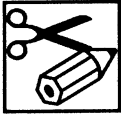


# Regions of the World

Leader



Find out about the shape and location of different regions as indicated by longitude and latitude.



You will need:

- Map of regions of the world (see Materials Page)



Do this:

- Distribute a copy of the Materials Page to each student.
- Call the students' attention to the lines of longitude shown on the map. Help the students to determine that the difference between consecutive lines is 30 degrees. Emphasize the interval between 15 degrees west and 15 degrees east.
- Call the students' attention to the lines of latitude and the 20-degree interval between each pair of lines on the map.
- Explain that the curved appearance of the lines is due to the spherical shape of the earth and indicate the shape of the earth on a globe or model.
- Help the students locate each of the regions on the map and approximate the lines of longitude and latitude that are contained in the region.

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Region	Longitude	Latitude
Northern America	170°W to 55°W	30°N to 85°N
Latin America	115°W to 53°W	55°S to 53°N
Europe	10°W to 30°E	35°N to 70°N
North Africa and the Middle East	15°W to 60°E	15°N to 45°N
Southern Africa	0° to 50°E	35°S to 15°S
USSR	20°E to 170°W	40°N to 85°N
Southern Asia	60°E to 100°E	10°N to 40°N
Eastern Asia	75°W to 150°W	20°N to 55°N
Southeast Asia	95°E to 150°E	10°S to 30°N
Australia and New Zealand	110°E to 0°	45°S to 10°S



Immerzeel, George, and Melvin L. Thomas, comp. "Ideas," *Arithmetic Teacher*. January, 1990.

Student \_\_\_\_\_



Do this:

- Locate each of the regions on the map and approximate the lines of longitude and latitude that contain the region.

Region		Longitude	Latitude
Northern America	(A)	to	to
Latin America	(B)	to	to
Europe	(C)	to	to
North Africa and the Middle East	(D)	to	to
Southern Africa	(E)	to	to
USSR	(F)	to	to
Southern Asia	(G)	to	to
Eastern Asia	(H)	to	to
Southeast Asia	(I)	to	to
Australia and New Zealand	(J)	to	to



WHAT I FOUND

# Where Are the Regions of the World?

Materials Page

