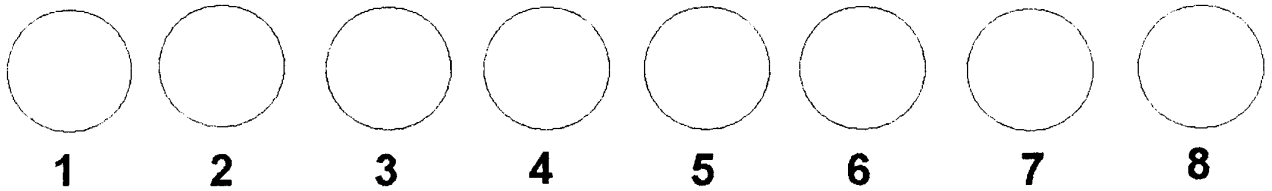
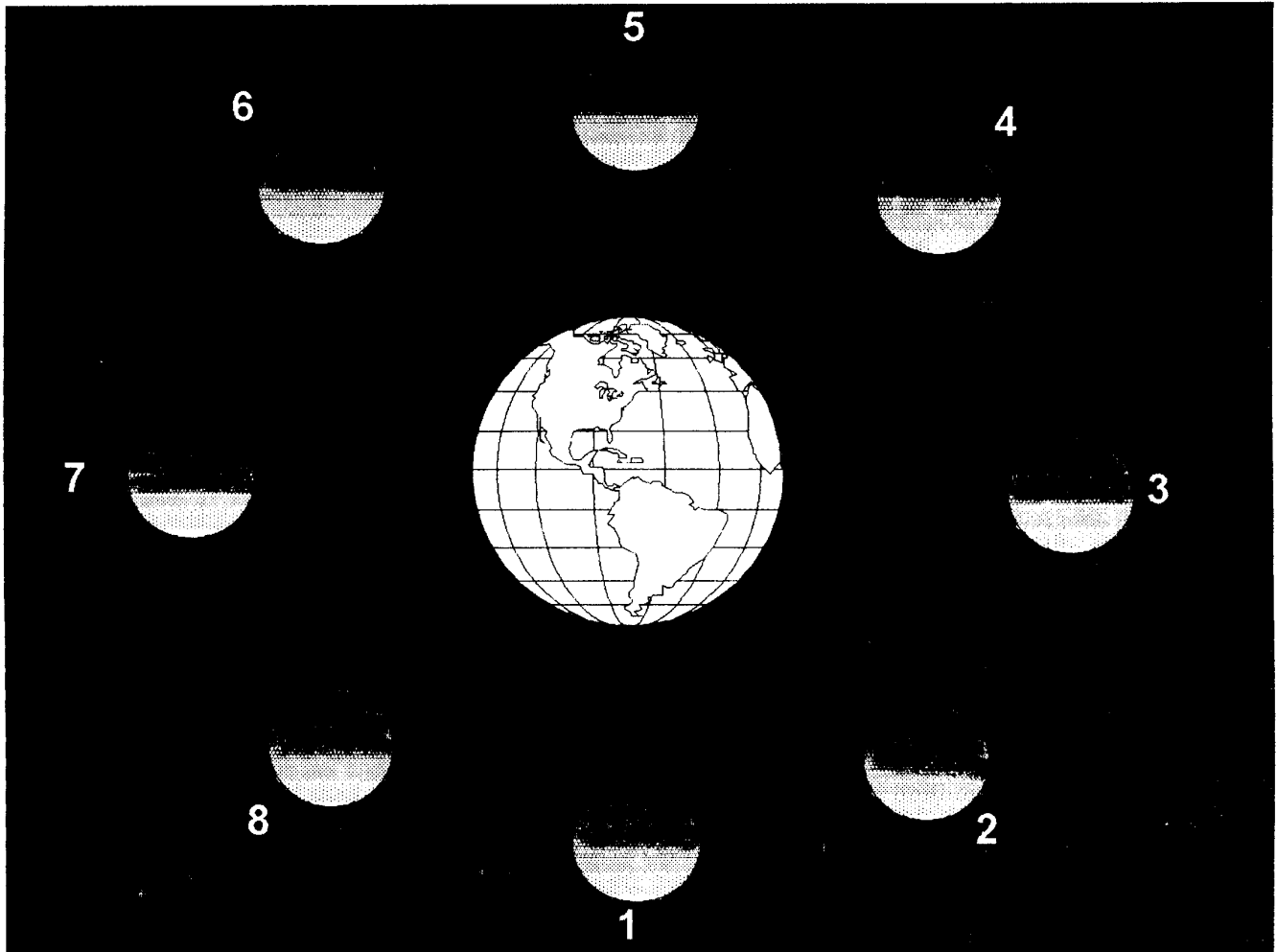


Phases of the Moon

Name _____

Partners _____

Directions: The diagram below shows eight positions of the Moon in its orbit around Earth. Each of the circles below the diagram represent the Moon, as seen from Earth, in each of the eight positions shown on the diagram. For the circle at position 1, show the correct phase by shading in the shadow of the Moon as it would appear from Earth when in that location.

