



Directions: Determine whether the italicized term makes each statement true or false. If the statement is true, write true in the blank. If the statement is false, write in the blank the term or terms that make the statement true.

 1. Earth revolves around the Sun in a <i>circle</i> .		
 2. The period of rotation of Earth is approximately 365 days.		
 3. Earth is shaped like a <i>sphere</i> .		
4. The area within Earth's magnetic field is called the <i>aurora</i> .		

Directions: For each observation given below write the cause or explanation of the observation. On the line provided.

- 5. the northern and southern lights
- 6. movement of the location of Earth's north and south magnetic poles
- 7. Earth's magnetic field
- 8. Objects fall down towards the center of Earth.
- 9. Earth's shadow on the Moon during an eclipse is always curved.
- 10. A compass always points north.
- 11. the small amounts of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere

Name	Date	Class			
Study Guide	Time and Seasons		Chapter 7		
Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.					
1. On what is our symbol for degree (°) based?					
2. How many degrees does Earth	spin in 24 hours?				
3. In degrees, how wide is a time	zone?				
4. Through which city and country does the Prime Meridian pass?					
5. Through which two places does the imaginary line of Earth's axis pass?					

- 6. What is the term for the period of time from noon one day until noon the next day?
- 7. What is the name for the true measure of the time that it takes Earth to rotate once on its axis?
- 8. As Earth rotates in its orbit, does the Sun appear fixed in the sky or does it appear to move?
- 9. As Earth orbits the Sun, do stars appear fixed in the sky or do they appear to move?
- **10.** What is the name for the apparent path the Sun takes during the year?_____
- 11. Why does Earth experience four seasons each year?_____
- 12. What is the Sun's position in the sky during summer?_____
- 13. Does Earth change the direction of its tilt as it revolves, or does it keep the same direction of its tilt?
- 14. What is the term for the position the Sun reaches when it is directly above Earth's equator?
- 15. What is the term for the point at which the Sun reaches its greatest distance north or south of the equator?



Directions: Choose a term below to correctly complete each sentence.

	craters depression eclipses gravity ice	iron maria synodic month Moon phases	photographs regolith seismometers Sun umbra			
1.	are depressions on the Moon formed by meteorites and other objects.					
2.	on the Moon contain igneous rocks and are dark-colored, fairly flat regions.					
3.	• is debris on the Moon's surface caused by an accumulation of meteors.					
4.	 The South Pole-Aitken Basin on the Moon is the largest in the solar system. 					
5.	. The spacecraft <i>Clementine</i> provided the first high-resolution of the Basin.					
6.	6. Within the Moon's core is the mineral					
7.	has been found about a half-meter below the Moon's surface.					
8.	left on the Moon by astronauts measure moonquakes that help map its interior.					
9.	9. A total lunar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves completely into Earth's					
10.	• A total solar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves between the and Earth and casts a shadow on part of Earth.					
11.	The Moon's	affects Earth's tides.				
12.	occur when	a new or full Moon lines up	with Earth and the Sun.			
13.	The Moon's are the changing appearances of the Moon as seen from Earth.					
14.	A new moon occurs when the _	is between	n Earth and the Sun.			
15.	One is equal days.	to one complete cycle of th	e phases of the moon, or 29.5			