

# Share Out: Posters

2 Fact from each group  
Written on Left Side

Earth

Moon

Sun

Earth	Moon	Sun

# Reading

- Half class read "moon"
- Half of class read "sun"
- \*2 main points\* on LEFT  
(can add to chart)

*Line up in back of room Suns  
facing Moons: Need 1 fact from  
person across from you before timer goes off!!*

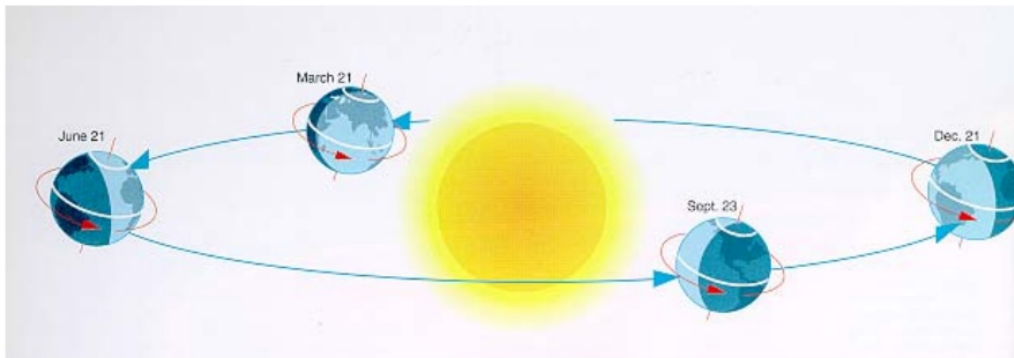
# Review Earth's Movement/ Time Zones/ Seasons



# EARTH'S ROTATION



1. The earth is tilted at \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
2. It takes about \_\_\_\_\_ hours or 1 day for the earth to **rotate** around it's axis.
3. When your half of the earth is facing the sun it is \_\_\_\_\_ time.
4. When your half of the earth is facing away from the sun it is \_\_\_\_\_ night time.



# Earth's Revolution

5. The Earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun.

6. It takes about \_\_\_\_\_ days or 1 year for the Earth to **revolve** around the sun.

7. Earth's revolution around the sun gives us different \_\_\_\_\_ including summer, spring, winter, and fall.



# VIDEO CLIP



# Lets compare the size of the **SUN**/**MOON**/**Earth**...

## **Roles:**

**2 person holds string in center**

**2 person holds other end of string  
at chalk**

**1 person watches string**

**3 people work on writting facts**

# **PRIDE: Outside Activities**

- 1. Listen and follow directions.**
- 2. When complete, sit on curb, finish lab and bubble map.**
- 3. No horseplaying - go inside to other classroom.**



**Your responsibility...**

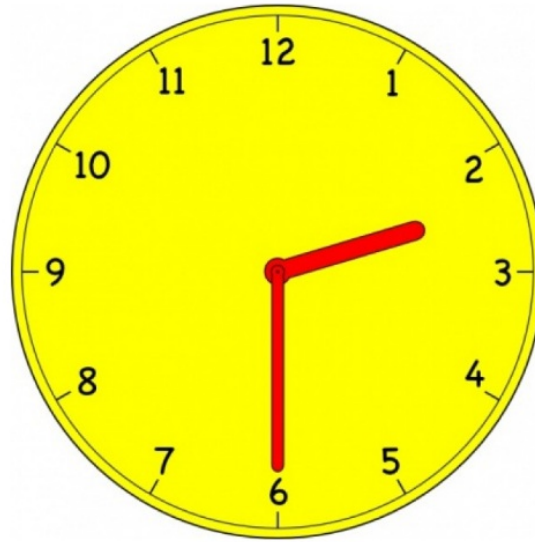
**Need:**

**Pen or pencil**

**Lab sheet**

**Science Notebook**

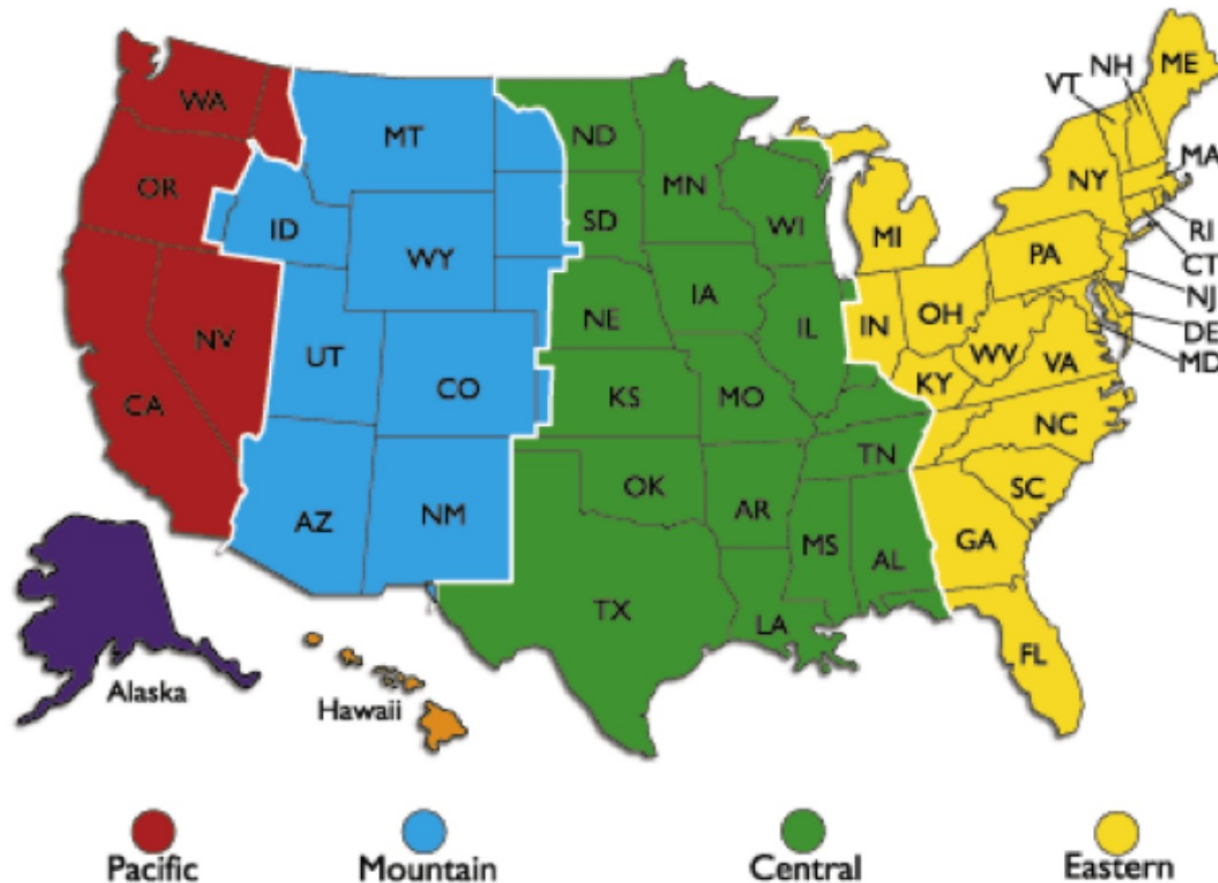
**Leaders: Lab supplies (chalk,  
string, meter stick)**



# Time Zones

<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/>

- As earth moves, different parts of the earth receive sunlight at different times.
- This is why there are different time zones around the world.
- In the US, the east coast turns towards the sun first.



