Latitude and Longitude notes.

1. We measure latitude lines from north to south. They are measured between 0 and 90 degrees. Latitude lines are also called parallels.
2. We measure longitude lines from east to west. They are measured between 0 and180 degrees. Longitude lines are also called meridians.
3. When using a map to give latitude and longitude coordinates you must put the latitude degrees first, followed by and N or and S, depending on if the point is located north or south of the equator. This must be followed by the longitude degrees, followed by and E or a W, depending on if the point is located east or west of the prime meridian.
4. When you look up something in the index of the atlas you will find something that looks like the entry below. The first number, 95, indicates the page the place is located. The G7 refers to the grid location on that page. You don’t need to know that. The number 10 is the degrees of latitude. The number 45 is the minutes of latitude. You don’t need the minutes. The letter N means it is North latitude. The number 35 is the degrees of longitude. The number 25 is the minutes of longitude. You don’t need the minutes. The W means it is west Longitude. If you were asked for the latitude and longitude coordinates for this entry you would put down 10 N 35 W. The page number it is located on would be 95.

Timbuktu, Zaire, Africa 95 G7 10 45 N 35 25 W

This means the following:

 95 G7 10 45 N 35 25 W

Page Grid location Degree of latitude Minutes of latitude North Degree of longitude Minutes of longitude West

Using the following page from an atlas gazeteer, and map given, answer the following questions.