

Assignment-2

Surpreet Kaur

Topic:- Chapter-8 "Locating Places on Earth" [Contd.]

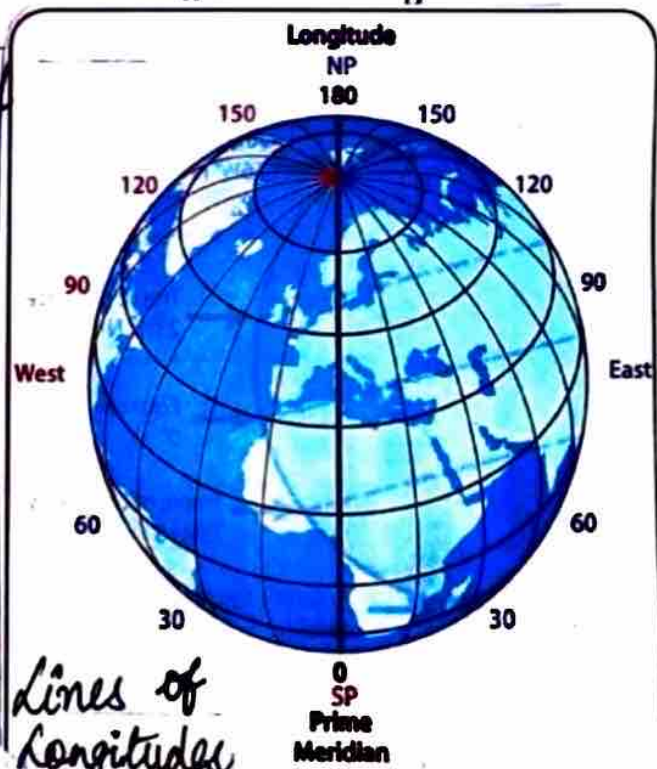
Good Morning students,

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This lesson is of class-5 for the subject of geography in which Chapter-8 "Locating Places on Earth" is continued with the explanation of the topic- "Longitudes" of your text book titled "Time Trek-5".

Students we have already discussed the topics globe, Imaginary lines and latitudes in the previous week. This week we will be discussing the topics longitudes and locating Places. So all the students may please keep their geography books and notebooks ready as we are going to start with our <sup>today's</sup> topics. Let us discuss about the longitudes first.

Longitudes :- The vertical lines that run from the North Pole to South Pole are all of equal length. They are 360 in number and are called Meridians or the lines of longitudes.



Prime Meridian:- It was difficult to number the longitudes due to their equal length. Thus, by international agreement, the meridian passing through the Royal Observatory in Greenwich near London was marked as  $0^\circ$  Meridian. This meridian is called the Prime Meridian. Its value is  $0^\circ$  longitude and from it we count  $180^\circ$  eastward and  $180^\circ$  westward. The Prime Meridian and  $180^\circ$  meridian divides the Earth into two equal halves, the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. It is of significance to note that unlike the latitudes, all meridians are of equal length.

Locating Places:- The lines of latitudes and longitudes intersect each other at right angles to form a network called a grid. The point in the grid where the latitudes and longitudes intersect each other is called a coordinate. Coordinates help us to locate any place or point on the Earth. This grid system helps in locating any place on the surface of the Earth.

