Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder Chapter 2.1 Review LESSON 1

Spherical Earth

Key Concept Why does Earth have a spherical shape?

Directions: *Earth's spherical layers formed according to their densities. Density is the amount of mass of a material per unit of volume. Put these substances below in order from least dense to densest.*

.18 balloon full of air | 2.60 glass | 13.10 lead | 1.60 syrup | 1.00 water | .80 wood

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Directions: *Complete each item on the lines provided.*

7. Which of the above substances, if placed at the bottom of a tank of water, would rise to the surface?

_____

8. When water freezes, it expands a bit, becoming less dense than liquid water. This explains why an ice cube _____ in a glass of water.

9. Where within Earth would you find the densest materials?

_____

10. Where would you find the least-dense materials?

_____

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder LESSON 1

Spherical Earth

Key Concept Why does Earth have a spherical shape?

Directions: *On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Some terms may be used more than once.*

center	**disk**	**distance**	**dust**	**gas**	**gravity**
mass	**rock**	**satellites**	**sphere**	**Sun**	

1. Scientists can get views of Earth using _____ and other technology.

2. All planets have the same shape, which is called a _____.

3. The universal force of _____ caused planets to form into that shape.

4. The strength of the gravitational pull between two objects is affected by _____ and _____.

5. Gravity pulls all objects toward Earth's _____.

6. The Sun, Earth, and the other planets formed from a huge cloud of _____ and _____.

7. Rotation caused the cloud to take the form of a _____.

8. The center of the cloud formed the _____.

9. Early Earth was so hot that its _____ flowed, forming a relatively even surface.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder LESSON 1

Spherical Earth

Key Concept What are Earth's systems, and how do they interact?

Directions: *Earth is made of systems called the geosphere, the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, the cryosphere, and the biosphere. Write each of the following terms next to the system to which it belongs.*

animals	**carbon dioxide**	**clouds**	**glaciers**
lakes	**nitrogen gas**	**oceans**	**oxygen gas**
plants	**rocks**	**sediments**	**soil**

1. geosphere

_____

_____

2. atmosphere

_____

_____

3. hydrosphere

_____

_____

4. biosphere

_____

_____

Directions: *On each line, write the term that correctly completes each sentence.*

5. All Earth's systems interact. The systems are constantly exchanging _____ and _____.

6. The solar system formed about 4.6 _____ years ago.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Content Practice A LESSON 1

Spherical Earth

Directions: *Use a term below to complete each item. Some terms may be used more than once.*

atmosphere	**biosphere**	**geosphere**	**gravity**	**hydrosphere**
planets	**solar nebula**	**sphere**	**Sun**	

1. Which system(s) would a person interact with during these activities? (It can be possible to interact with more than one system.)

   a. climbing a tree _____

   b. exploring an underwater cave _____

   c. building a snowman _____

   d. flying a kite _____

   e. fishing _____

   f. gardening _____

2. The solar system formed from a huge cloud of dust and gas that scientists call the _____.

3. The central part of the cloud formed the _____, and the outer parts formed the _____.

4. The major members of the solar system have the shape of a(n) _____.

5. They developed that shape under the force of _____.