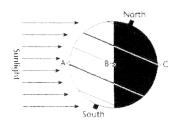
Vame:				Class:		Date:	
ID: A	***************************************					non-recognitive statements and the second se	
Astroi	non	ny CH1: 1-1	to 1-3 Re	view or Te	st		
Indicat	te w	True/False hether the state e statement true		or false. If f	alse, change	the identified wor	rd or phrase
overgues sind adjustifició de satisfatem	1.	The change from	n day to night	is caused by	Earth's <u>revol</u>	ution.	
2. The number of daylight hours is not equal all year because of					use of Earth's <u>tilt</u>	f Earth's <u>tilted axis</u> .	
overheidelige eider von Marie op	3.	The change in se	asons is due	to Earth's <u>rot</u>	<u>ration</u> around	the sun and tilted	d axis.
	4.	In the Southern	Hemisphere,	the first day	of summer is	June 21st .	
	5.	The <u>vernal equin</u>	<u>ox</u> marks the	first day of	spring.		
takiyy aldardyay an eraqiniyi iyonan	6.	As the part of t	he moon that	is visible incr	reases, the N	loon is <u>waxing</u> .	
	7.	The Moon appear	rs to <u>change s</u>	<u>hape</u> because	of the way it	t reflects light fr	om the Sun.
one edgen de représ de replante de	8.	During a total lu	nar eclipse, t	he entire fac	e of the <u>Moo</u>	<u>n</u> is darkened.	
andoniosophilia microsophilia papara	9.	When the Moon	moves entire	ly into Earth's	umbra, peop	le within see a <u>sol</u>	<u>ar</u> eclipse.
llakohanjiratili elekytesinoskikki	10.	The difference b	oetween high	tide and low t	ide is greate	st during spring t	ides.
Complete		ch statement.					
Axis		before Polaris	equal	January	June 21st	lunar eclipse	neap
ohases solar noo 23.5	n	umbra 23.5	rotation waning west to east	revolution west	spring 7.33 days	spring tides 27.33 days	
	11.	When viewed fro	om the North	Pole Earth ro	otates on its	axis from	
	12.	Earth's axis is t	ilted at an a	ngle of		·	

13.	Because of Earth's tited axis, the North Pole is always points toward the star,					
14.	In the Northern Hemisphere, the summer solstice occurs on					
15.	During an equinox, the number of daylight hours and nightime hours are					
16.	The Moon takes days to make one complete rotation on its axis.					
17.	The Moon takes days to make one complete revolution around Earth.					
18.	As the visible part of the Moon decreases, the Moon is					
19.	The waxing crescent phase of the Moon occurs the full Moon.					
20.	When the daily tide range is smallest, this is called a tide.					
21.	When the daily tide range is the largest, this called a tide.					
22.	Because Earth rotates, the Sun appears to set in the					
23.	Earth is closest to the Sun during the month of					
24.	The darkest center part of a shadow is called the					
25.	The time when the sum is highest in the sky is known as					
26.	The changing shapes of the moon are known as					
27.	A tide brings the greatest tidal ranges.					
28.	The imaginary line through the center of a planet on which it spins is known as a(an)					
29.	The passing of the Moon through Earth's shadow is a(an)					
30.	The movement of Earth on its axis is known as a(an)					
31	The movement of Farth in its orbit					

is when Earth is farthest from the sun in its orbit.

Short Answer

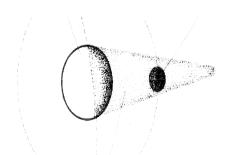


- 1. In the diagram, what season is it in North America?
- 2. Would a person at each of the points A, B, and C see the sun? If so, where would the sun be in the sky?
- 3. Which is a person standing at point B seeing, sunrise or sunset? Explain. 33.
 - 1. What phases of the moon would someone on Earth see when the moon is at positions A through F?
 - 2. What kind of tide (spring or neap) will occur when the moon is at positions A, C, D, and F?



34.





35.

- 36. Chapter 1 Astronomy Test
 - 1. Study any Astronomy Quizzes or Tests that you have taken.
 - 2. Study Your CHPT 1 Packet Focus on P.1, P.2, 11,12,13,15,16 (last three questions above)
 - 3. Study any worksheets that you have been given except for the time zones.
 - 4. Study text book pages.