PLANET EARTH REVIEW #1

A) The shape of the Earth:

- a) An oblate spheroid (flattened sphere)
- b) Flattened at poles
 - 1) polar circumference 40,008 km
- c) Bulging at the equator
 - 1) equatorial circumference 40,076 km
- d) From space the Earth appears to be a perfect sphere so the best model would be something spherical (ie. ping-pong ball)

B) Evidence for Earth's shape (ROUND vs FLAT)

- a) Photographs of the Earth from space or the moon (this is the best evidence because it's a direct observation).
- b) Earth's shadow seen on moon during eclipse.
- c) Ships disappear over horizon bottom first.
- d) Altitude of polaris varies with latitude.
- e) Equal pull of gravity at locations on Earth's surface

D) Hydrosphere

a) Water (salt and fresh) covering 70% of the Earth

E) Atmosphere

- a) Gas envelope surrounding Earth
- b) 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 1% other
- c) Layers: Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere

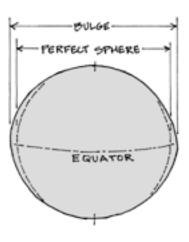
F) Lithosphere

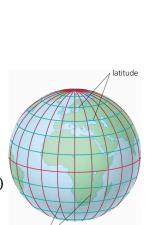
a) Solid, rocky, outer shell of the Earth. (Covered by loose rock & soil)

POSITIONS ON THE EARTH

A) Coordinate system (grid)

- a) Latitude (aka parallels)
 - 1) Measured in degrees/minutes
 - 2) 60 minutes = 1°
 - 3) Run east-west, tells you position north-south
 - 4) Maximum latitude = 90° (N or S poles), minimum latitude = 0° (equator)
 - 6) Altitude of Polaris = latitude (Northern Hemisphere only)
- b) To determine latitude...
 - 1) Draw line to horizon and to Polaris (found using the Big Dipper)
 - 2) Angle formed by these lines is equal to your latitude (use an astrolabe)
 - 3) Applies to Northern hemisphere only
 - 4) As you travel north from the equator, Polaris appears higher in the sky
 - 5) As you travel east/west in the northern hemisphere, alt. of polaris stays the same
- c) Longitude (aka meridians)
 - 1) Measured in degrees/minutes
 - 2) Run North-south connecting pole, tells you position east-west of Prime Meridian
 - 3) Prime meridian (0°) through Greenwich England
- d) To determine longitude
 - 1) Time changes 1 hour per 15° longitude change (15°/hr.)
 - 2) Multiply number of hours between your time and Prime Meridian time by 15°/hr.
 - 3) "If time does increase, you are EAST. If time is less, you are WEST"





longitude