Latitude and Longitude

0507.8.1 Compare the climates of coastal and inland areas at similar latitudes to demonstrate the ocean’s impact on weather and climate.

1. Show students the general area of Tennessee.
2. Show students the general latitude and longitude.
3. Discuss the climate patterns that occur as latitude increases. Also discuss the seasonal temperatures that occur as latitude increases. The higher the latitude (distance from equator), the less sunlight that area receives and the cooler the temperatures.
4. Make sure students know that the areas further away from the equator tend to be cooler and that the climate close to the equator is tropical.
5. If you have a Promethean Board, there is a precipitation map available to show.
6. Climate is also affected by:
   - ** LATITUDE** – the farther from the equator an place is, the cooler the climate.
   - **ALTITUDE** – how high a place is above sea level. The higher above sea level a place is, the cooler the climate.
   - **OCEANS** – land near oceans is warmer than land located inland.