

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

Got It!	Not Yet
20 - 15	14 - 0

ASTRONOMY#2 - Properties of Earth

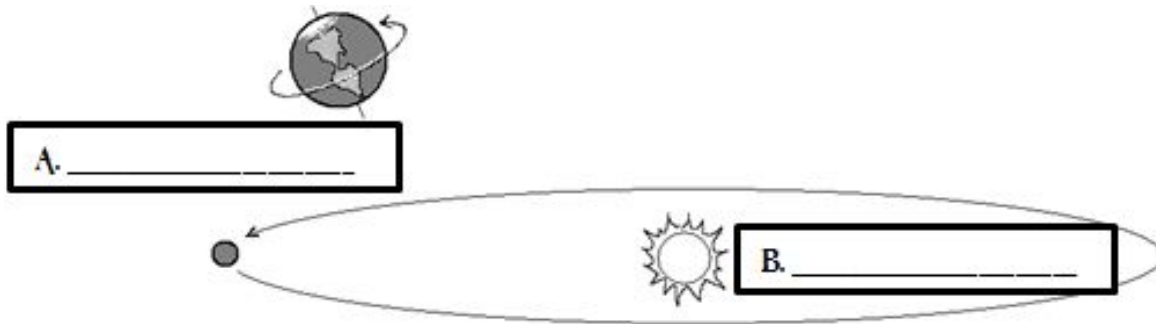
What two pieces of evidence used to support a spherical Earth, not a flat one.

1.

2.

3. Earth's orbit around the sun is called a _____ (revolution, rotation) and the spinning of Earth on its imaginary axis is called a _____ (revolution, rotation).

4. Label the correct terms on the pictures below. Use the terms **revolution** & **rotation**.



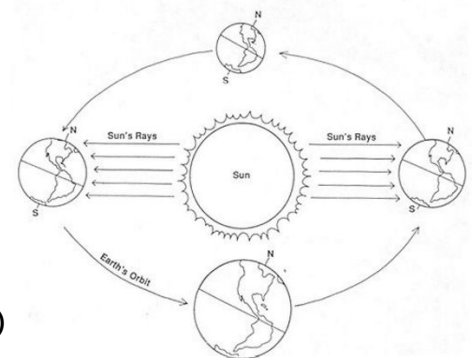
5. It takes approximately _____ (1, 23, 365) year(s) to complete a revolution around the sun.

6. The _____ of Earth is the reason for daytime and nighttime because it takes just under 24 hours to complete.

7. Earth completes _____ (1, 23, 365) rotations during 1 of Earth's revolutions.

8. It is the _____ of the the Earth that causes seasons not its distance from the sun.

9. Summer in the Northern Hemisphere is the result of the sun's rays striking more _____ (directly, indirectly) than in the Southern Hemisphere.



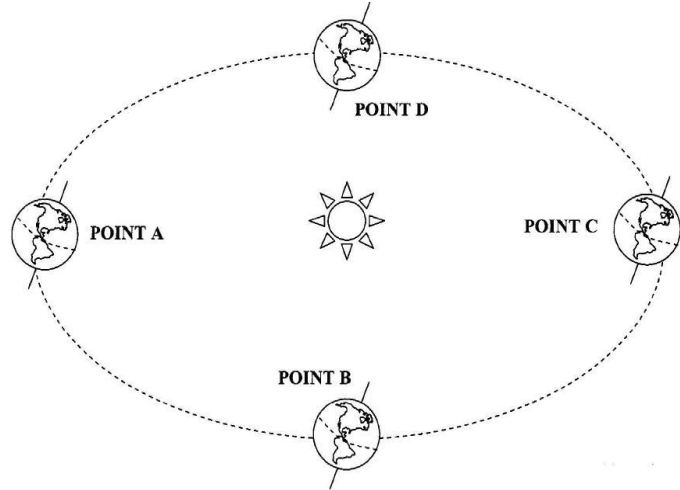
10-11. Match the seasons for the Northern Hemisphere, **Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall**, to the different Points on the diagram.

Point A _____

Point B _____

Point C _____

Point D _____



12. The two days out of the year when the sun is directly in line with the equator, are called the _____ (Equinoxes, Solstices).
13. During the Equinoxes, we have _____ hours of daylight and _____ hours of night.
14. The two _____ (Equinoxes, Solstices) are days in which the sun's direct rays are the greatest distance from the Equator.
15. Explain how a Solstice affects the length of our day?

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

16. December 21-22 is the Winter _____
17. September 22-23 is the Fall _____
18. March 20-21 is the Spring _____
19. June 20-22 is the Summer _____

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