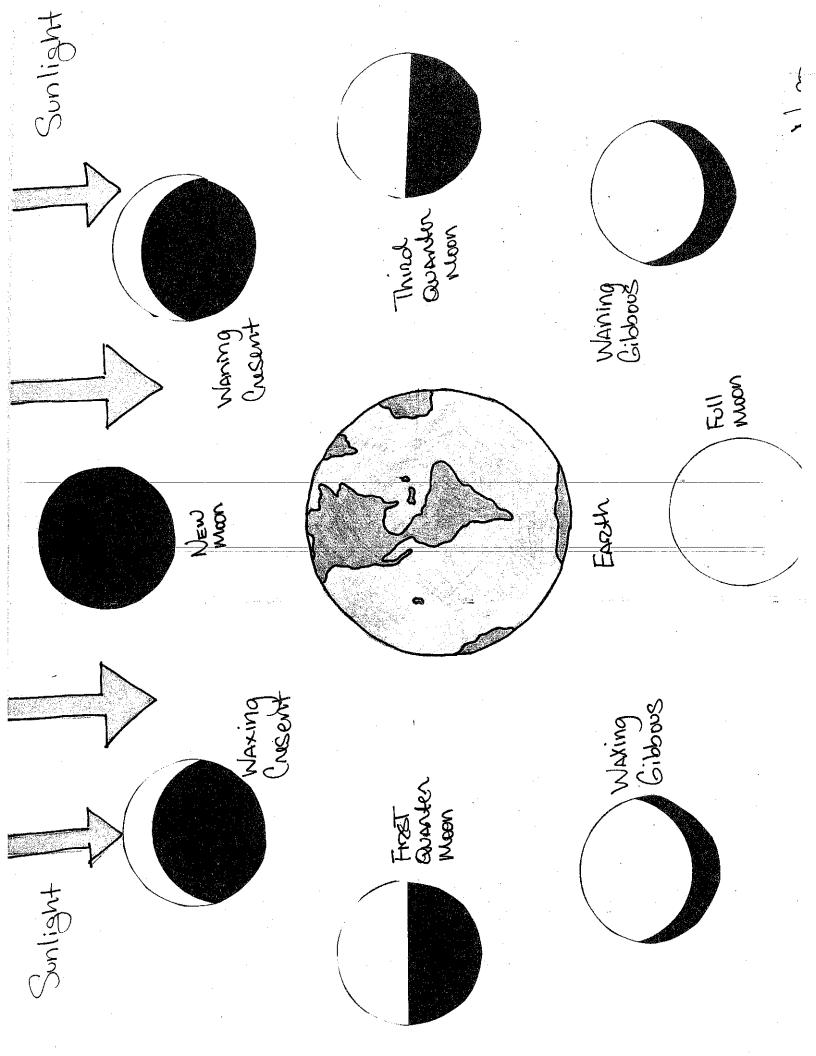
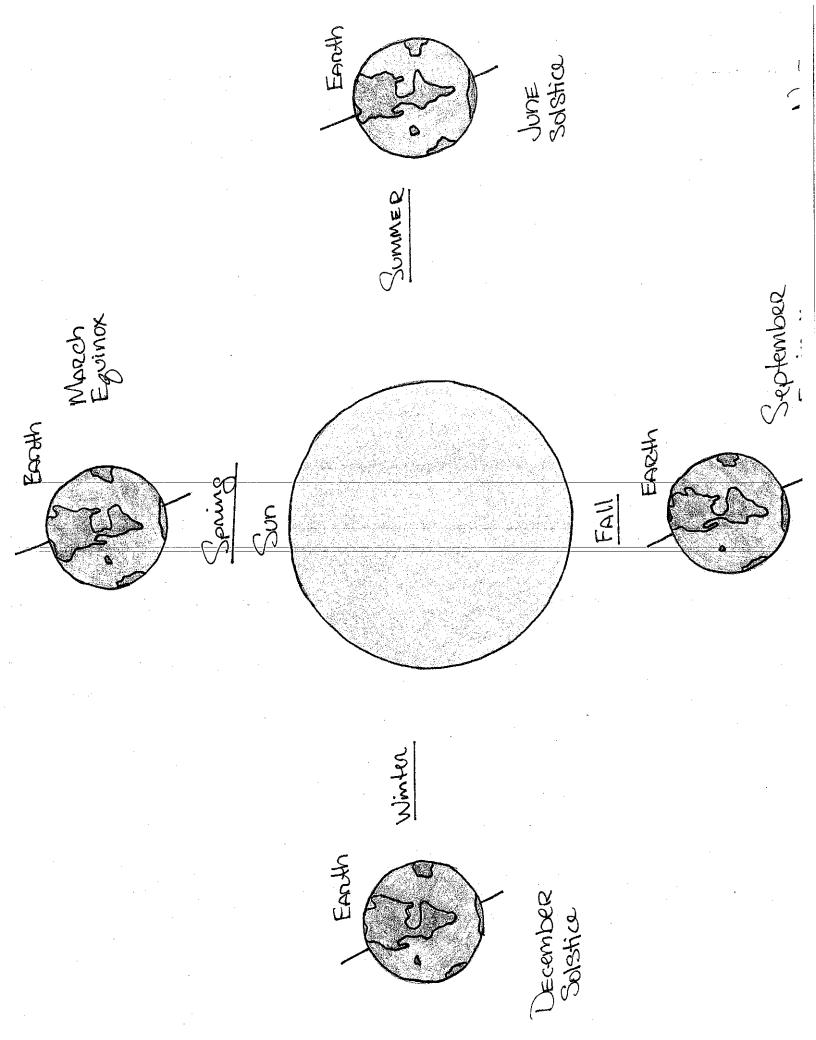
EXIT TICKET

