Seasons



Earth’s Rotation

* The Earth rotates on its axis (imaginary vertical line around which Earth spins) every 23 hour & 56 minutes.
* One \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Earth is one rotation of the Earth
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Earth is when our side of the Earth faces the sun. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Earth is when the side of Earth we are on faces away from the sun.

Earth’s Revolution

* It takes the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days (or rotations) to travel or revolve around the Earth once.
* This is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Why do we have Seasons?

* The Earth’s orbit around the sun is NOT a perfect circle. It is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Seasons are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caused by how close the Earth is to the sun.
* Seasons are the result of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth’s axis.
	+ Earth’s axis is tilted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Solstices

* Winter solstice is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere. It occurs on December 21 and marks the beginning of winter.
* The Summer Solstice is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of the year it occurs on June 21 and marks the beginning of summer.
* During the winter solstice, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a 24-hour night and the South Pole has a 24-hour day.
* Sunlight strikes the Earth most directly at the Tropic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Equinoxes (translates to equal night)

* A day lasts 12 hours and a night lasts 12 hours at all latitudes.
* Sunlight strikes the Earth most directly at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This occurs twice a year.