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Lusaka's best accommodation is this trendy hotel with an architecturally decorated building resembling a chic modern gallery. Its rooms are plush with royal beds, self-contained bathrooms, coffee makers, fast Wi-Fi, cable TV and plenty of art decorating its walls. Guests also have access to the 'Other Side' executive lounge. His restaurant is also very popular. It's close to Leopards Hill Rd. Simon McGill/Moment Mobile/Getty Images Based on information provided by Maps of the World, Latitude and Longitude of Australia 27 degrees 00's and 133 degrees 00 E. Located in these coordinates, Australia is one of the smallest continents in the world. The climate of the continent and its specific location often depends on its latitude and longitude. In Australia, the southern and eastern parts of the continent are generally temperate, with the summer and winter season. However, northern Australia is experiencing extreme temperature changes in summer and winter. Australia is an arid climate country that is experiencing very moderate precipitation. Tropical rainforests are found in various longitudes and 3,000 miles of bands between latitudes of 23.5 degrees to the north and 23.5 degrees to the south. The line at 23.5 degrees north is known as Tropic of Cancer, while 23.5 degrees to the south is called the Tropic of Capricorn; The area between these lines usually experiences a consistent tropical climate due to the location of the sun high in the sky. The largest rainforests are in South America, West Africa and Southeast Asia. Tropical rainforests are located on only 7 percent of the Earth's surface. They are classified by their year-round warm temperature and high precipitation levels. Tropical rainforests have only two main seasons: dry season and rainy season. The average temperature in the rainforest is 64 degrees Fahrenheit, and the area gets about 100 inches of rain each year. This climate encourages a region with a complex structure and a diverse number of species. The largest rainforests are the Amazon Basin, located in northern South America, and the Congo River Basin, located on the west coast of Central Africa. These rainforests can be found along the equator at 0 degrees latitude. Small rainforests are located in Madagascar, Central America, Australia and the Pacific Islands. Although there is no specific definition of high latitude climate, these environments tend to exist above 60 degrees latitude. This type of climate is called Arctic in the Northern Hemisphere, Antarctica in the southern hemisphere, or simply polar. Climate affects several factors, including latitude, height and distance to large bodies of water, so there are differences between each high-altitude climate. All these climatic conditions have short summers and long winters. Because of Sunlight during time In summer, plants grow rapidly and migrating wild animals galore. The climate of high altitude is very dry compared to the climate of lower altitude. The most drought-stricken areas are in the ice-covered polar regions. Antarctica, which is an example of an extremely high latitude climate, is technically a desert. What is the exact location of Los Angeles? This may be indicated in relative terms (about 3,000 miles west of New York, for example), but for a cartographer, pilot, geologist or geographer, much more specific measurements are needed. Therefore, to accurately determine the location of any place in the world, we use a system of geographical coordinates, which is measured in the degree of latitude and longitude. This system begins with an imaginary grid of lines that cover the entire planet. Locations are measured based on the X and Y coordinates in the grid. However, because the Earth is round, the distances between the lines on the grid vary. Longitude is defined as imaginary lines called meridians that run from the north to the south pole. There are a total of 360 meridians. Prime Meridian passes through the Greenwich Observatory in England, the location agreed at a conference in 1884 to be 0 degrees. On the opposite side of the Earth is an international line of dates at a length of about 180 degrees, although the date line does not follow an exact straight line. (This keeps countries from being on different days.) When a person crosses the international line of travel dates from west to east, they move up one day. They return one day, traveling from east to west. Latitude is defined as imaginary lines called parallels because they are parallel to the equator and each other. The equator, which runs in a circle around the center of the Earth, divides the planet into the northern and southern hemispheres. Latitude and longitude lines intersect, creating a grid that allows anyone anywhere to determine geographic location. There are 360 degree longitudes (because meridians make Great Circles around the world) and there are 180 degrees of latitude. To further indicate where to find something on Earth, measurements are indicated not only in degrees, but also in minutes and seconds. Each degree can be broken down into 60 minutes, and each minute can be divided into 60 seconds. Any place can be described in terms of degree, minutes and seconds of longitude and latitude. The degrees of latitude are parallel, so, for the most part, the distance between each degree remains constant. However, the Earth is a bit of an elliptical shape, and that creates a slight difference between degrees as we work our way from the equator to the north and south poles. Each degree of latitude is approximately 69 miles (111 kilometers) apart. At the equator, the distance is 68,703 miles (110,567 km). In the tropics of Cancer and the tropics of Capricorn (23.5 degrees to the north and south), 68.94 miles (110,948 km). Each pole has a distance of 69,407 miles (111,699 km). It's pretty handy when you want to know how far it is between each degree, no matter where you are on Earth. All you need to know is that every minute (1/60th of a degree) is about one mile. For example, if we were 40 degrees north, 100 degrees to the west, we'd be on the Nebraska-Kansas border. If