# Seasons



Northern Hemisphere



Southern Hemisphere



Western Hemisphere Eastern Hemisphere

www.visualdictionaryonline.com



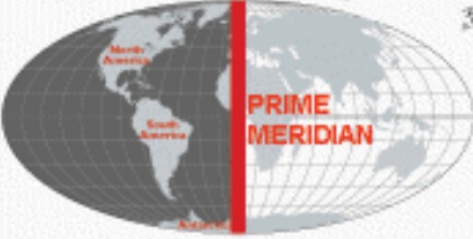

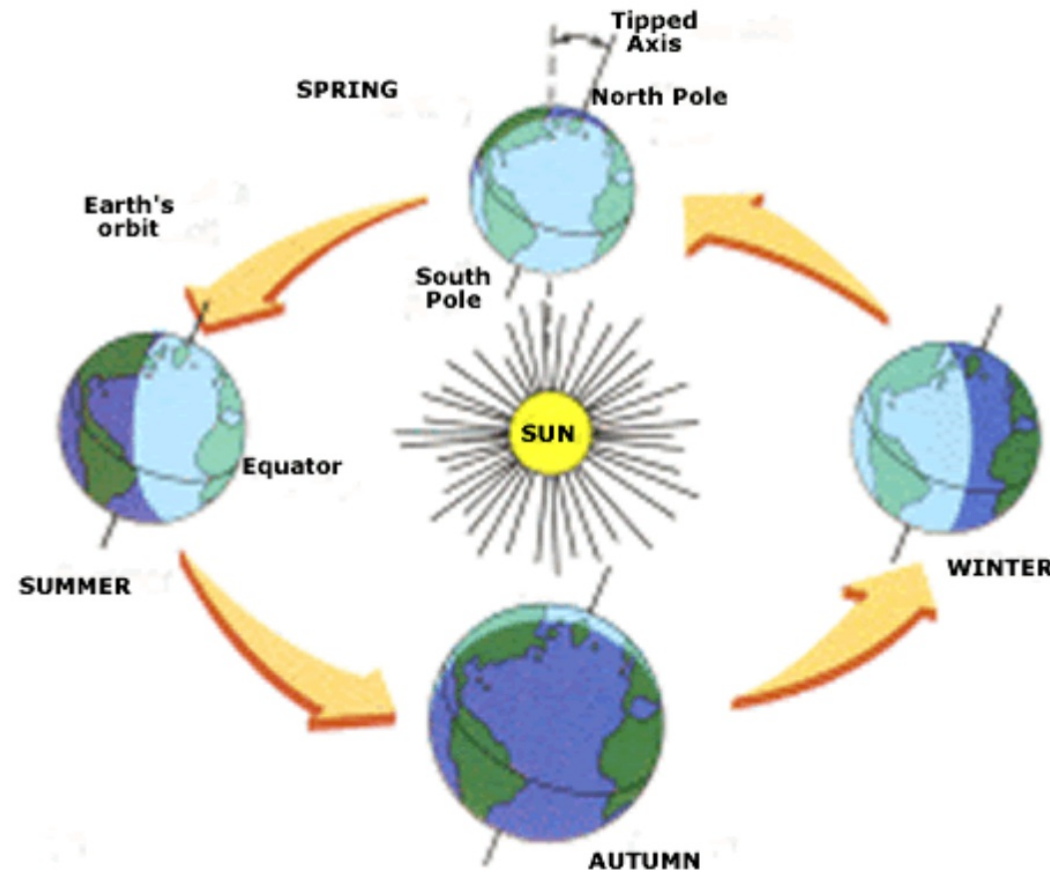
<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>	<b>Southern Hemisphere</b>
	
