


Guided Notes–Seasons

1. Earth _____ around the _____ in a path that _____ itself every _____.
2. This path is called an _____.
3. Earth's _____ is not straight _____ and _____ but _____ at an angle of _____.
4. The _____ is almost directly above the _____ Pole. Because of this the _____ always stays in the _____ in the sky. _____ the other _____ seem to revolve around the _____.
5. This means that Earth's _____ always points in the _____ while it revolves around the sun.
6. Because of this the _____ hemisphere is tilted towards the sun around the _____. The _____ hemisphere is tilted towards the sun about the _____.
7. When the Northern hemisphere has _____ the southern hemisphere has _____. When the northern hemisphere has _____ the southern hemisphere has _____.
8. When the northern hemisphere is tilted _____ from the sun in _____, the _____ appears _____ in the sky. The angle of the _____ hitting Earth is _____. This means that the northern hemisphere receives _____ from the sun.
9. When the northern hemisphere is tilted _____ the sun in _____, the _____ appears _____ in the sky. The angle of the _____ hitting Earth is _____. This means that the northern hemisphere receives _____ from the sun.
10. In summer the sun is _____ and the _____ are _____. This gives the sun plenty of time to _____ Earth.
11. In the winter the sun is _____ and the _____ are _____. This gives the sun little time to _____ Earth.
12. The two reasons that we have seasons are:
 1. _____
 2. _____

In the diagram below, label the picture that shows when it is summer in Utah, “Summer;” and the picture that shows when it is winter in Utah, “Winter.”

<p>Example A</p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>Example B</p> <p>_____</p>	