we were to go straight north to 41 degrees north, 100 degrees to the west, we would have traveled about 69 miles and will now be near Interstate 80. Unlike latitude, the distance between longitude degrees varies greatly depending on your location on the planet. They are located on the farthest part of the equator and converge on the poles. The degree of longitude is the widest at the equator with a distance of 69,172 miles (111,321 kilometers). Distance is gradually reduced to zero when they meet at the poles. At 40 degrees north or south, the distance between the degree of longitude is 53 miles (85 kilometers). The 40-degree line to the north runs through the middle of the United States and China, as well as Turkey and Spain. Meanwhile, 40 degrees south of Africa, passes through southern Chile and Argentina, and passes almost directly through the center of New York. What if you are given two latitude and longitude coordinates and you need to know how far it is between the two places? You can use what's known as a haversine formula for calculating distance - but if you're whistling in trigonometry, it's not easy. Fortunately, in today's digital world, computers can do math for us. Most interactive map apps will allow you to enter GPS coordinates of latitude and longitude and tell you the distance between the two points. There are a number of latitude/longitude distance calculators available online. The National Hurricane Center has one that is very easy to use. Keep in mind that you can also find the exact latitude and longitude of the location using the map app. In Google Maps, for example, you can simply click on the location and the pop-up will give the breadth and longitude of the data a millionth of the degree. Similarly, if you hit the right button on the spot in the Map quest you will get the breadth and longitude of the data. Latitude/Longitude Distance Calculator. National Hurricane Center and Central Pacific Hurricane Center. Four of the most significant imaginary lines and running across the Earth's surface are the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, and the prime meridian. While the equator is the longest latitude line on Earth (the line where the Earth is the widest east-west), the tropics are based on the position of the Sun relative to Earth at two points of the year. All three latitude lines are important in their relationship between the Earth and the Sun. Running in the opposite direction north-south, the main meridian is one of the most important longitude lines on Earth. The equator is located at zero degree latitude. The equator passes through Indonesia, Ecuador, northern Brazil, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Kenya, among other countries. It is 24,901 miles (40,074 km) long. At the equator, the sun is directly above your head at noon of the spring and autumn equinox - around March 21 and September 21 of each year. The equator divides the planet into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. At the equator, the length of day and night is equal to every day of the year: the day is always 12 hours, and the night is always 12 hours. Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn are at 23.5 degrees latitude. The cancer tropic is located 23.5 degrees north of the equator and passes through Mexico, the Bahamas, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, India and southern China. The Capricorn is 23.5 degrees south of the equator and passes through Australia, Chile, southern Brazil (Brazil is the only country that passes through the equator and the tropics), and northern southern Africa. The tropics are two lines where the sun is directly overhead at noon on two solstices-about June 21 and December 21. The sun is directly above your head at noon on the tropics of Cancer on June 21 (the beginning of summer in the Northern Hemisphere and the beginning of winter in the southern hemisphere), and the sun is right above your head at noon on the tropics of Capricorn on December 21 (the beginning of winter in the Northern Hemisphere and the beginning of summer in the southern hemisphere). The location of the tropics of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is about 23.5 degrees to the north and south, respectively, due to the earth's wasp tilt. The Earth is tilted at 23.5 degrees from the plane of the Earth's revolution around the Sun every year. The area, bounded by the tropics of Cancer in the north and the tropic of Capricorn in the south, is known as the tropics. There are no seasons in this area because the sun is always high in the sky. Only higher latitudes, north of the tropics and south of the Tropic of Capricorn, are experiencing significant seasonal climate change. Areas in the tropics can be cold, however. The Mauna Kea Peak on Hawaii's Big Island stands nearly 14,000 feet above sea level, and snow is not unusual. If you live north of the tropics of cancer or south of the Tropic of Capricorn, the sun will never be directly above your head. In the United States, for example, Hawaii is the only place in the country that is located south of the tropics of cancer, and it is thus the only place in the United States where the sun will be directly overhead in the summer. While the equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, it is the main meridian with zero longitude and line opposite the main meridian (near the International Date Line) at 180 degrees longitude, dividing the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemisphere. The Eastern Hemisphere consists of Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia, while the Western Hemisphere includes North and South America. Some geographers push the boundaries between the hemispheres 20 degrees to the west and 160 degrees to the east, so as not to run through Europe and Africa. Unlike the equator, the tropics of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn, the main meridian and all longitude lines are fully imaginary lines and have no significance for the Earth or its relationship with the Sun. The sun. longitude latitude worksheet pdf.

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