## Notes for Latitude and Longitude

- Equator - imaginary line that separates the northern and southern hemispheres of Earth, halfway between the poles.
- Lines of Latitude - imaginary lines that run parallel to the equator.
- Measured in degrees - each line 111 km/ 69 apart.
- Equator is $0^{0}$ and each pole is $90^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ or S .
- Minutes ' and Seconds " ( $48^{\circ}$ N 43" 837")
- Lines of Longitude - imaginary lines that run perpendicular to the equator (also called meridians).
- Longitude lines are not parallel but, instead, are semicircles, converging at the poles, and are wider at the equator.
- Prime Meridian - Imaginary line that separates the east and west hemispheres of Earth. (Greenwich, England)
- Represents $0^{0}$ longitude.
- Lines to the left, run from $0^{0}$ to $180^{\circ}$ West
- Lines the right, run from $0^{0}$ to $180^{\circ}$ East
- International Dateline - $18 \mathbf{0}^{\circ}$ longitude marks the beginning of each new day on Earth.
- Places west of the international dateline are a day ahead of people to the east of the international dateline because Earth rotates counter-clockwise.
- Time zones - each $15^{\circ}$ longitude - one hour apart running west (left of prime meridian).
- USA has 6 time zones. NC is in Eastern Standard Time (EST)

