

Geography of Europe & the Americas

Fill in each part when its number appears on the slide.

PART 1 · TARGET

I can use latitude and longitude and explain how physical features and climate affect how people live.

PART 2 · WARM-UP

1. What is the Equator? What is special about it?

Key: An imaginary line around the middle of Earth at 0° latitude; it divides the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

2. Why is it usually colder on top of a mountain than at the bottom?

Key: Temperature drops as elevation increases.

3. Give one way people in Indiana change their environment.

Key: Examples: building dams or reservoirs, draining wetlands for farms, building roads, planting crops.

PART 3 · PREDICTION

Indianapolis (40° N) and Madrid, Spain (40° N) are the same distance from the Equator. Will their weather be the same?

Circle one: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

PART 4 · VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning
Latitude	Imaginary lines running east-west that measure distance north or south of the Equator.
Longitude	Imaginary lines running north-south that measure distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.
Physical feature	A natural feature of Earth's surface: mountains, rivers, plains, peninsulas.
Climate	The usual weather of a place over a long time.

PART 5 · LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

LATITUDE measures north or south of the Equator. LONGITUDE measures east or west of the Prime Meridian.

Check: Which line is at 0° latitude?

Circle one: (A) The Arctic Circle (B) The Equator (C) The Prime Meridian (D) The Tropic of Cancer

Key: (B) The Equator. Latitude starts at the Equator.

PART 6 · LATITUDE FIRST

Write LATITUDE first, then LONGITUDE: 40° N, 86° W.

Check: Which coordinate is written correctly?

Circle one: (A) 40° W, 86° N (B) N 40, W 86° (C) 40° N, 86° W (D) 86° W, 40° N

Key: (C) 40° N, 86° W. Latitude (N/S) comes first.

PART 7 • WHAT SHAPES CLIMATE

Climate depends on latitude, ELEVATION, distance from oceans, and ocean CURRENTS.

Check: Why is London milder than Montréal in winter?

Circle one: (A) London is closer to the Equator (B) London is higher up (C) Montréal is on an island (D) A warm ocean current (Gulf Stream)

Key: (D) A warm ocean current (Gulf Stream). London is farther north but warmed by the Gulf Stream.

PART 8 • HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

People ADAPT to, DEPEND on, and MODIFY their environments.

Check: Building a dam across a river is an example of people...

Circle one: (A) Adapting to it (B) None of these (C) Modifying the environment (D) Depending on it

Key: (C) Modifying the environment. A dam changes the environment.

PART 9 • WORKED EXAMPLE

1. Problem: find 20° S, 60° W on the grid.
2. Step 1: Start at the Equator (0°). Move DOWN to 20° S.
3. Step 2: Start at the Prime Meridian (0°). Move LEFT to 60° W.
4. Step 3: Where they meet is in South America.
5. Remember: latitude first, then longitude.

PART 10 • WE DO

A city is at 34° S, 58° W. Which hemispheres is it in, and which continent?

Answer: Southern and Western Hemispheres; South America

PART 11 • YOU DO

Which factor BEST explains why a mountaintop at the Equator can have snow?

Circle one: (A) High elevation (B) Low latitude (C) Distance from the Prime Meridian (D) The Gulf Stream

Key: (A) High elevation. Temperature drops as elevation increases.

PART 12 • WORK TIME: GRAND TOUR OF TWO CONTINENTS

Write each code piece as you earn it: Stop 1: A Stop 2: N Stop 3: D Stop 4: E Stop 5: S

Final code: ANDES

PART 13 • WRAP-UP

Was your prediction in Part 3 right? One thing I learned today:

Key: Examples: building dams or reservoirs, draining wetlands for farms, building roads, planting crops.