**Time Zones of the World**

**Instructions**—Using the word bank, fill in the missing word from each part of the story. You will use each word only once.

**Word Bank**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meridian</th>
<th>Peru</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confusing</td>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>Straight</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Date Line</td>
<td>West</td>
<td>West</td>
<td>Zone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Time zones are based on the position of the _______. It takes the Earth about _____ hours to make one rotation. This causes day and night. When one side of the Earth is turned toward the sun, it is day. On the other side of the Earth, it is nighttime.

2. Lines of ____________ are also called meridians. This word came from the Latin word for midday. The sun crosses the meridians or lines of longitude at midday, or halfway between the times of sunrise and sunset. This is where we get the abbreviations for time of A.M (ante-meridian) and P.M (post meridian). A.M means before midday or before the sun crossed the meridian (line on longitude). P.M means after midday or after the sun has crossed the ________________.

3. One special line of longitude is called the _________________. It is the line of 180 degrees longitude. Each day begins at this line. On the east side of this line, it is late night on Sunday. On the west side of this line, it is early morning on Monday. When you travel ___________ across the International Date Line, you gain a day. When you travel east, you lose a day.

4. This line was chosen because it passes through the fewest land areas on Earth where people live. It would be very ____________ if you lived in a country that was divided by the International Date Line. It would be Sunday in one part of your country and Monday in the other part. To make sure this doesn't happen, the International Date Line is not a ____________ line.

5. Inside each time ________, most places have the same time. New York City in the United States, in North America, and Lima, ____________, in South America, have the same time. This is because they are both within the same time zone or 2 lines of longitude.

6. The United States has four time zones for the 48 contiguous states. These are the states that make up the continental U.S. Alaska and Hawaii are farther ____________. They fall in between other lines of longitude. They have two different time zones. So all 50 of the United States fall into ___________ different time zones.
Timeline Practice Instructions - Using the map below and pages 252-253 in your textbook answer the questions below

1. What time zone do you live in?

2. How many time zones does the U.S.A have? Name them.

3. If its 12p.m where in your time zone, what time is it in the following places:

   California:
   Georgia:
   Alaska:
   Nevada:
   Maine:
   Minnesota:
   Texas:
   Missouri:
   Montana:
   Kentucky:
   New York:
   Utah:
   Hawaii:
   Iowa:
   Oregon:
   South Carolina:
   Michigan:
   Louisiana:
Timeline Practice Instructions - Using the map below answer the questions below

1. What time zone are you in?
2. If it's 2 p.m where you live, what time is it in the following places:
   - Beijing:
   - Mumbai:
   - Sydney:
   - Singapore:
   - Tokyo:
   - Fairbanks:
   - Vancouver:
   - Los Angeles:
   - Denver:
   - Chicago:
   - Rio de Janeiro:
   - London:
   - Moscow:
   - Cairo:
   - Lagos:
   - Rome:
   - Jerusalem: