Review Earth's Movement/Time Zones/Seasons Name: _____

**Review: Earth's Movement**

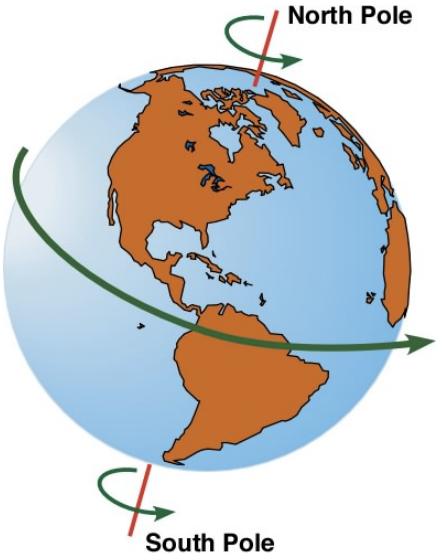

## EARTH'S ROTATION

**1. The earth is tilted at _____ angle.**

**2. It takes _____ 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.**

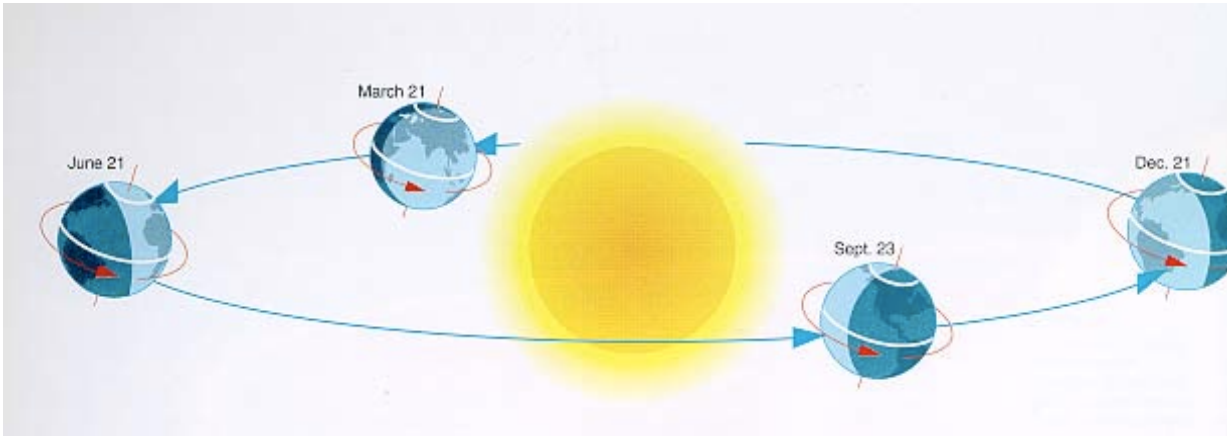
**4. When your half of the earth is facing away from the sun it is _____night time.**




## 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.**



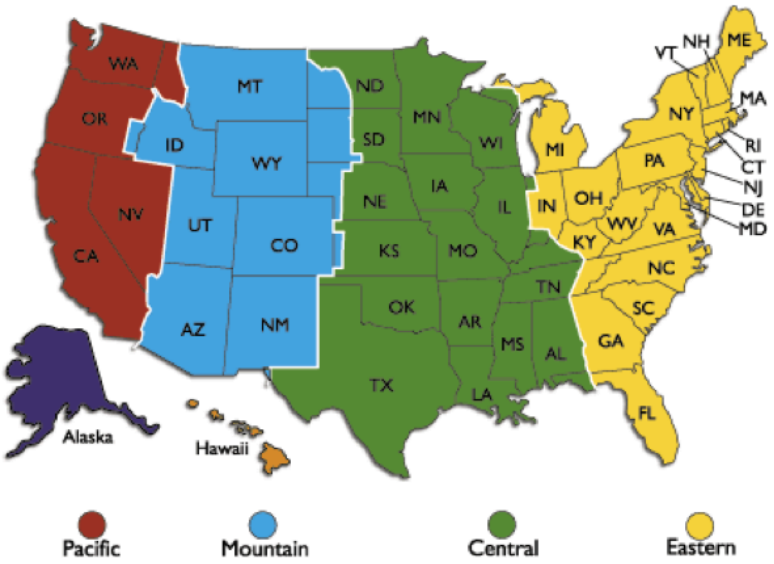

**7. Earth's revolution around the sun gives us different _____ including summer, spring, winter, and fall.**

## TIME ZONES

**•As _____ moves, different parts of the earth receive sunlight at _____ times.**

**•This is why there are different _____ around the world.**

**•In the US, the east coast turns towards the _____.**



# SEASONS

•It takes Earth _____ to orbit around the sun.