	
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>	<b>Eastern Hemisphere</b>

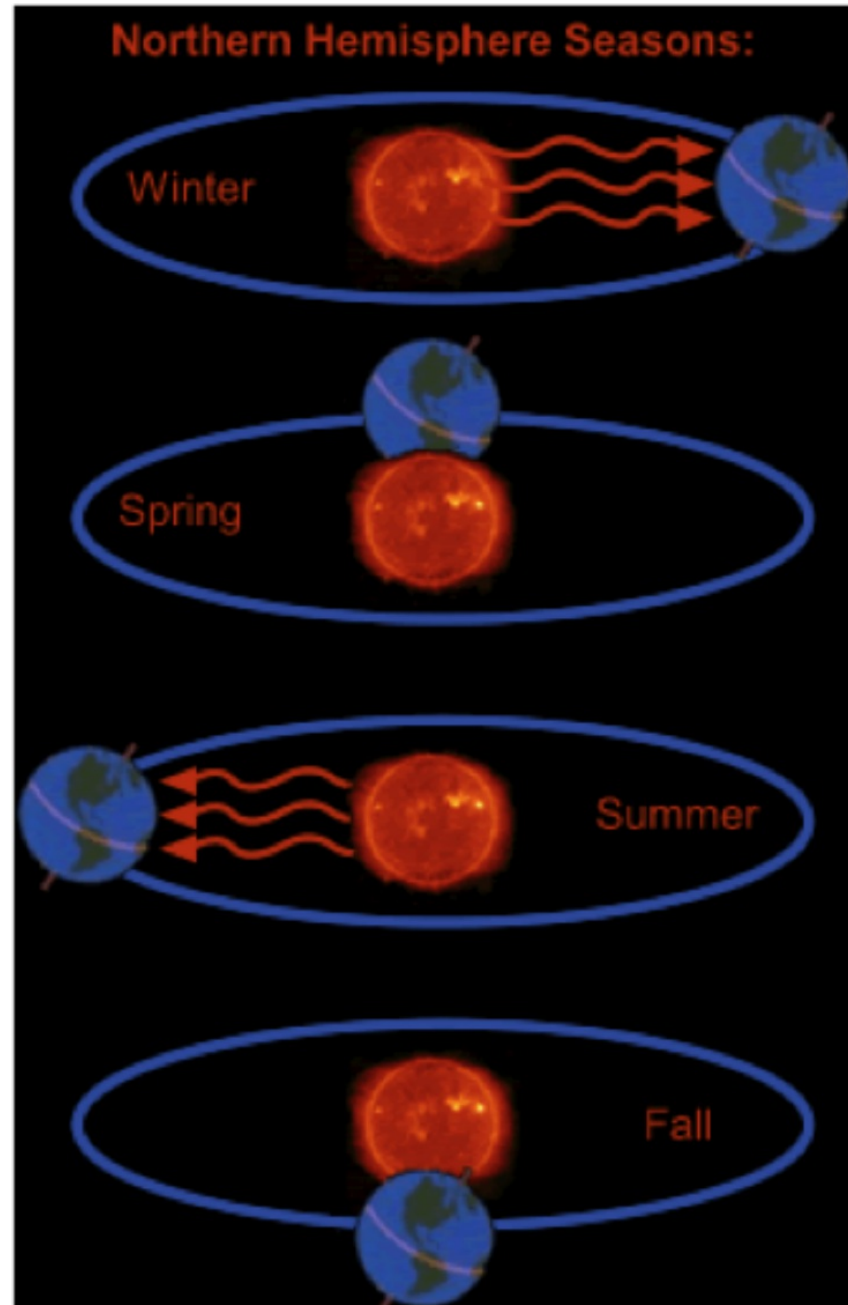
Diagram illustrating the four hemispheres of the Earth, centered around the Equator and the Prime Meridian. A central compass rose shows North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W). The Northern Hemisphere is the top half, and the Southern Hemisphere is the bottom half, separated by the EQUATOR. The Western Hemisphere is the left half, and the Eastern Hemisphere is the right half, separated by the PRIME MERIDIAN. The continents are labeled: North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Europe, and Australia.

- It takes Earth 1 year to orbit around the sun.



