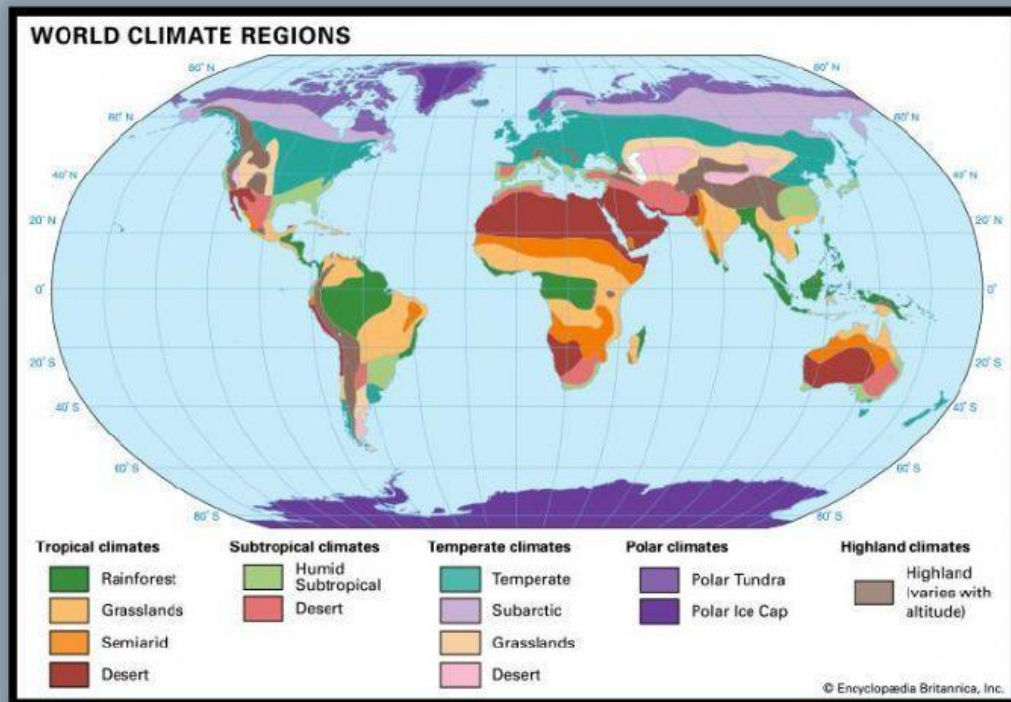


## Cultures around the world



The map above shows some of the different climates of the world.

The culture of a place is influenced by its position in the world and its climate. Some parts of the world are hotter than others, and some part of the world receive very much more rain than others. It is the temperature of a place, and the amount of rainfall there, that affects its climate. Climate affects the food and clothing of people in a region, the type of transport they use, and many other aspects of their culture.

