 9/19-Lat/Long \& Map Skills Wednesday 9/20-Map Types Continued
Thursday 9/21-Geography Stations
Friday 9/22-Geography Stations

## Geography Test: ?

## Latitude \& Longitude

Warm up work starts this week :)
Complete Monday's warm up work.

## Latitude \& Longitude

- What is their purpose?
- What directional terms
 are associated with Latitude?
- What directions are associated with Longitude?


## Latitude \& Longitude

- In what order should the lat./long. points be written?
Find Latitude first. Then find Longitude.

(Lat. Long.)
$\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S},{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}\right)$


## Latitude and Longitude Practice

$40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 105^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ $45^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 120^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 90^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ $30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 100^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ $35^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 80^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$

## Latitude and Longitude



## What is the continent?

When I give you a $\quad 60^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 105^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ coordinate, raise your hand to tell me the continent it is in.
*Use atlas page 10-11
$30^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 135^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
$30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 0^{\circ}$
$45^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
$30^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 60^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
Challenge: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 100^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$

## What is the country?

When I give you a coordinate, raise your hand to tell me the country it is in.
*Use atlas page 12-13
$15^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 45^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
$60^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 135^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
$30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 60^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ $45^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 120^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$

A map of Africa is shown below.

1. Which city is located near the coordinate point $5^{\circ}$ South, $40^{\circ}$ East ?
A. Tunis
C. Accra
B. Kinshasa
D. Dares Salam
2.Which city is located on the equator?
A. Antananarivo
C. Libreville
B. Cape Town
D. Algiers
2. Which city shown on this map is located the furthest south in Africa.
A. Maputo
C. Tripoli
B. Cape Town
D. Dakar
3. In which Hemisphere is most of Africa?
A. Eastern Hemisphere
B. Western Hemisphere

## Individual Practice

1. Pick up the coordinate riddle page from the front table 2. If you get finished, create your own riddle on the back of the riddle sheet to share with a classmate

## Latitude \& Longitude Skills

Pass back yellow folders.
Work on your warm up work!

## Latitude and Longitude

- Draw a globe on the back of your page Draw lines of latitude
- = Latitude
- Measured in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
- Draw lines of longitude
- = Longitude
- Measured in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
**Make sure you show that the lines curve with Earth's surface


Latitude and Longitude Song

## Latitude Read \& Respond

Use the texts below to answer the questions.
Highlight or underline any vocabulary words you see.
We will do the first few together...

## Question 1

Relative location is the position of a place compared to another place. You can use it to describe what something is next to or near. For example, you could say that Yemen is a country east of the Red Sea.

But what if you don't know where the Red Sea is either?

Absolute location is the exact position of a place on Earth. To describe it, you can use coordinates of latitude and longitude. For example, Spanish Town, Jamaica, is located at $18^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 77^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. Anyone can use a map to find that exact spot on the globe.

Which of the following correctly describes the relative location of Saudi Arabia?

A. Saudi Arabia shares its eastern border with Sudan.
B. Saudi Arabia is south of Ethiopia.
C. Saudi Arabia is north of Yemen.
D. Saudi Arabia is between Djibouti and Somalia.

## Question 2

Latitude lines run east to west around the globe. You can remember it this way: Latitude lines are flat!

Latitude lines run east to west, but they actually give us a location that is a certain number of degrees north or south of the equator. If you were 50 degrees north of the equator, your latitude would be $50^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$.

Which of the following describes a line of latitude?

A. $30^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
B. $90^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
C. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
D. All of the above

## Question 3

In math, angles are used to describe sections of a circle. Since the Earth is round, we measure latitude and longitude with the same measurement that we use for angles: degrees. The symbol for degrees looks like this: ${ }^{\circ}$


When we write the coordinates of a location, we write the latitude first (north or south) and then the longitude (east or west). We separate the two with a comma.

When a place does not land on a whole number degree, there are a few ways to describe absolute location. One way is to use decimals to describe a portion of a degree. Yerevan, Armenia, is 40.2 degrees north of the equator (latitude) and 44.5 degrees east of the Prime Meridian (longitude). It's

Bedford, Pennsylvania, is very close to the $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ line of latitude but not exactly on it. Which of these is true?
A. You can't describe Bedford's absolute location.
B. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ is as close as you can describe Bedford's latitude.
C. Bedford has longitude but no latitude.
D. You can describe Bedford's latitude with a decimal.

## Question 4

Did you know that the region of Earth surrounding the equator is called the tropics? This area is between the Tropic of Cancer at $23.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ and the Tropic of Capricorn at $23.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ latitude. The tropics experiences no dramatic change in seasons because the sun is always high in the sky. People who live north of the Tropic of Cancer and south of the Tropic of Capricorn-that is, farther from the equator in either direction-experience more dramatic seasonal climate changes.

A. Africa
B. Europe
C. Asia
D. Australia

Which of the following continents is entirely outside of the tropics?

