



KEY VOCABULARY

Longitude

Imaginary lines that run from north to south around the globe. Lines of longitude can be used to identify the location of a place as expressed in degrees east or west from the Prime Meridian line. Longitude lines are not parallel to each other due to the curve of the Earth.

Latitude

Imaginary lines running parallel to the equator that help to locate places with accuracy

Axis

An imaginary line around which the Earth rotates

The Poles

The two locations on the surface of the Earth that are at the Northern and Southern ends of the axis of rotation

Tropic of Cancer

The line of latitude 23° north of the equator

Tropic of Capricorn

The line of latitude 23° south of the equator

Prime Meridian

The line of longitude at 0°

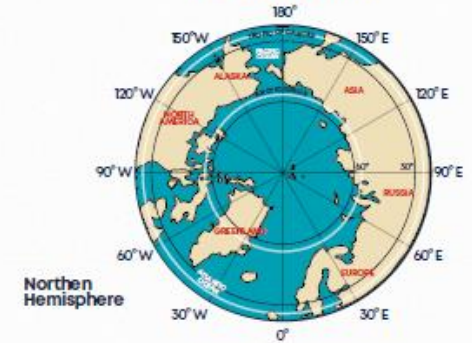
Time Zone

A range of longitude that shares a common time

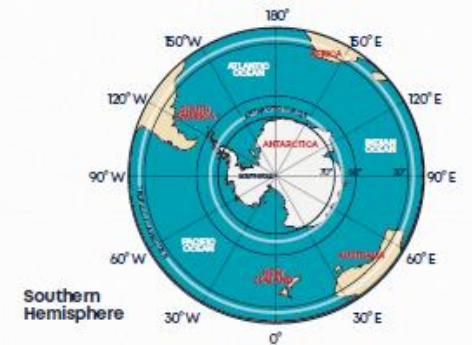
Map Projection

A method that represents the Earth on a flat surface

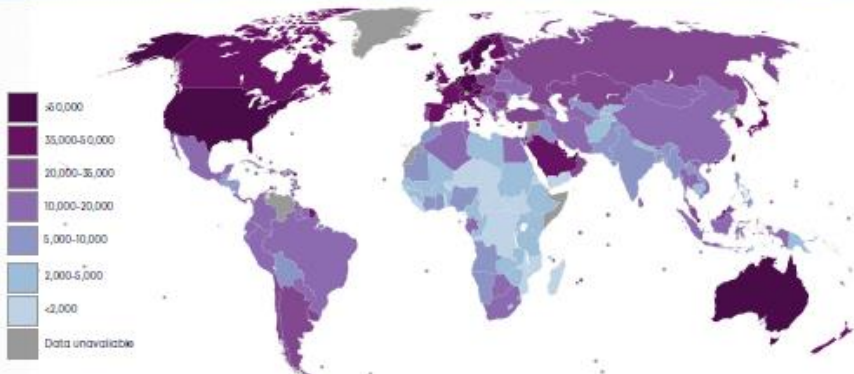
The Arctic Circle



The Antarctic Circle



Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



The value of all the goods and services a country produces in one year. Countries with higher GDP often have higher standards of living than those countries with a low GDP. Data such as GDP helps geographers to understand more about life in that country

Gerhardus Mercator

Flemish Cartographer Projected the Earth onto a flat surface in the 1500s

The problem with the Mercator projection is that it is distorted the size and shape of some countries. The Peters projection attempted to better represent the true size and shape of countries in relation to each other.

