Audubon

Mapping Bird Migrations—Part I

ALASKA

PART I: LEARNING LONGITUDE & LATITUDE

One way to locate a place on the Earth is to use Longitude and Latitude. Together, these measurements form two sets of lines over the Earth. When laid flat,* they create a grid. Read through the guidelines, and then try to figure out the longitude and latitude of the shapes on the map:

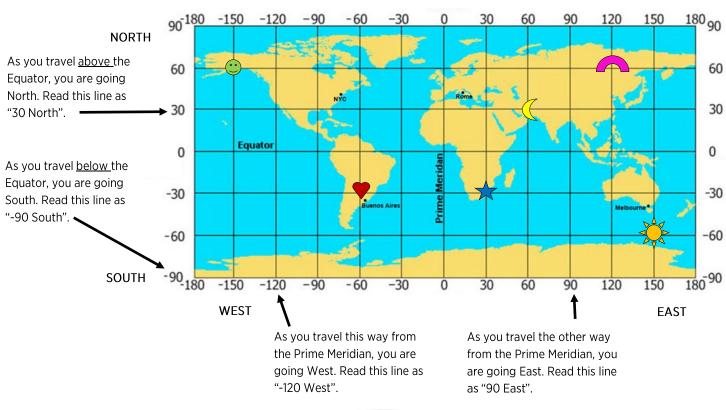


FIGURE OUT THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE SHAPES (We did the first one for you):		
	60 North, -150 West	
•		
*		

-30 South, -60 West (Heart); -30 South, 30 East (Star); 30 North, 60 (Moon), -60 South, 150 East (Sun); 60 North, 120 East (Rainbow)

^{*}When longitude and latitude are taken from the globe and laid out flat on a map, they look different depending on which projection is being used. The Mercator Protection (used here) tends to distort northern and southern land masses. Look online for other projections.