

GEOGRAPHY INFORMATION

Earth - 70% water

30% land

shape - almost a perfect sphere

axis - tilted 23 ½ degrees

rotation - a. on its axis one turn in 24 hours

b. around the sun - 365 ¼ days

I. Water

- a. ocean - largest water form (Atlantic, Pacific, Arctic, Indian)
- b. Sea - smaller body of salt water
- c. Gulf - a body of water surrounded on three sides by land
- d. Lake - a body of fresh or salt water surrounded on three sides by land
- e. Strait - a narrow body of water connecting two larger bodies of water
- f. River - a large stream of water flowing along a definite course

II. Land

- a. Continent - largest land forms
- b. Peninsula - large arm of land surrounded on three sides by water
- c. Isthmus - small piece of land connecting two large areas of land
- d. Island - land areas surrounded by water.

III. Latitudes (parallels)

- a. Imaginary lines running east and west; they never meet and measure East and West
- b. Equator - 0 degrees latitude, divides earth into North and South Hemispheres
- c. Tropic of Cancer - 23 1/2 degrees north latitude
- d. Tropic of Capricorn - 23 ½ degrees south latitude
- e. Hemispheres - North = above the equator, 0-90 degrees N
South = below the equator; 0-90 degrees S

IV. Longitude

- a. Imaginary lines running north and south that meet at the poles.
Measures in degrees from 0-180 degrees; measures east and west
- b. Called meridians
- c. Prime Meridian - 0 degrees longitude
- d. International dateline - 180degrees longitude
- e. Hemispheres - West = 0-180 degrees W; East = 0-180 E

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