

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

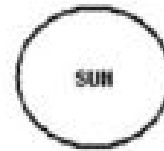
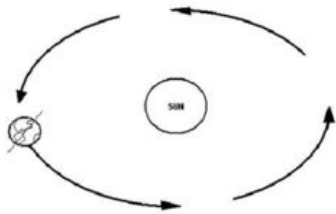
Got It!	Not Yet
20 - 15	14 - 0

ASTRONOMY#2 - Properties of Earth ALTERNATE

The Earth is spherical, not flat, but what evidence has been used to support this fact?
Give 2.

- 1.
- 2.

3. Label the Diagrams below with either **Rotation** or **Revolution**.



4. Define Rotation.

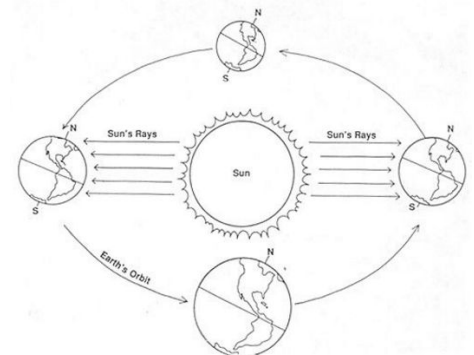
5. Define Revolution.

6. How long does it take to complete one Rotation? _____

7. How long does it take to complete one Revolution? _____

8. Earth's _____ causes day and night
and _____ causes the seasons.

9. The Northern Hemisphere experiences winter as a result of the sun's rays striking more _____ (directly, indirectly) than in the Southern Hemisphere.



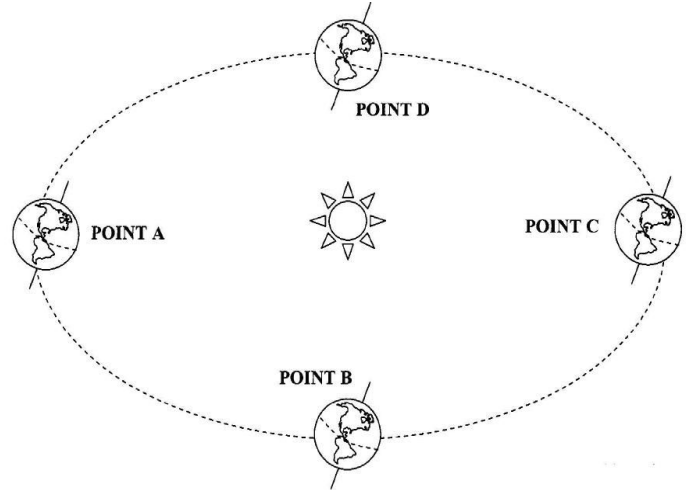
10-11. Match the seasons for the **SOUTHERN** Hemisphere, **Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall**, to the different Points on the diagram.

Point A _____

Point B _____

Point C _____

Point D _____



12. The two _____ (**Equinoxes, Solstices**) are days in which the sun's direct rays are the greatest distance from the Equator.

13. During an _____ (**Equinox, Solstice**) the amount of daytime is almost equal to the amount of night.

14. The two days out of the year when the sun is directly in line with the equator, are called the _____ (**Equinoxes, Solstices**).

15. Explain why the days are shortest or longest during a Solstice.

Identify the dates given as either **Equinoxes (E)** or **Solstices (S)** in the Northern Hemisphere.

16. September 22-23 is the Fall _____

17. June 20-22 is the Summer _____

18. December 21-22 is the Winter _____

19. March 20-21 is the Spring _____

20. What would be different about the Equinoxes and Solstices if you lived in the Southern

Hemisphere?