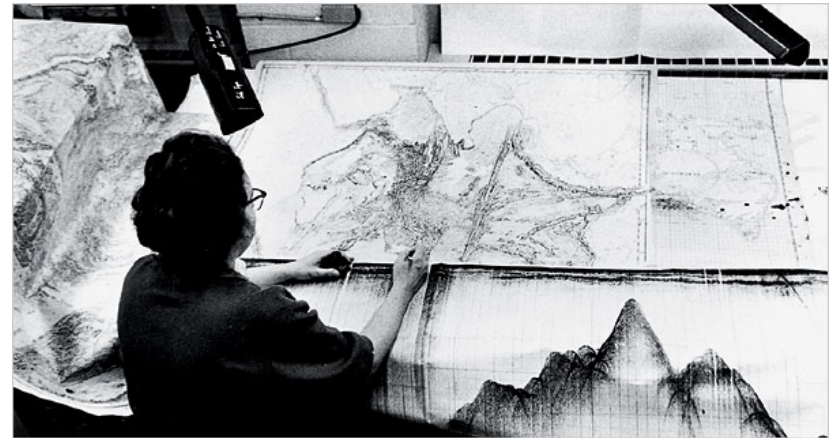


Maps



Cartography

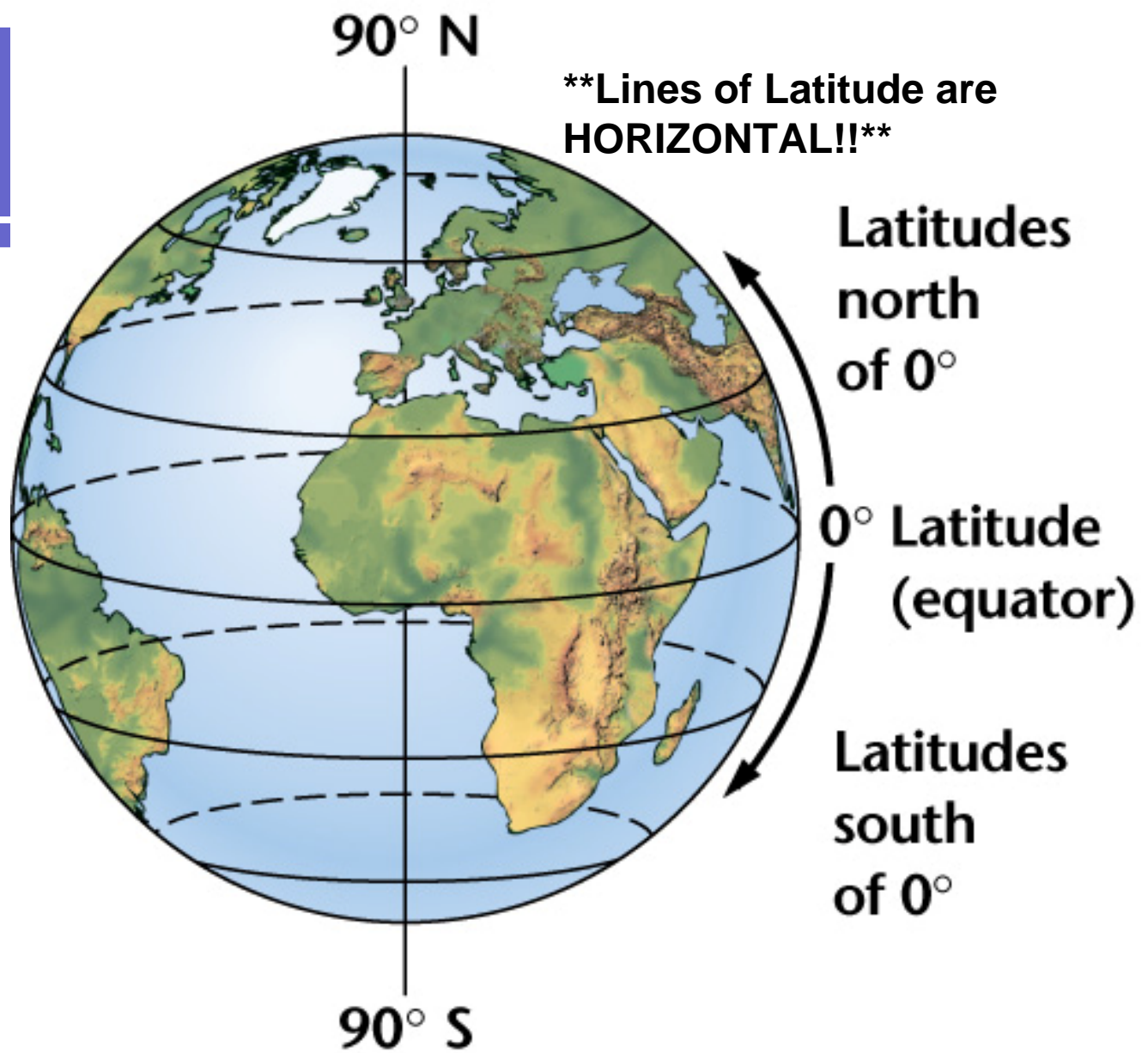
- Cartography is the science of map making.
- Cartographers use an imaginary grid of horizontal and vertical lines to locate points on Earth exactly.



