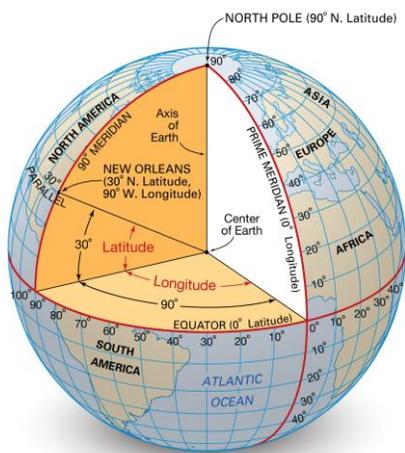


Google Earth Scavenger Hunt

Backstory: The world is a big place! It is easy to get lost if you're not familiar with your area. Sure, it might be easy for you to give turn-by-turn directions to someone trying to find your house, your school, or the nearest store, but what if you found yourself in a part of town, you're unfamiliar with. You need a sense of direction and location that is consistent, no matter where you find yourself. This activity gives you practice describing locations based on their longitude and latitude. During this practice, you will also familiarize yourself with many of the local landmarks, including those mentioned in the video and other sites relevant to the Kumeyaay.

Description: The following page lists a series of locations you will research using the online resource, Google Earth. "Google Earth is a computer program that renders a 3D representation of Earth based primarily on satellite imagery. The program maps the Earth by superimposing satellite images, aerial photography, and GIS data onto a 3D globe, allowing users to see cities and landscapes from various angles. Users can explore the globe by entering addresses and coordinates, or by using a keyboard or mouse. The program can also be downloaded on a smartphone or tablet, using a touch screen or stylus to navigate." In addition to being fun, this program is also extremely useful for being able to describe the exact location that you are in right now. Today, we will be learning about latitude and longitude, as well as how they are used to describe our local geography.



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In geography, latitude is a geographic coordinate that specifies the north–south position of a point on the Earth's surface. Latitude is an angle which ranges from 0° at the Equator to 90° at the poles. Lines of constant latitude, or parallels, run east–west as circles parallel to the equator.

Longitude, is a geographic coordinate that specifies the east–west position of a point on the Earth's surface, or the surface of a celestial body. It is an angular measurement, usually expressed in degrees and denoted by the Greek letter lambda. Meridians connect points with the same longitude.