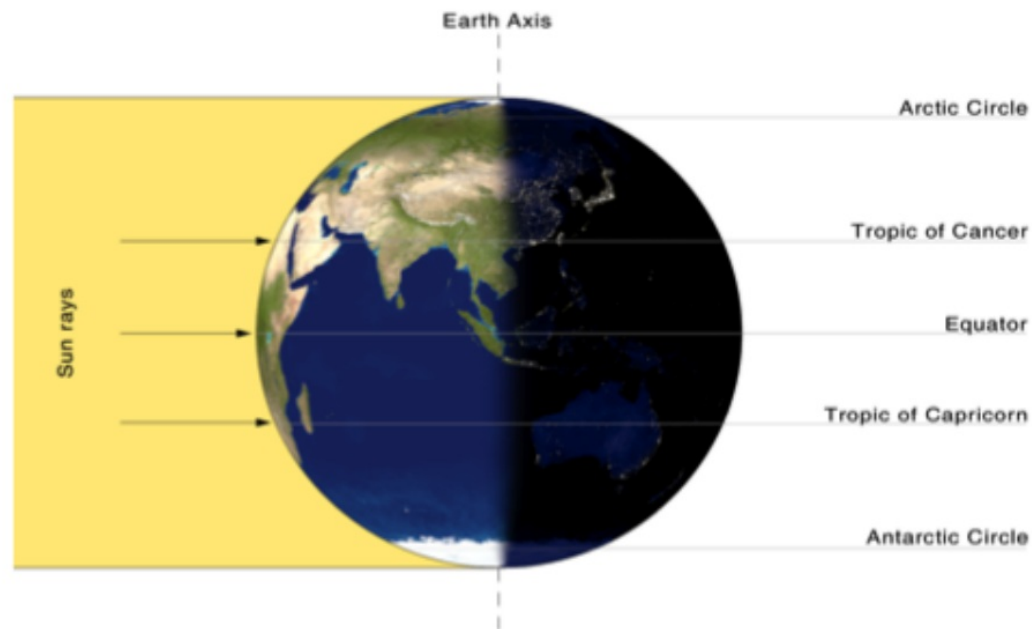
- As Earth orbits, it is tilted at different angles towards/away from the sun.

- Summer is warmer than winter (in each hemisphere) because the Sun's rays hit the Earth at a more direct angle during summer than during winter.



# Equinox

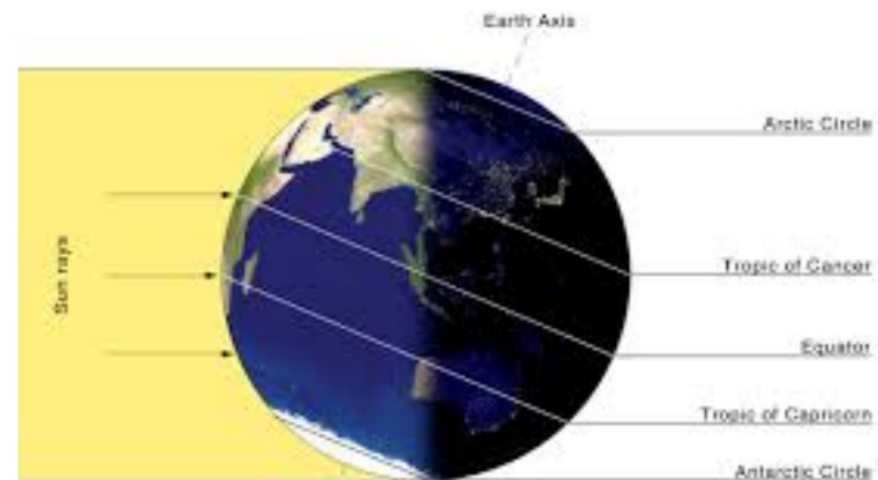
- “equal night”
- Sunlight hits the earth most directly at the equator.
- Day & night lasts 12 hours at all latitudes.
- Spring & Fall