Latitude

- The reference point for latitude is the equator which divides the Earth into the northern and southern hemispheres.
- Lines of latitude run parallel to the equator and never cross each other.
- The equator is 0° latitude and then the lines increase by ten until they reach the poles at 90°N and 90°S .

Latitude

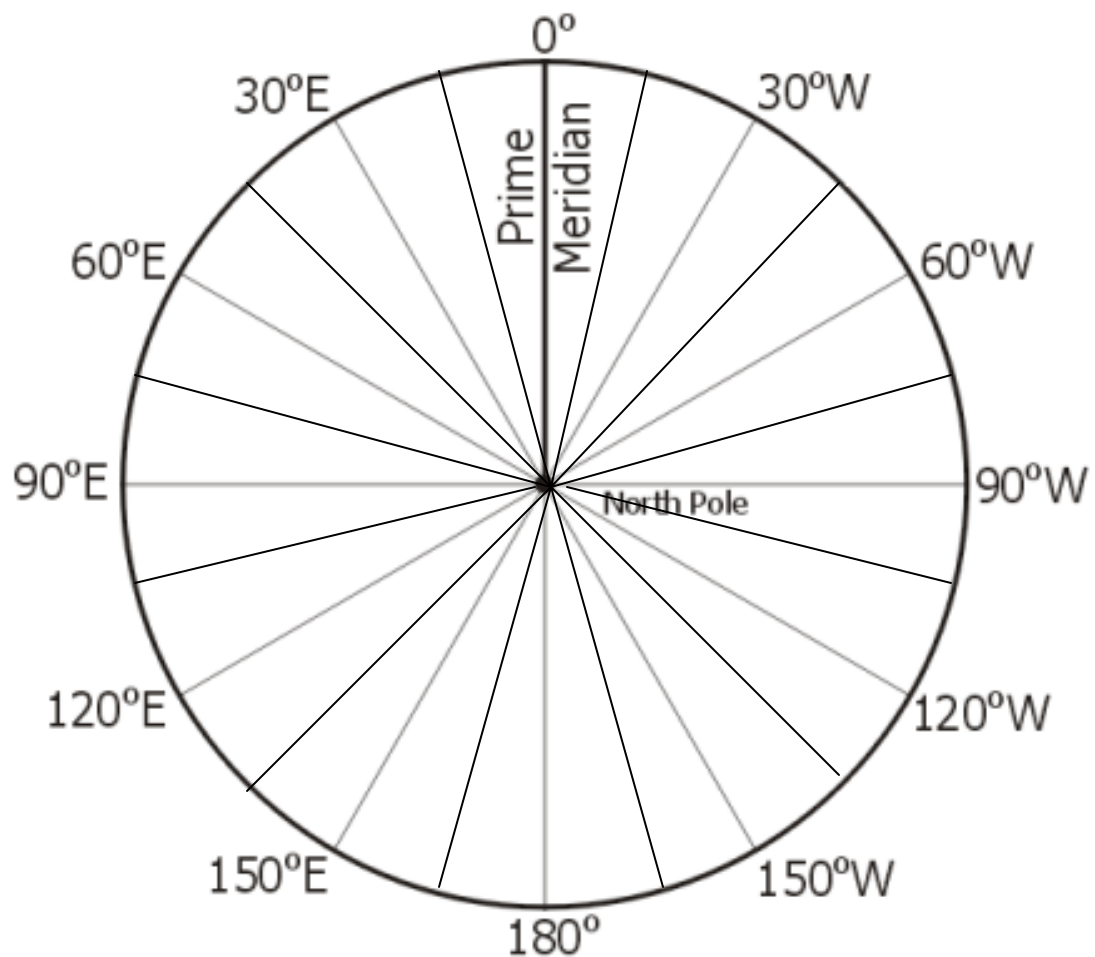


Longitude



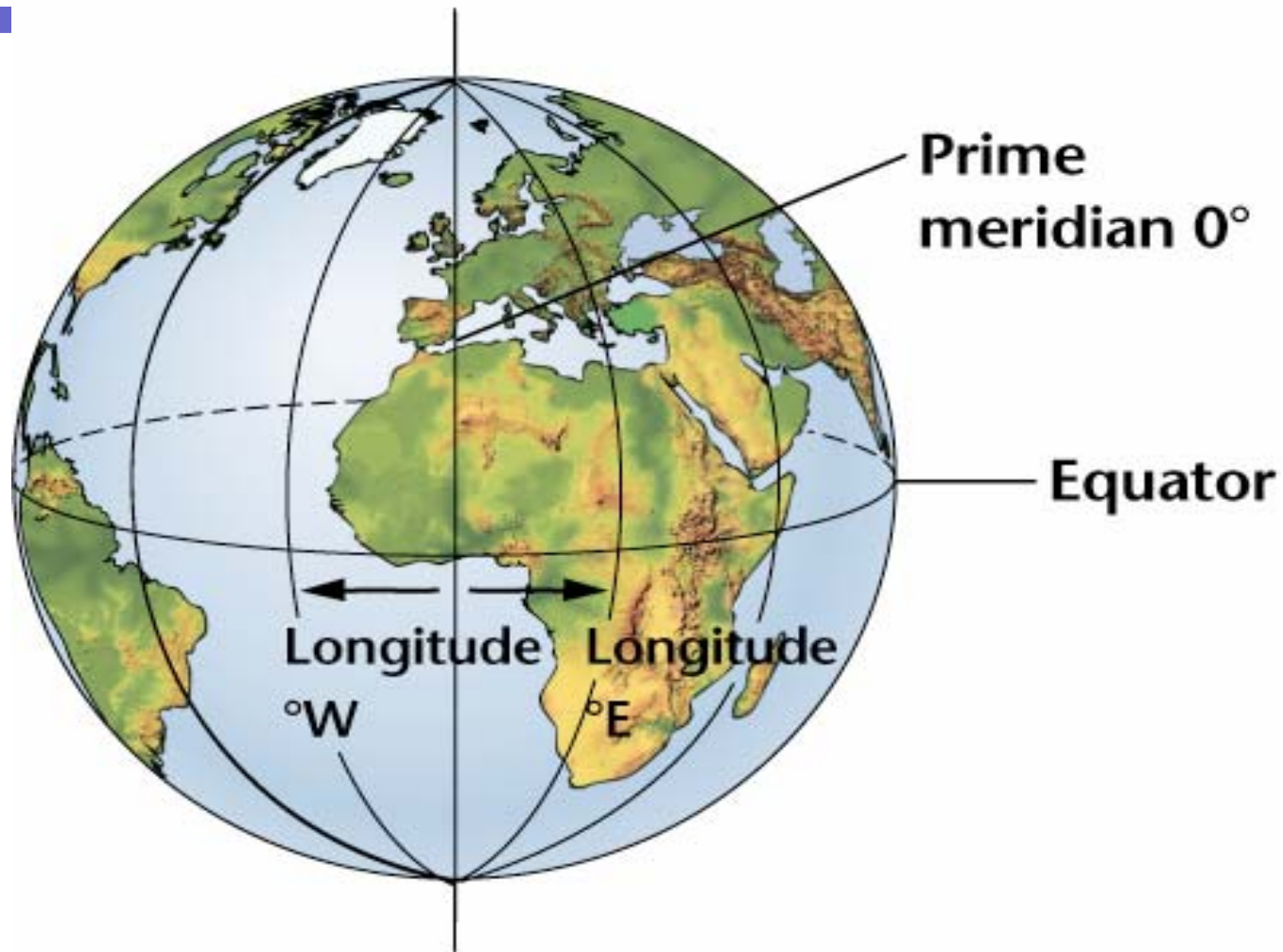
- The reference point for longitude is the Prime Meridian which divides the Earth east and west. The Prime Meridian runs through Greenwich, England.
- Lines of longitude are NOT parallel. They are giant semicircles that converge at the north and south poles.
- The Prime Meridian is 0° and the lines increase by 15° until they reach the other side of the Earth at 180° East or West of the Prime Meridian.

Lines of Longitude