1. The spinning of the Earth on its axis is called	1. The spinning of the Earth on its axis is called
A. Rotation	A. Rotation
B. Revolution	B. Revolution
2. The movement of the Earth	2. The movement of the Earth
around the sun is called	around the sun is called
	A
A. Rotation	A. Rotation B. Revolution
B. Revolution	B. Revolution
3. A year is the amount of time it	3. A year is the amount of time it
takes a planet to make one	takes a planet to make one
around the sun.	around the sun.
A. Rotation	A. Rotation
B. Revolution	B. Revolution
4 Mat wasses sures day &	4. What process causes day &
4. What process causes day & night?	night?
men.	
A. Rotation	A. Rotation
B. Revolution	B. Revolution
5. How long does it take for Earth	5. How long does it take for Earth
to make one revolution?	to make one revolution?
A 261	A. 24 hours
A. 24 hours	B. 365 ¼ days
B. 365 ¼ days	
6. How long does it take for Earth	6. How long does it take for Earth
to make one complete rotation?	to make one complete rotation?
A. 24 hours	A. 24 hours
B. 365 ¼ days	B. 365 ¼ days
2. 505 /4 days	
NAME:	Name:

EXIT	TICKET	

	2. The movement of the Earth around the sun is called
	al bulled the balk to same
A.	Rotation
B.	Revolution
	3. A year is the amount of time it
	takes a planet to make one
	around the sun.
A.	Rotation
В.	Revolution
	4. What process causes day &
	night?
	Rotation
B.	Revolution
	_5. How long does it take for Earth
	to make one revolution?
	24 hours
В.	365 ¼ days
	_6. How long does it take for Earth
	to make one complete rotation?
•	
A.	24 hours
В.	365 ¼ days
\	
\	Name:
	•



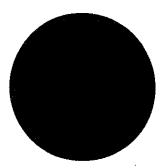


Phases of the Moon Matching

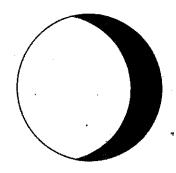
Directions: Using the Phases of the Moon chartlet, match the letter of the phase of the Moon with the correct picture.

