

Name				
Science-8, Teacher				
Period	Date			

Screen 2: Draw Earth's orbit around the Sun showing the distances.

Screen 3: What unit of time corresponds to 1 complete rotation of Earth on its axis?

Screen 4: What unit of time corresponds to 1 complete revolution of Earth around the sun?

<u>Screen 5</u>: Draw the Earth's positions; then label the dates & seasons when done.

<u>Screen 7</u>: How do you think Earth's position in its orbit around the sun affects the temperature and hours of daylight at different locations on Earth's surface?

<u>Screen 8</u>: Now describe your plan. You will be investigating the effects on temperature of Earth's position in its orbit around the sun.

Seasons				
City	Date	Avg. High Temp. (C)	Daylight Hours	
St. Louis	March 20			
St. Louis	June 21			
St. Louis	September 23			
St. Louis	December 21			
Quito	March 20			
Quito	June 21			
Quito	September 23			
Quito	December 21			
Buenos Aires	March 20			
Buenos Aires	June 21			
Buenos Aires	September 23			
Buenos Aires	December 21			

Screen 9: Complete the table:

<u>Screen 10</u>: What do you notice about hours of daylight on the four dates in the three different locations? What effect does Earth's position in its orbit have on Earth temperatures?

Screen 11: How does your conclusion compare to the scientific explanation?

<u>Screen 12</u>: Based on the similarity of their tilted axes to Earth's, which planets would you expect to have seasons? (list)