### 1. Distance from the Equator

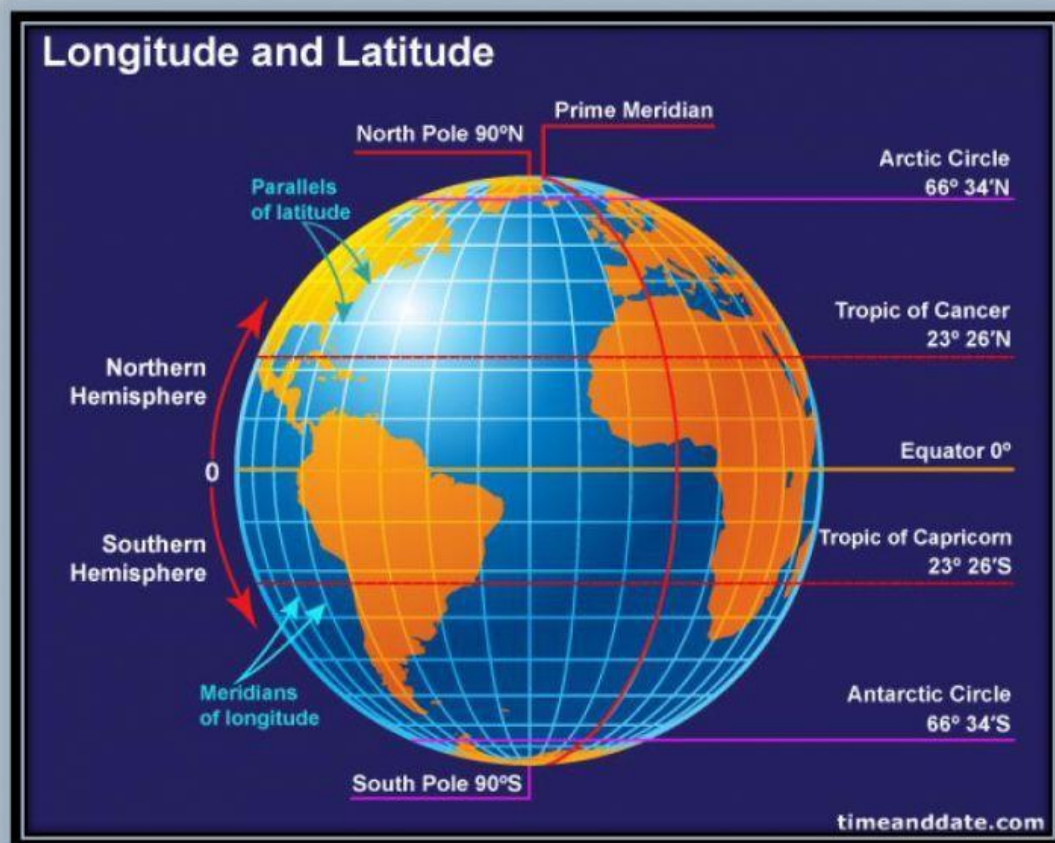
The Earth receives both heat and light from the Sun. All places that lie between the tropic of cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn have the sun directly overhead at some time during the year. The areas that lie between these two lines are called the Tropics, and they have a tropical climate. Areas to the north and south of the Tropics become cooler the farther one travels from the Equator.

## 2. Distance from the sea

Rain clouds are made up of water vapor which is picked up and carried by winds blowing over water. The rain falls when the clouds are forced to rise up over the land. Most of the rain falls close to the coast. Inland areas are drier than coastal areas, and countries with large areas of land may be very dry far inland.

## 3. Height of the land

Both temperature and rainfall are affected by the height of the land. The higher the land, the cooler the climate. Even in tropical areas, the climate in high mountains can be very cold. High land also forces clouds to rise, and if there are mountains close to an ocean, rain will fall from clouds blowing in from the ocean.





