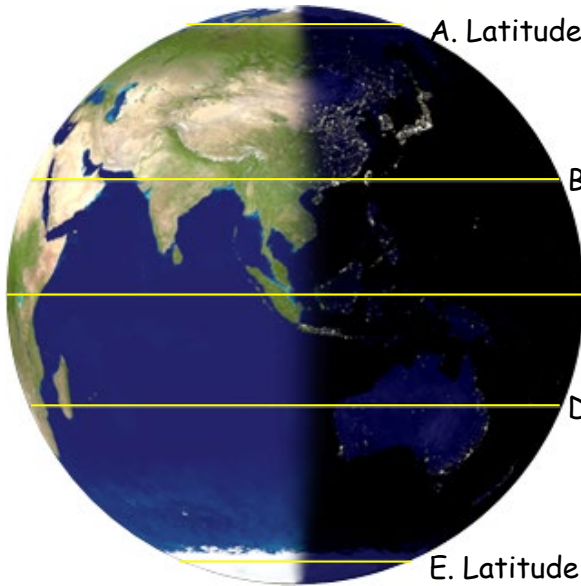


NAMED LATITUDES

NAMED LATITUDES

There are five lines of latitude that, in addition to having numerical values, have names. They have names because they are significant in terms of Earth's seasons. For each of these latitudes indicated on the globe below, fill out the blanks:⁸



A. Latitude 66.5 °N, Name: Arctic Circle

B. Latitude _____ °N, Name: _____

C. Latitude _____ °, Name: _____

D. Latitude _____ °S, Name: _____

E. Latitude _____ °S, Name: _____

Also explain the significance of each with regard to the seasons ... why does each warrant a name as well as a number? Do the back of this sheet first to figure it out.¹²

	NAME	SEASONAL SIGNIFICANCE
A	Arctic Circle	Southernmost latitude to have 24 hours of light on the June solstice, 24 hours of dark on the December solstice.
B		
C		
D		
E		

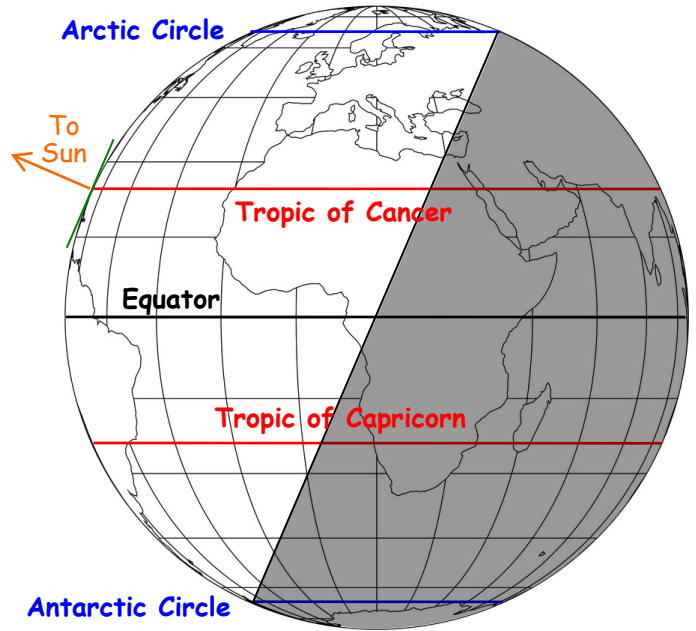
SEASONAL SHADOWS

On the globe images shown, the blue latitudes are at 66.5°N and 66.5°S, the red latitudes are at 23.5°N and 23.5°S, and the dark black latitude is the equator.

a)⁵ Label the blue, red and black latitudes with their names on all three globes.

b)¹⁰ Assume the Sun is to the left and darken the shaded half of Earth for the season, draw an arrow to the Sun and explain the connection between the named latitudes and the orientation of the shadow

June Solstice

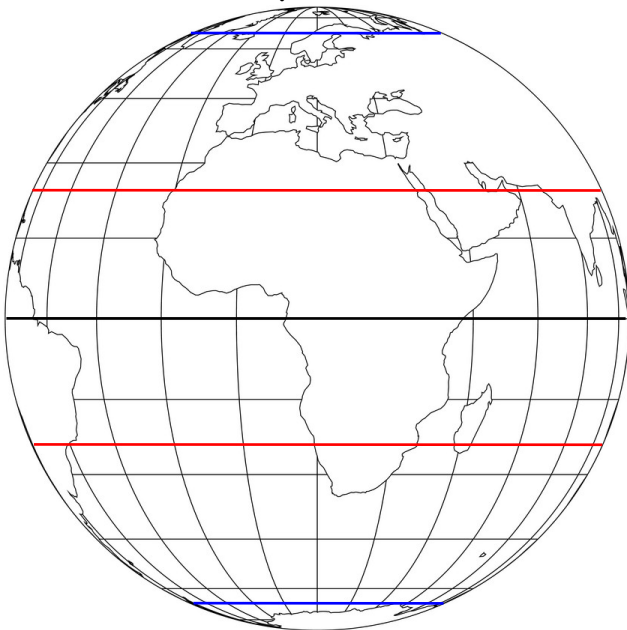


JUNE SOLSTICE EXPLANATION:

- Sun directly over Tropic of Cancer and
- North of Arctic Circle has 24 hour sunlight.
- South of Antarctic Circle has 24 hour dark.

DECEMBER SOLSTICE EXPLANATION:

Equinox



EQUINOX EXPLANATION:

December Solstice

