Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Content Practice A Chapter 20.1 **LESSON 1**

Earth's Motion

Directions: *Complete the chart by writing each statement in the correct space.*

- Earth spins on its rotation axis in a counterclockwise direction.
- One Earth day equals 24 hours.
- It takes approximately one year to orbit the Sun.
- If the gravity between Earth and the Sun somehow stopped, Earth would fly off into space in a straight line.
- Each day the Sun appears to move from east to west across the sky.
- Changes in the seasons are caused by changes in the amount of sunlight striking Earth.
- Summer and winter are opposite seasons in the northern and southern hemispheres.
- Earth moves around the Sun.
- Earth moves in a counterclockwise motion.

Earth's Rotation	Earth's Revolution	Tilt of Earth on Its Axis
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder

LESSON 1

Earth's Motion

Key Concept How does Earth move?

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

1. Earth spins on its _____.
2. It takes about _____ for Earth to rotate one time.
3. A term that is used to describe Earth's orbit around the Sun is Earth's _____.
4. The _____ of Earth's rotation axis stays the same as it orbits the Sun.
5. For one half of the year, the north end of Earth's rotation leans toward _____.
6. The Sun appears to move from _____ to _____ across the sky.
7. _____ makes the Sun appear to move across the sky.
8. Earth spins in a(n) _____ direction.
9. The Moon and stars seem to move from _____ to _____ across the night sky.
10. As Earth moves around the Sun, the _____ change.
11. The shape of Earth's orbit is nearly _____.
12. Earth moves around the Sun because the Sun's _____ pulls on Earth.
13. When it is daytime on the half of Earth facing the Sun, it is _____ on the other half of Earth.
14. Earth would fly off into space in a straight line if the _____ between Earth and the Sun ended.
15. Earth's _____ is an imaginary line on which it rotates.
16. Earth's rotation axis is _____.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder

LESSON 1

Earth's Motion

Key Concept Why is Earth warmer at the equator and colder at the poles?

Directions: *On the line before each effect, write the letter of the cause that correctly completes each sentence. Some causes might be used more than once.*

Effect	Cause
_____ **1.** The light energy absorbed by a surface depends on	**A.** the surface tilts away from it.
_____ **2.** A beam of light becomes more spread out as	**B.** carries energy.
_____ **3.** Energy is carried to Earth in	**C.** the beam of light reaches Earth.
_____ **4.** Some energy is absorbed by Earth's surface when	**D.** the tilt of the surface.
_____ **5.** Energy is less concentrated near	**E.** the beam of light is spread out more.
_____ **6.** Less energy reaches the poles because	**F.** energy is concentrated there.
_____ **7.** Earth is warmest at the equator because	**G.** Earth's poles.
_____ **8.** Earth is coldest at the poles because	**H.** tilt is the greatest there.
_____ **9.** Surface temperature depends on the amount of	**I.** energy absorbed by the surface.
_____ **10.** The surface of Earth	**J.** a beam of sunlight.
_____ **11.** Less energy is received in regions where	**K.** is curved.
_____ **12.** A beam of light	
_____ **13.** Earth is warm at the equator and cold at	

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Lesson Quiz A **LESSON 1**

Earth's Motion

True or False

Directions: *On the line before each statement, write* T *if the statement is true or* F *if the statement is false.*

_____ **1.** Earth's orbit is nearly circular.

_____ **2.** The motion of Earth around the Sun is Earth's rotation.

_____ **3.** As Earth revolves, it always tilts toward the Sun.

_____ **4.** The Sun produces energy through nuclear fusion.

_____ **5.** Day and night are caused by Earth's rotation.

_____ **6.** The equator is warmer than the poles because the Sun's energy is more concentrated at the equator than at the poles.

_____ **7.** Seasons take place because the tilt of Earth's rotation axis relative to the Sun stays the same during the year.

_____ **8.** On the December solstice, the north end of Earth's rotation axis continues to point away from the Sun, but it does so less and less.

_____ **9.** A day when Earth's rotation axis is leaning along Earth's orbit, neither toward nor away from the Sun, is called an equinox.

_____ **10.** When the southern hemisphere is experiencing summer, the northern hemisphere is experiencing summer.