## The most important lines of latitude and longitude

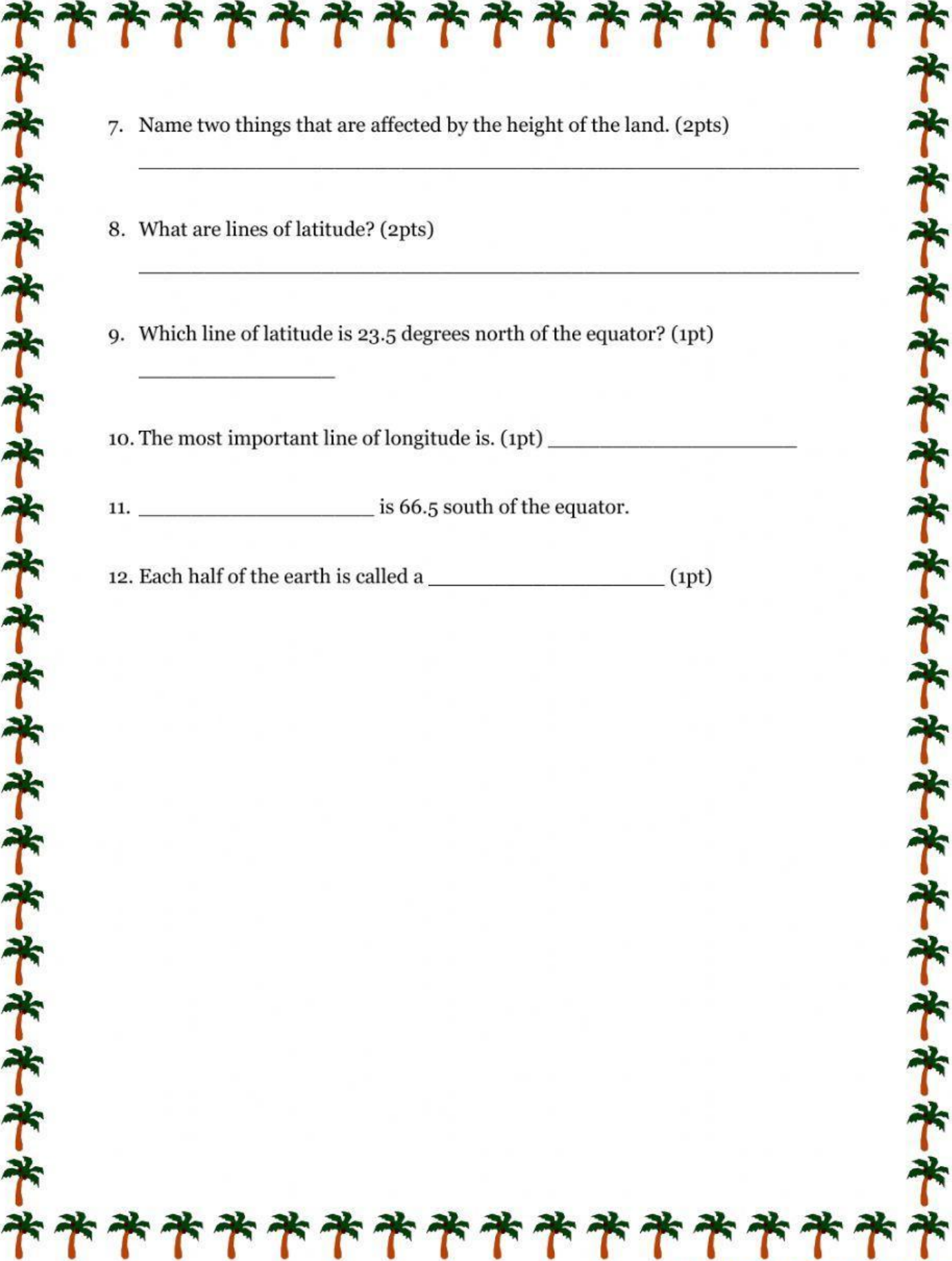
**Lines of latitude** are imaginary lines that circle the Earth in an east-west direction.

1. **The equator** (0 degrees): It divides the earth into two equal halves. Each half is called a hemisphere. So there's the northern hemisphere and there's the southern hemisphere.
  2. **Tropic of Cancer** (23.5 degrees north)
  3. **Tropic of Capricorn** (23.5 degrees south)
  4. **Arctic circle** (66.5° north)
  5. **Antarctic circle** (66.5° south)
  6. **North Pole** (90° north)
  7. **South Pole** (90° south)

**Lines of longitude** are imaginary lines that run around the Earth vertically (up and down) and meet at the North and South Poles. The most important line of longitude is the Greenwich or **Prime Meridian** (0°)

## Questions

1. What are the two things that influence a culture of a place? (2pts)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. List three things that climate affects. (3pts)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Other than food and clothing name three other things that affect the culture of a place. (3pts)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the two imaginary lines that have the sun directly overhead. (2pts)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the imaginary line that divides the earth in half. (1pt)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What happens when one travels further from the equator (2pts)  
\_\_\_\_\_



7. Name two things that are affected by the height of the land. (2pts)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What are lines of latitude? (2pts)

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Which line of latitude is 23.5 degrees north of the equator? (1pt)

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The most important line of longitude is. (1pt) \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is 66.5 south of the equator.

12. Each half of the earth is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (1pt)