

Vocabulary

***star**-a ball of hot _____ that gives off _____ and other forms of energy

***constellation**-a _____ of _____ that forms a _____ shaped like an animal, person, or object

***axis**-an _____ line through the _____ of an _____

***rotate**-to _____ on an _____

***revolve**-to _____ in a path _____ an _____

***Equator**-an _____ line that _____ Earth _____ between the North and South _____

***season**-one of _____ parts of the _____

seasons: _____, _____, _____, _____

Answer the following questions about the Stars / Constellations / Seasons

Which objects in space produce their own heat, light, and other forms of energy?	
What do you mostly see when you look up at the night sky?	
How do the constellations move through the night sky from season to season?	Because Earth _____ around the Sun, different _____ can be seen during different _____. As the Earth _____ around the Sun, the part of the _____ sky that is _____ from any one place _____.
How are the constellations' movements different from the planets' movements in the night sky?	
Orion is considered a winter constellation. Why can we not see Orion in the summer months?	

How long does it take Earth to orbit the Sun?	
What causes Earth's seasons?	
How is the Northern Hemisphere tilted when it is summer?	Circle the correct answer: The Northern Hemisphere is tilted <u>TOWARD</u> or <u>AWAY from</u> the Sun during the summer.
How is the Northern Hemisphere tilted when it is winter?	Circle the correct answer: The Northern Hemisphere is tilted <u>TOWARD</u> or <u>AWAY from</u> the Sun during the summer.
How are the Southern Hemisphere's seasons different from the Northern Hemisphere's seasons?	While it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, it is _____ in the Southern Hemisphere. Another example is when it is fall in the Northern Hemisphere, it is _____ in the Southern Hemisphere.
Compare / Contrast sun's angle as it hits Earth in the summer and the winter.	During the summer, the sun's angle hits the Earth _____. During the winter, the sun's angle is tilted _____ the Earth.
<p>List the months of each season.</p> <p>spring months _____, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>summer months _____, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>autumn months _____, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>winter months _____, _____, _____, _____</p>	
How does the Sun's movement across the sky seem to change from season to season?	During the summer the sun is at its _____ point and gets _____ and _____ during the fall until December, and then gets _____ in the Spring until reaching its _____ again in June.
Explain how Earth's orbit of the Sun affects the seasons.	Earth's axis is _____ compared to its orbital path. This means that the Sun's _____ strike Earth's _____ at _____ times of the year. The _____ causes Earth's _____ to change.

Stars / Constellations / Seasons Study Guide-Key

Know the following terms and be able to use them in a sentence.

star- a ball of hot gases that gives off light and other forms of energy

constellation- a group of stars that forms a pattern shaped like an animal, person, or object

axis- an imaginary line through the center of an object

rotate - to turn on an axis

revolve - to move in a path around an object

Equator - an imaginary line that circles Earth halfway between the North and South Poles

season - one of four parts of the year - spring, summer, fall, winter

Answer the following questions about the Stars / Constellations / Seasons.

Which celestial objects produce their own heat, light, and energy?	Stars
What do you mostly see when you look up at the night sky?	You mostly see stars when you look into the night sky.
How do the constellations move through the night sky from season to season?	Because Earth revolves around the Sun, different constellations can be seen during different seasons. As the Earth revolves around the Sun, the part of the night sky that is visible from any one place changes.
How are the constellations movements different from the planets' movements in the night sky?	The planets orbit around the Sun, while the constellations stay in the same location.
Orion is considered a winter constellation. Why can we not see Orion in the summer months?	Because Earth has revolved around the sun.
How long does it take Earth to orbit the Sun?	It takes one year for Earth to revolve once around the Sun.
What causes Earth's seasons?	The tilt of Earth is what causes the seasons.
How is the Northern Hemisphere tilted when it is summer?	The Northern Hemisphere is tilted TOWARD the Sun during the summer.
How is the Northern Hemisphere tilted when it is winter?	The Northern Hemisphere is tilted AWAY from the sun during the winter.
How are the Southern Hemisphere's seasons different from the Northern Hemisphere's seasons?	While it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, it is summer in the Southern Hemisphere. Another example is when it is fall in the Northern Hemisphere, it is spring in the Southern Hemisphere.
Compare / Contrast sun's angle as it hits Earth in the summer and the winter.	During the summer the sun's angle hits the Earth directly. During the winter, the sun's angle is tilted away from the Earth.
What are the spring months, summer months, autumn months, winter months?	Spring-March, April, May Summer-June, July, August Autumn-September, October, November Winter-December, January, February
How does the Sun's movement across the sky seem to change from season to season?	During the summer the sun is at its highest point and gets lower and lower during the fall until December, and then gets higher in the Spring until reaching its peak in June again.
Explain how Earth's orbit of the Sun affects the seasons.	Earth's axis is tilted compared to its orbital path. This means that the Sun's rays strike Earth's surface at different times of the year. The tilt causes Earth's seasons to change