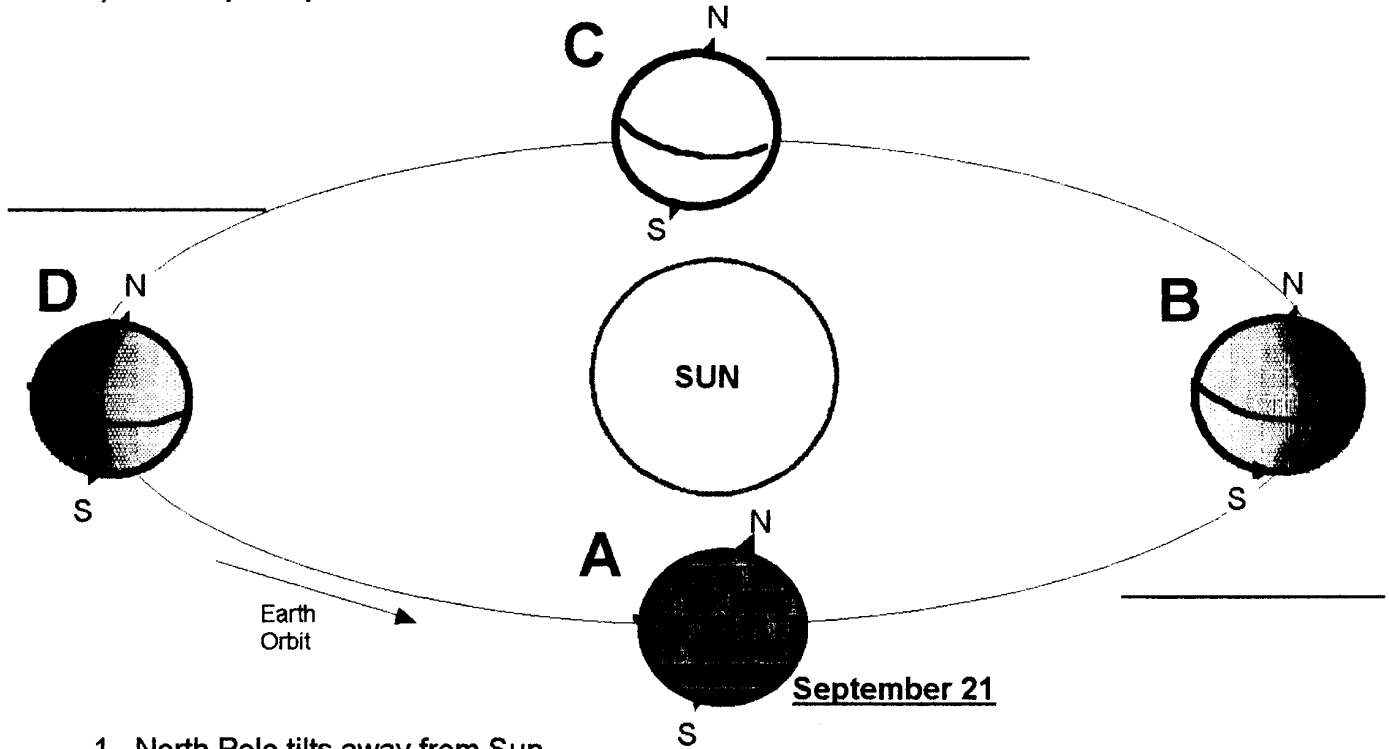


Directions: For each of the phases 1 through 8 above, match the phase with the letter of its correct name.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 5. | A. Waxing (First) Quarter | E. Full Moon |
| ___ 2. | ___ 6. | B. New Moon | F. Waning Crescent Moon |
| ___ 3. | ___ 7. | C. Waning Gibbous Moon | G. Waning (Third) Quarter |
| ___ 4. | ___ 8. | D. Waxing Crescent Moon | H. Waxing Gibbous Moon |

The Reasons for the Seasons

Directions: The diagram below shows the Earth in orbit around the Sun. Note that when the Earth is at position "A", it is September 21. First, write in the correct dates on the lines provided in the diagram. Then answer questions 1-14 below by placing the correct letter (A, B, C or D) in the space provided.



- ____ 1. North Pole tilts away from Sun.
- ____ 2. North Pole tilts toward Sun.
- ____ 3. Longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere.
- ____ 4. Shortest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere.
- ____ 5. Both day and night are exactly 12 hours long everywhere on Earth.
- ____ 6. Sunrise and sunset are toward the north.
- ____ 7. Sunrise and sunset are due E and due W.
- ____ 8. Sunrise and sunset are toward the south.
- ____ 9. The Sun's direct rays hit the Equator.
- ____ 10. The Sun reaches its highest altitude in the sky for the year.
- ____ 11. Autumnal Equinox
- ____ 12. Winter Solstice
- ____ 13. Spring Equinox
- ____ 14. Summer Solstice