

Questions

-What causes day and night? *The earth spinning on its axis. 22.5 degrees.* -What is that called? *Rotation.*

-What does sunlight do? *Heats the Earth.* Why is it hotter at the equator than at the poles? *Because the sunlight is direct.* -Why is that important?

Activity : using a flashlight demonstrate direct sunlight is more powerful than angled or indirect sunlight. By referring to the light as heat explain that the poles receive the same amount of heat for a larger landmass.

-What causes the seasons? *The angle of sunlight and Earth moving around the sun.* -What is that called? *Revolution.* -What are Hemispheres?

Activity : Have students/teacher sit in the middle of a circle of students. Have the students in the circle pass a globe around keeping the pole pointed in the same direction. Explain that the poles receive constant sunlight when facing the Sun and no sunlight when facing away from the Sun

Vocabulary: Axis, Rotation, Direct Sunlight, Indirect Sunlight, Equator, Poles, Summer Solstice, Winter Solstice, Autumnal equinox, Spring Equinox, Revolution, Hemispheres

Quick Quiz

Other Discussion: -What are the seasons in Boston? –What is the weather like where we live? Why population is distributed the way it is? How long is the growing season for each region of the world? Tundra, Desert, Deciduous vs. Coniferous vs. Rain Forest. Why?

-Introduce rainfall: Why does it rain more in some parts of the world than others? Where does all the rainfall go? What are clouds?

Name_____

- 1) During the summer solstice in the (north pole/south pole) leans toward the sun.
- 2) During the vernal equinox days are (longer/shorter/the same length) as nights.
- 3) During the winter solstice the (north pole/south pole) leans toward the sun.
- 4) During the autumnal equinox days are (longer/shorter/the same length) as nights.
- 5) The equator divides the earth in (quarters/thirds/half).
- 6) One day on Earth is one (revolution/rotation) of the Earth on its axis.
- 7) One year on Earth is one (revolution/rotation) of the Earth around the sun.
- 8) Sunlight is more direct at the (equator/poles).
- 9) Sunlight is less direct at the (equator/poles).