## Question 5

A hemisphere is a half of the globe. The equator splits the globe into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The Prime Meridian splits the globe into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Even without a map, latitude and longitude tell us the hemispheres in which a place is located. For example, Foso, Lesotho, is located at $29.2^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 27.3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. This tells us it is south of the equator (latitude) and east of the Prime Meridian (longitude). We know from these coordinates that it's in the Southern and Eastern Hemispheres.

Which of these coordinates describes a place in the Northern and Western Hemispheres?
A. $100^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 18^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
B. $29.2^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 27.3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
C. $30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 45^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
D. $2^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 1^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$

Northern Hemisphere


Southern Hemisphere


Eastern Hemisphere


Western Hemisphere


## Individual Practice

1. Answer the next two questions on your own.
2. Finish your Map Mystery riddle sheet.
3. If you get finished, create your own riddle on the back of the riddle sheet to share with a classmate.

## Maps and Map Skills

Pass back yellow folders.
Work on your warm up work!

## Let's Discuss!

In your Yellow Notebook- Write on the following topic:

What do you think is important to have on a map in order for someone to be able to read it?

Map Skill Review

- No single map can show everything, so the features portrayed on each map are selected to fit a specific purpose!
- Use L.C.A.T.S to remember the important map elements.
- Legend
- CompassAbsolute Location (Latitude / Longitude )Titlescale


## L.C.A.T.S.

- Legend - A guide identifying what the map's symbols and colors represent.
- Compass - indicates the cardinal directions and the intermediate directions.
- Absolute Location - The latitude lines ( N or S of the Equator) and the longitude lines ( $W$ or $E$ of the Prime Meridian).


## Absolute Location



## L.C.A.T.S. Cont.

- Title - Tells you what the map is supposed to portray; what is happening, where, and when.
- Scale - Tells you the relationship between the distance on a map and actual distance on the earth.




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## STOP! Let's Discuss!

- Take a minute to talk to the people at your table about what the difference between a reference map and a thematic map is.
- Be ready to have something to share, as I will call on each table to give a response.


## Reference vs. Thematic Maps

- There are two main types of maps, based on their design purpose.
- Reference (or general purpose) maps depict selected details of the physical and human-made environment as accurately as possible.
- They use symbols to locate and identify important geographical features.


## Reference Maps

- Some examples of reference maps include:
- Road maps, classroom wall maps, political maps, physical maps, satellite map and topographic maps.
- A topographic map is a special reference map that shows coastlines, cities, and rivers that use shades of different colors to show elevation differences.


Road Maps


Topography Maps


## Reference Maps

- A political map is a reference map that shows country and state borders, capitals, and cities

- A physical map is a reference map that shows landforms such as mountains and valleys, rivers and lakes


## Examples of Reference Maps

Topographical Map


Political Map


## Practice

Turn to your neighbor to discuss and answer the following questions:
Look at the two maps to the right.

1. Which type of map would be more useful in determining the countries through which the Euphrates River flows?

A. Topographical Map (Physical Map)
B. Political Map

## Explain your reasoning....

2. Which type of map would you use if you wanted to find out if there were mountain ranges located in Syria? Why?
A. Topographical Map
B. Political Map

## Political Map



Thematic Maps

- Thematic (also called special purpose) maps focus on one geographic theme, or subject.
- Economic
- Climate
- Precipitation
- Vegetation
- Environmental
- Population
- Religion/Culture


## Examples of Thematic Maps

## Climate Map <br> of North America



- Agriculture

B Climatic Zones

- Geology
- Languages
- Population Density
- Natural Vegetation
- Precipitation
- Temperature



## Random Thematic Maps




The world map of social networks



Top Messaging Apps by Q3 2015 Monthly Active Users iPhone and Android Phone


## Fuel price levels

Retail diesel fuel prices,
US cents per liter 2010 or most recent


## Make your own digital thematic map

http://mapmaker.nationalgeographic.org/\#/

## Thematic Map Project

- You are going to be designing a thematic map of a continent of your choosing.
- You will have the choice of designing a climate, population, environments, or economic activity thematic map. You will use your Atlas as your primary resource (A. pg 80-81).


## When designing your map...

- First. Look through your atlas to help you choose which continent you want to do and what type of thematic map you want.
- Then select a title for your map that matches your maps purpose.
- Fill these choices out on your rubric before coming to me to get your map outline.

Thematic Map Activity Rubric/ Checklist

## Continent:

$\qquad$
Type of Thematic Map (Circle 1): Climate Population Environment Economic Activity
Other (approved by teacher): $\qquad$
What is the specific purpose of your Thematic Map?
Your map must include:
A title of your thematic map: ..... /1
An accurate Legend: ..... /6
A compass with the cardinal and intermediate directions: ..... 11
Label one surrounding body of water, and Label one city: ..... 12
A correctly colored map:/5Map is neat with correct spelling:12Three questions written on the back of this rubric that relate to the16_ 16 information on your map. Please include the answers as well.
$\qquad$ /25 points

