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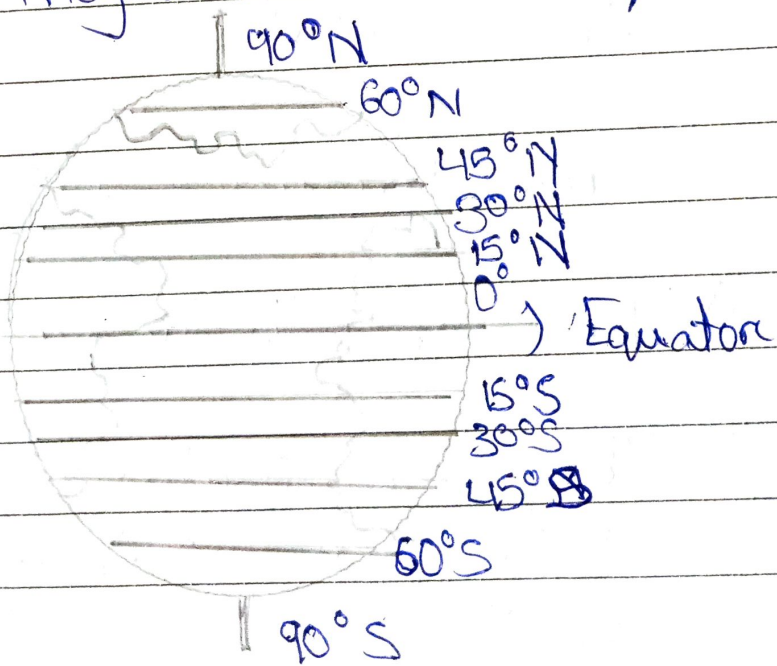
## Latitude:

\* Generally an axis is an imaginary or physical line which prescribes an object's movement. An axis also includes a point that is known as center of Gravity.

\* Another imaginary line which divides the earth into two equal parts running through the middle of the globe is called Equator.

\* The north half of the equator is called as Northern Hemisphere. The south half of the equator is called as southern hemisphere. They are both of equal halves.

Lines of latitude or parallels



## Important parallels of Latitude

- \* Beside the equator ( $0^{\circ}$ ), the North pole ( $90^{\circ}\text{N}$ ) and the South pole ( $90^{\circ}\text{S}$ ) there are four important parallels of latitudes -
  - \* 1) Tropic of Cancer ( $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ ) in the Northern Hemisphere.
  - \* 2) Tropic of Capricorn ( $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$ ) in the Southern Hemisphere.
  - \* 3) Arctic Circle at  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  north of the equator.
  - \* 4) Antarctic Circle at  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  south of the equator.

## Characteristics of Parallels :-

- 1) Lines of Latitude are also called parallels.
- 2) They give North-South co-ordinates of a place but they run in East-west direction.

- 3) They are equidistant from each other.
- 4) Equator is the longest parallel.
- 5) We have 0 to 90 degree latitudes. As we go towards North pole and South pole length of parallels decreases.
- 6) North Pole and South pole is like a dot on the surface of the Earth.
- 7) They are numbered upwards and downward from the ~~surface of the Earth~~ Equator. (0 degree at the equator to 90 degree at the poles)
- 8) "N" and "S" letters are used to the North and South latitudes.
- 9) There are 180 degrees of latitude on the Earth, 90 in the Northern Hemisphere and 90 in the Southern Hemisphere.
- 10) Total latitudes, including the longest parallel equator, we have 181 ~~latitude~~ latitudes.