

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Where Am I?! (Latitude Practice)**  
Astronomy



**Quick Fast, Let's Review!**

1. Which is more important when studying location in astronomy: latitude or longitude? Why?
2. What is the maximum number of degrees we can have for a location coordinate point? Why?
3. How do the celestial poles help us figure out our latitude? Explain with a diagram.

**Where Am I?!**

*For each of the following, determine the latitude and be sure to include direction!*

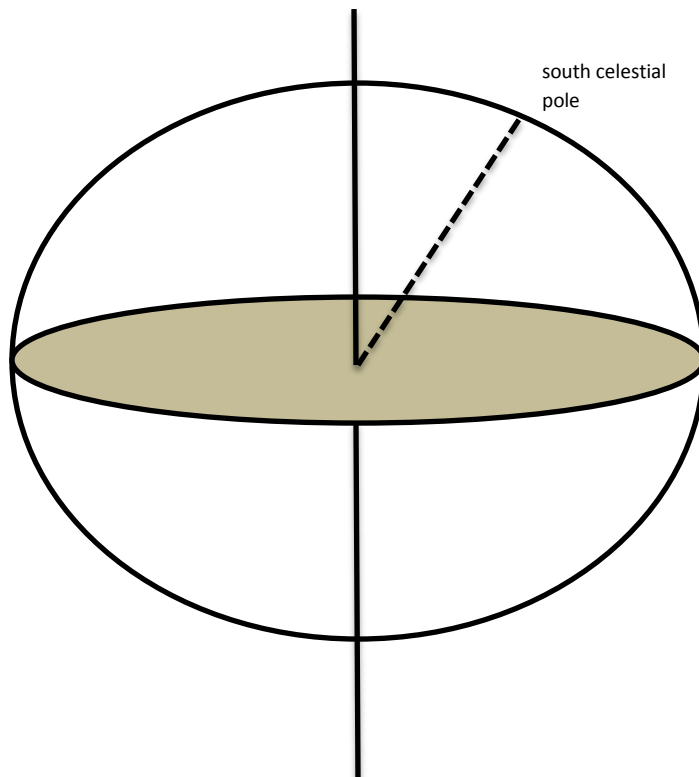
1. The south celestial pole is 32 degrees above the horizon.
2. The north celestial pole is directly above my head.
3. The celestial poles are nowhere to be found.
4. The south celestial pole is directly above my head.
5. The north celestial pole is 64 degrees above the horizon.
6. The north celestial pole is 40 degrees above the horizon. Where *exactly* am I? 😊

**One Step Further...**

1. I can see Ursa Minor, but not Major. What hemisphere am I in and would my latitude be more or less than 40 degrees? Explain. (Hint: 40 degrees is where we are.)
  
2. My entire sky is moving throughout the night. Where am I and can I see any of those circumpolar constellations Mrs. Tuck was talking about?
  
3. Standing on the beach (of course, because where else would Mrs. Tuck be) she looks out off of the beach of Florida over the Atlantic, just below the Georgia border. She knows she's in the northern hemisphere, but she's not seeing any dippers over the ocean. Why not?

Using the point of reference available, label the following points on the diagram below:

- south celestial pole
- north point
- south point
- east point
- west point
- nadir
- zenith



Using a protractor, what is the location? Explain how you got this answer below.