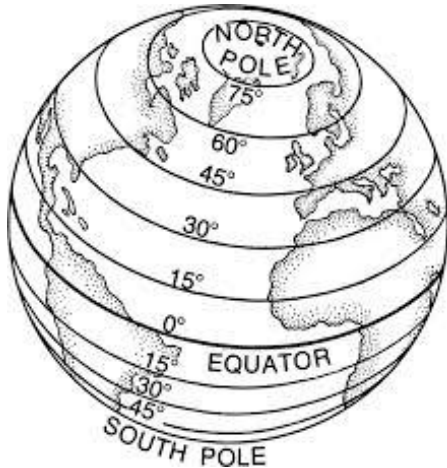# Latitude

Northern Hemisphere (North Degrees)
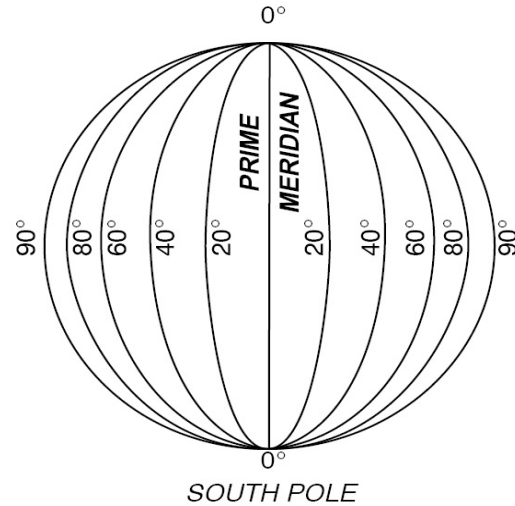

Southern Hemisphere (South Degrees)

(X)

Longitude

Western Hemisphere (West Degrees)

Eastern Hemisphere (East Degrees)

(Y)

- Lines of longitude are numbered <u>east</u> from the Prime Meridian and <u>west</u> from the Prime Meridian.
- Lines of longitude begin at the <u>Prime Meridian</u>.
- 60° W is the 60° line of longitude west of the Prime Meridian.
- 60° E is the 60° line of longitude east of the Prime Meridian.
- The Prime Meridian is located at <u>0</u> °.
- They are like the y-axis.
- <u>Longitude</u> is written <u>next</u> and must always <u>include E (east) or W (west) of the prime meridian</u>_____ _____.

- Latitude measure <u>north</u> or <u>south</u> of the equator (0°) splitting the earth into the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.
- Are numbered from 0° at the equator to 90° N at the <u>North Pole.</u>
- Are numbered from 0° at the equator to 90° S at the <u>South Pole.</u>
- Equator is at <u>0</u> °latitude.
- They are like the x-axis
- <u>Latitude</u> is written <u>first</u> and must <u>always</u> <u>include N (north) or S (south) of the equator</u>_____ _____.

Steps to find Absolute Location using Latitude and Longitude Lines.

1. Find the degree measure on the Latitude Line North

   or South. (x-axis)
2. Find the degree measure on the Longitude Line East or West.

   (y-axis)
3. Connect the lines and say the Location of intersection. (x , y) coordinate)