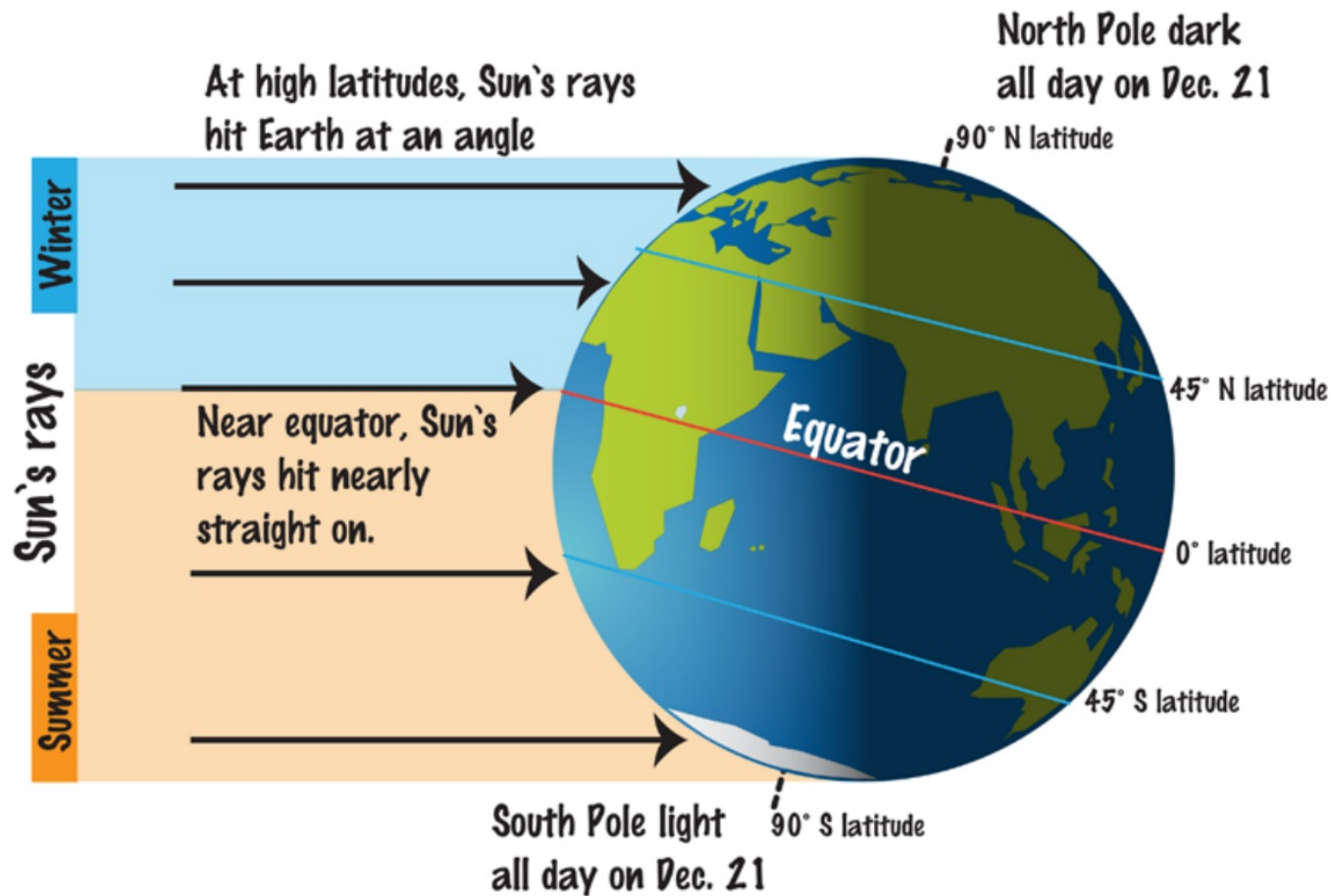
# Solstice

- A **Solstice** occurs twice a year, when the tilt of the Earth's axis is tilted directly towards or away from the Sun, causing the Sun to appear to reach its northernmost and southernmost extremes.



- Winter solstice is the shortest day of the year. In the Northern Hemisphere. It occurs on December 21 and marks the beginning of winter.

### Earth at Winter Solstice ( ~Dec. 21 )



- The Summer Solstice is the longest day of the year. It occurs on June 21 and marks the beginning of summer.