Longitude

****Lines of Longitude are VERTICAL!!****



Locating Places on a Map

- Both latitude and longitude are needed to locate positions on the Earth.
- Begin with the latitude (N or S of the equator) and then find the longitude (E or W of the Prime Meridian).

For Example:

- The location of New Orleans is 29°N 90°W



Time Zones

- Earth is divided into 24 time zones, each representing a different hour.
- Each time zone is 15° wide corresponding roughly to lines of longitude.



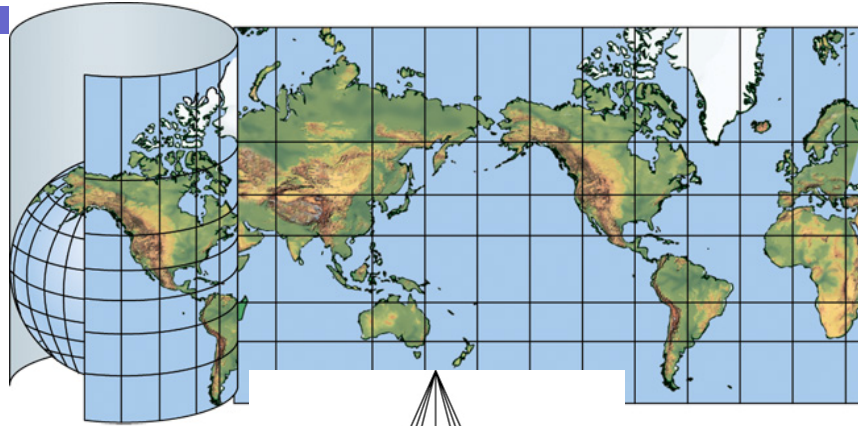
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Debra James

U.S. Time Zones

There are six different time zones in the United States.



Problems With Maps



The Earth is a 3D object and maps are only 2D, therefore there is always going to be some degree of distortion on maps. Globes do not have any distortion.

