

horizontal: positioned from side to side rather than up and down (parallel to the ground)



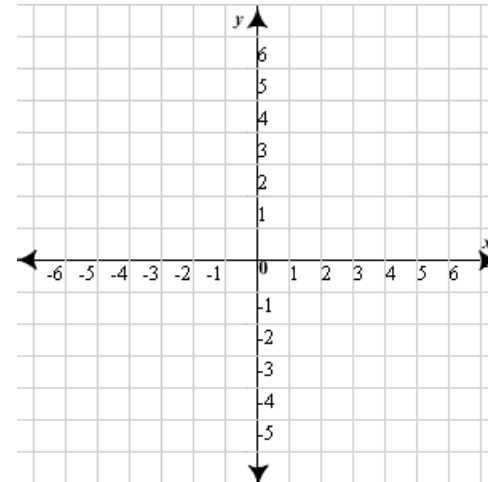
<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-is-horizontal>

vertical: positioned up and down rather than from side to side (going straight up)



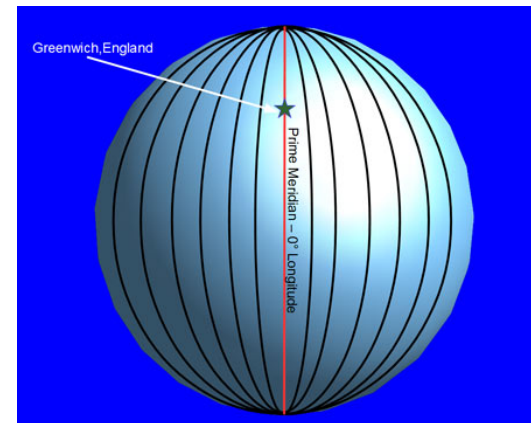
<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-is-vertical>

coordinate plane: a two-dimensional plane formed by the intersection of a vertical line called the y-axis and a horizontal line called the x-axis



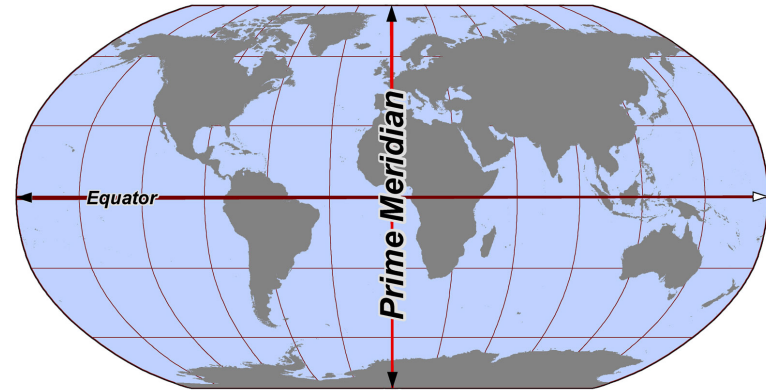
<http://taylormath.pbworks.com/w/page/19602882/Coordinate%20Plane>

longitude: distance measured in degrees east or west from an imaginary line (called the Prime Meridian) that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and that passes through Greenwich, England



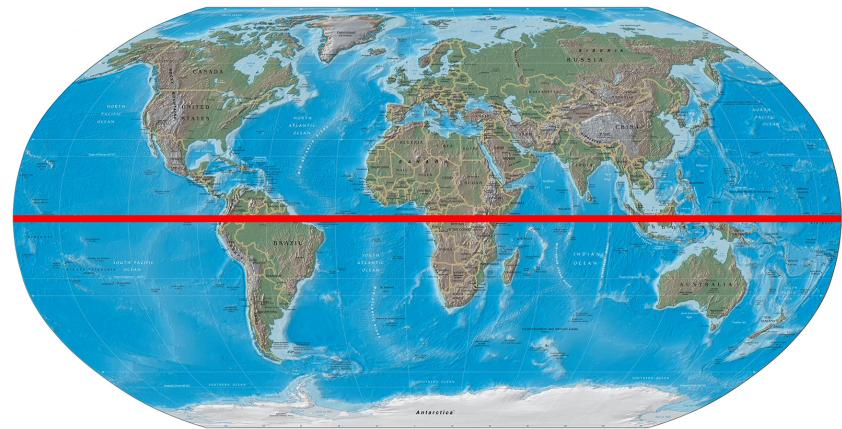
<http://www.land-navigation.com/latitude-and-longitude.html>

Prime Meridian: an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole through Greenwich, England



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meridian_\(geography\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meridian_(geography))

Equator: an imaginary circle around the middle of the Earth that is the same distance from the North Pole and the South Pole



<https://www.britannica.com/place/Equator>

latitude: distance north or south of the Equator measured in degrees up to 90 degrees



https://lweb.cfa.harvard.edu/space_geodesy/ATLAS/positioning.html