

# KEY E & S study guide part 2

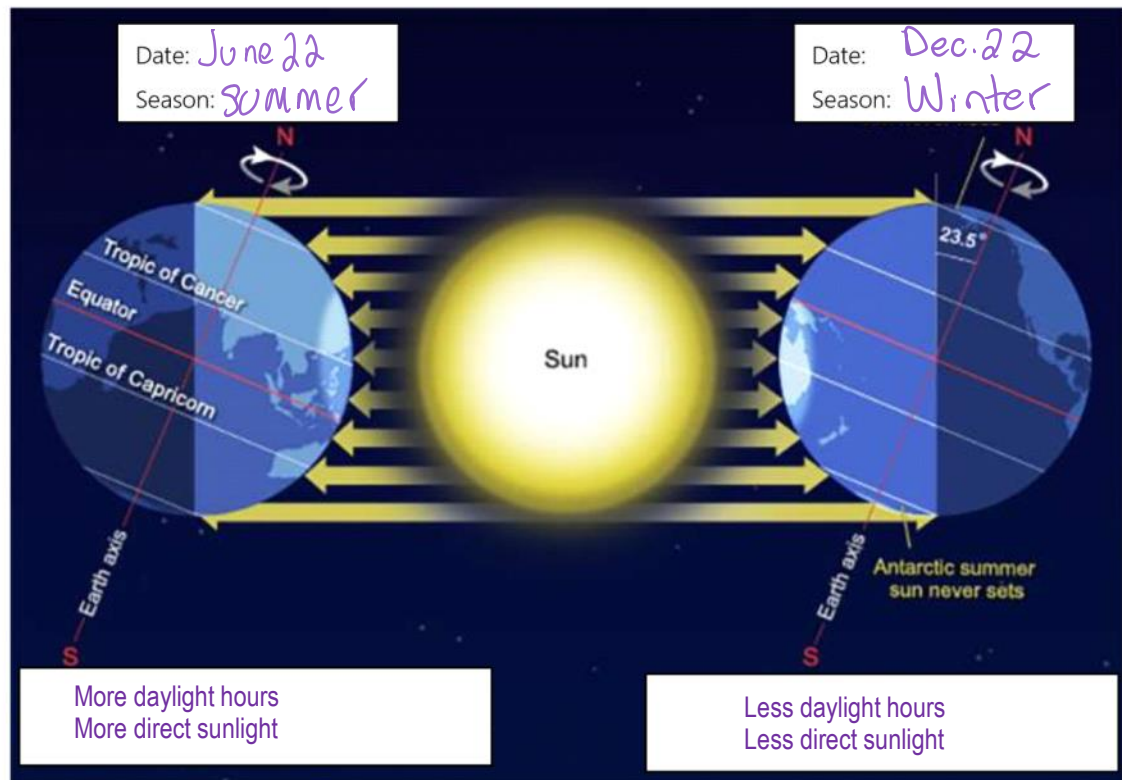
Monday, March 18, 2019 7:54 AM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Earth Science Study Guide Part II

1. Fill in the blanks with the following words in the image below:

<input type="checkbox"/> June 22	<input type="checkbox"/> December 22	<input type="checkbox"/> Summer	<input type="checkbox"/> Winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Fewer Daylight Hours	<input type="checkbox"/> Less direct sunlight = less heat		
<input type="checkbox"/> More Daylight Hours	<input type="checkbox"/> More direct sunlight = more heat		



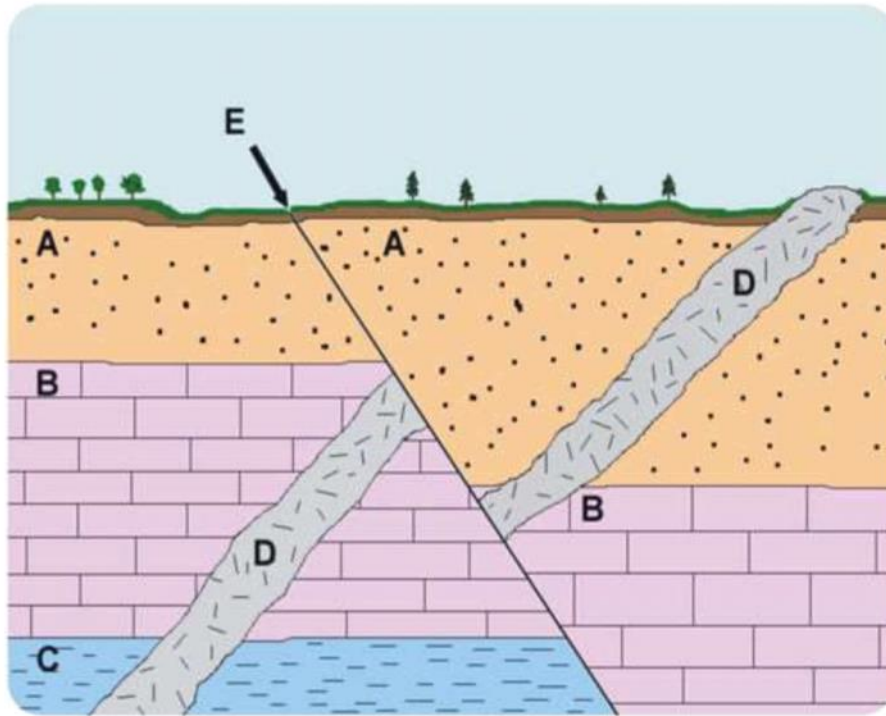
2. Use the space below to explain how you were able to determine which globe represented winter.

I was able to determine which globe represented winter, because I looked at the way the Earth was tilted towards or away from the sun. I looked at both globes and the one on the right showed the Earth with the Northern hemisphere (our hemisphere) tilted away from the sun. I know that if the northern hemisphere is tilted away from the sun, we are getting less direct sunlight, then we must be in winter.

When the north pole is tilted away from the sun, we have less hours of daylight and colder temperatures.

We also know that the southern hemisphere is experiencing their summer weather, because they are tilted towards the sun. They will have longer daylight hours and more direct sunlight.

Answer the following questions based on the image below:



3. Place the layers from oldest to youngest in the space below:

C, B, A, D, E

4. Explain using evidence why E would be younger than D.

I think E is younger than D, because E looks like a fault that split apart all the layers, including D. In order for an intrusion or other layers to be split apart, they have to first be there. If D was the youngest layer, it would not be able to be split apart by E.