

ACTIVITY ■ Earth's Landmasses

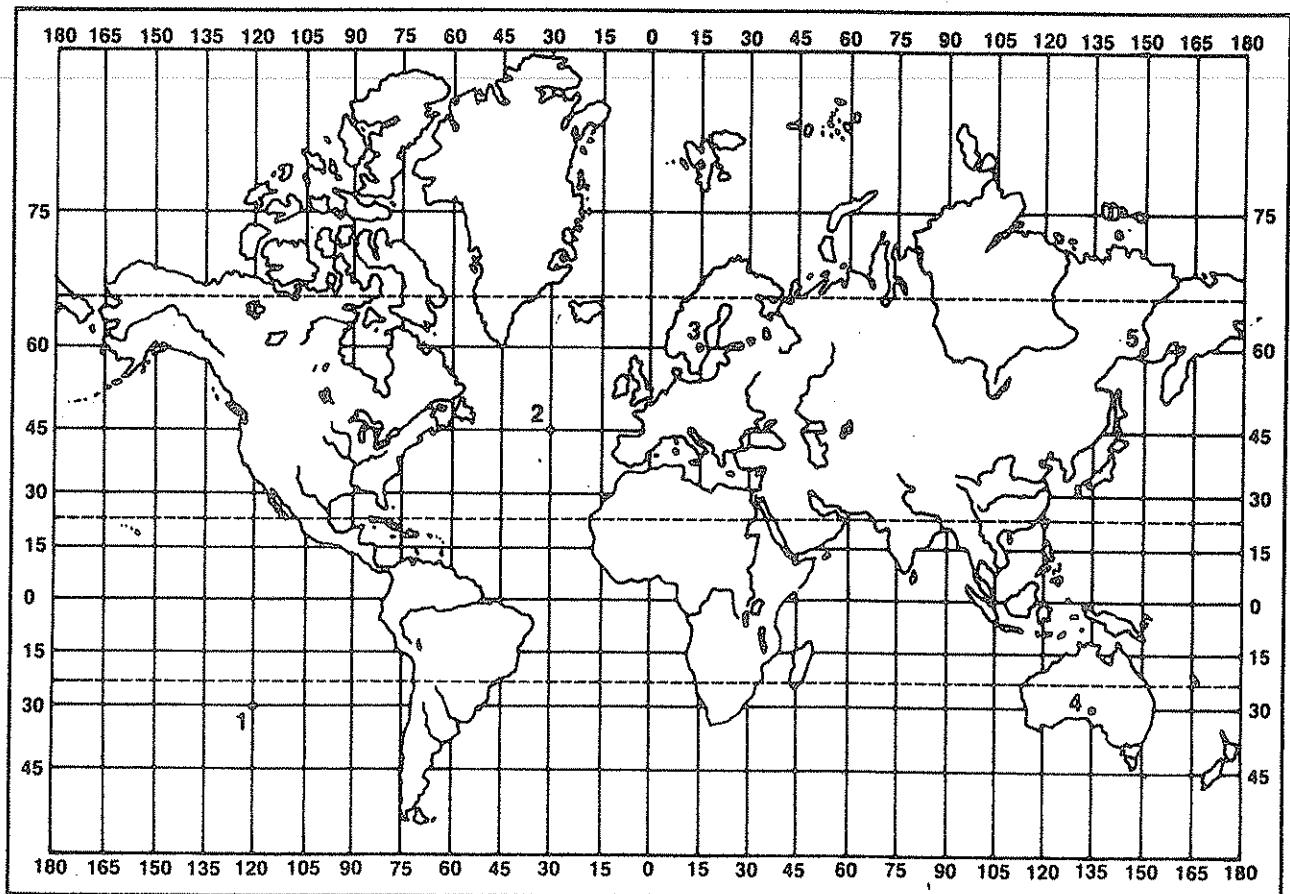
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Latitude, Longitude, and Time Zones**Part A Latitude and Longitude**

Any experienced sailor or pilot knows the importance of latitude and longitude when navigating. In this activity you will practice using latitude and longitude coordinates.

Determine the latitude and longitude coordinates for the numbered locations on the world map. Then enter the coordinates in the appropriate space in Data Table 1. Make sure you label each coordinate as North, South, East, or West.

Now place a point on the map for each location identified by the latitude and longitude coordinates in Data Table 2. Print the appropriate location letter next to each point to identify it.



Data Table 1

Location	Latitude	Longitude
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Data Table 2

Location	Latitude	Longitude
A	15° S	150° W
B	0°	60° E
C	75° N	45° W
D	45° S	105° E
E	15° N	30° E

Part B Time Zones

A day is 24 hours long, as you know. During these 24 hours, the Earth rotates 15° every hour. The Earth is divided into 24 time zones of 15° of longitude each. A time zone is a longitudinal belt of the Earth in which the local time is the same.

When you cross from one time zone to another, the local time changes by one hour. If you are traveling east, you add one hour for each time zone you cross. If you are traveling west, you subtract one hour.

Using the world map, determine the time zones and the time at locations 2 to 5 if it is 8:00 PM at location 1. Write your answers in Data Table 3.

Data Table 3

Location	Time Zone (° longitude)	Time
1	120° W	8 PM
2		
3		
4		
5		