

SECTION
1

Reinforcement

Earth's Motion and Seasons

Directions: *Unscramble the terms in italics to complete the sentences below. Write the terms on the lines provided.*

- _____ 1. The Sun reaches its greatest distance north or south of the equator at the summer and winter *scissotle*.
- _____ 2. Earth spins on its *sixa*, an imaginary line drawn through the north geographic and south geographic poles.
- _____ 3. The *broti* of Earth is an ellipsis.
- _____ 4. The *nottairo* of Earth on its axis causes us to experience night and day.
- _____ 5. The seasons occur with the *truenovoli* of Earth around the Sun.
- _____ 6. The Sun is directly above Earth's equator at *xonequi*.

Directions: *Complete the following sentences using the correct terms.*

7. The _____ day of the year occurs during the summer solstice.
8. Daylight hours are longer for the hemisphere that is tilted _____ the Sun.
9. Earth is shaped like a ball or _____.
10. _____ is a force that attracts all objects toward each other.
11. Earth's tilt and revolution cause _____ to occur.
12. The summer _____, the longest day of the year, happens on June 21 or 22 for the northern hemisphere and on December 21 or 22 for the southern hemisphere.

Directions: *Answer the following questions using complete sentences.*

13. What are two pieces of evidence that establish Earth's spherical shape?

14. What effect does Earth's tilt have on the seasons?

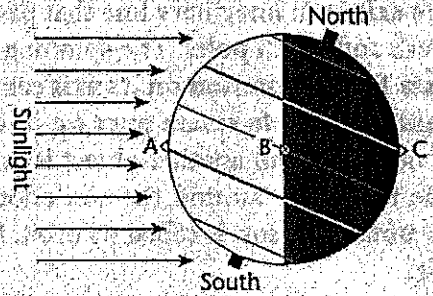
SECTION 1-1 REVIEW AND REINFORCE

Earth in Space

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

Use the following figure to answer questions 1 through 3. Write your answers on the back of this page.

1



1. In the diagram, what season is it in North America?
2. Would a person at each of the points A, B, and C see the sun? If so, where would the sun be in the sky?
3. Which is a person standing at point B seeing, sunrise or the sunset? Explain.

◆ Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition in the right column on the line beside the term in the left column.

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|--------------------------|--|
| _____ 4. astronomy | a. The path of Earth as it revolves around the sun |
| _____ 5. axis | b. Occurs in September and marks the beginning of fall in the Northern Hemisphere |
| _____ 6. rotation | c. Occurs in March and marks the beginning of spring in the Northern Hemisphere |
| _____ 7. revolution | d. The study of the moon, stars, and other objects in space |
| _____ 8. orbit | e. The sun is directly overhead at 23.5 degrees north or south at this time. |
| _____ 9. latitude | f. Movement of Earth around the sun |
| _____ 10. equinox | g. Movement of Earth around its axis |
| _____ 11. solstice | h. The sun is directly overhead at the equator at this time. |
| _____ 12. Spring equinox | i. Line passing through Earth's center and poles |
| _____ 13. fall equinox | j. A measurement of distance from the equator, expressed in degrees north or south |

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