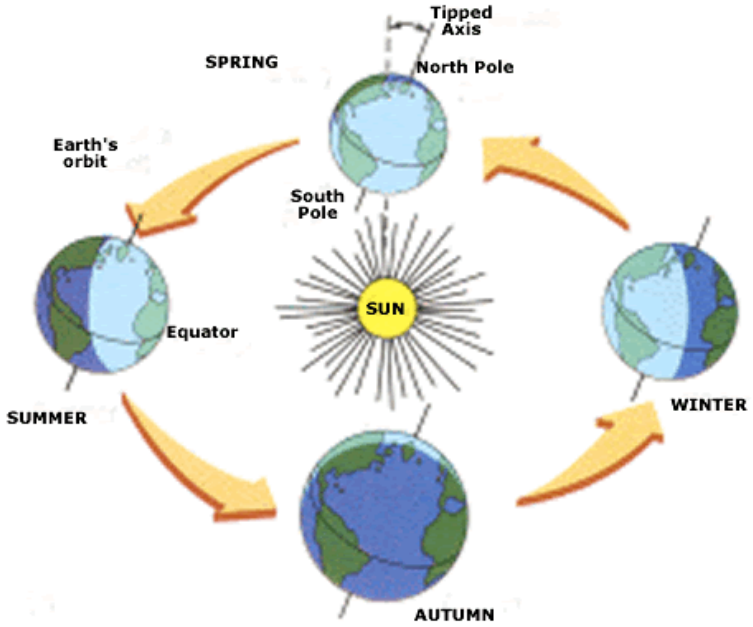
•As Earth orbits, it is tilted at different angles towards/away from the sun.

•_____ is warmer than

winter (in each hemisphere) because

the Sun's rays hit the Earth at a

_____ angle during summer than during winter.




## EQUINOX

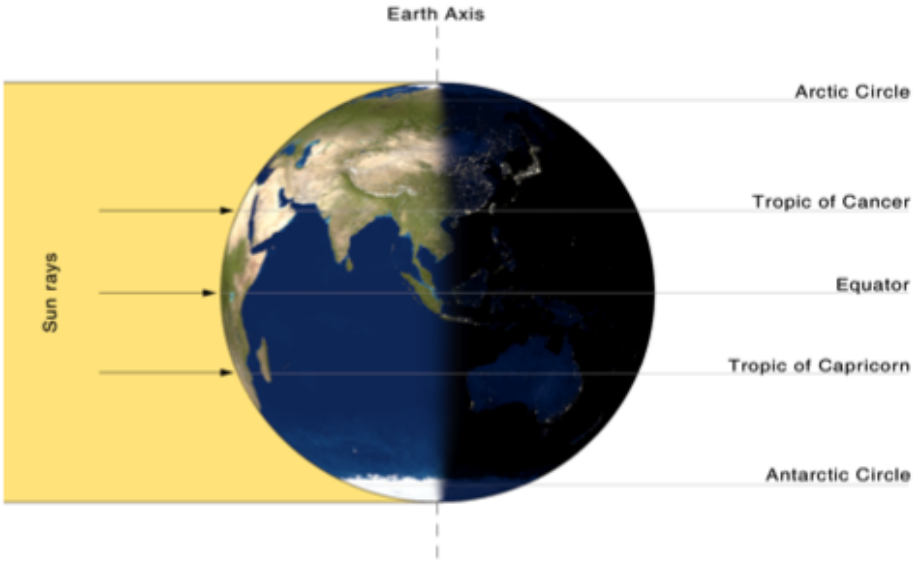
•"equal night"

•Sunlight hits the earth _____ at

the _____.

•Day & night lasts 12 hours at all latitudes.

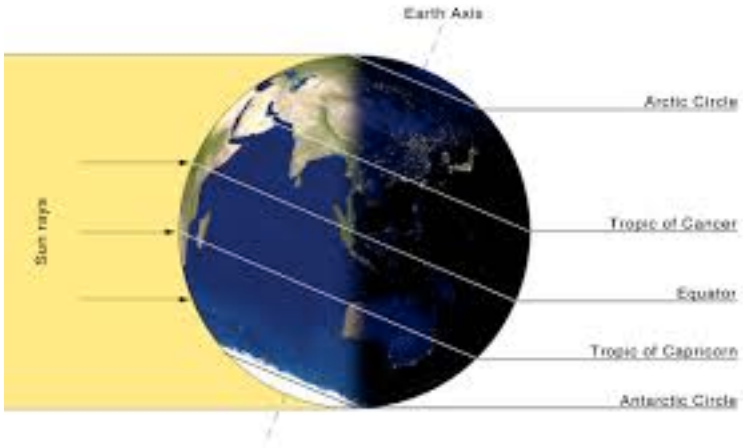
•Spring & Fall




## 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 _____ 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.