- A. First Quarter
- B. Full Moon
- C. Waxing Gibbous
- D. Waning Crescent

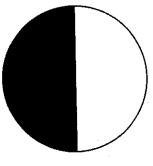
- E. Third Quarter
- F. New Moon
- G. Waning Gibbous
- H. Waxing Crescent



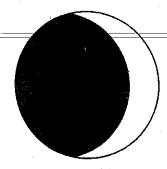
1.



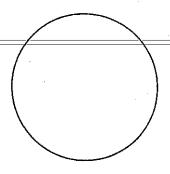
2. _____



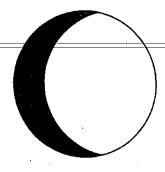
3. _____



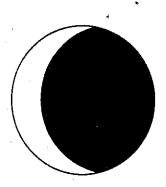
4. _____



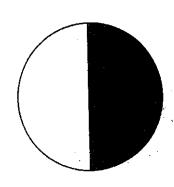
5. _____



6. _____



7.



8. _____

Solar SystemWrite the letter of the correct definition next to each vocabulary word or words.

1.	Seasons	а.	Dark, flat areas on the moon's surface.
2.	Retation	b.	The spinning of Earth on its axis
3.	Revolution	c.	The different shapes of the moon you see from Earth.
		d.	The sun reaches its greatest distance north or south of
4,	Equinox	د در مورستان مساحد شراسین معرار معمو	the equator twice a year.
5.	Solstice	e.	When neither hemisphere is tilted toward the sun.
. ,		f.	The rise and fall of ocean water that occurs about every
6.	27.3 days		12.5 hours .
7.	Phases	g.	Caused by Earth's tilt as it revolves around the sun.
	Solar	h.	An Italian scientist who was first to use a telescope to
8.	eclipse		study the moons surface.
14	Lunar	·Ĭ.	Large round pits on the moon's surface
9.	Eclipse	· non skopane	
10.	Tides	j.	The length of the moon's "day" and "year".
	Galileo	k.	Occurs at a full moon when the Earth is directly between
11.	Galilei		the moon and the sun.
12.	craters	1.	The movement of one object around another
		m.	Occurs when the moon passes directly between Earth and
13.	Maria	٠	the sun, blocking sunlight from the Earth

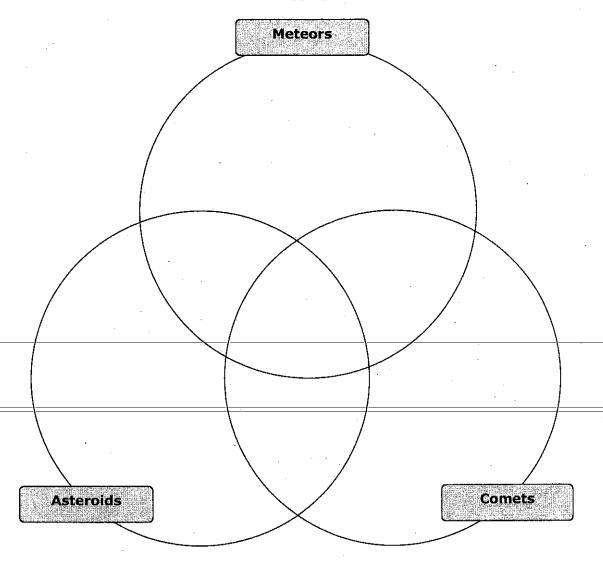
Name	Date	
	Types of Tides	
Pictures are not to sca	ile.	
r	Name the moon phase for each one.	Using a blue crayon, fill in the tides for each one.
SAM		
E () E		Spring or Neap Tide?
- FWWP		
MMM.		Spring or Neap Tide?
EMM?		
NAMA		Shade in.
	The second secon	Spring or Neap Tide?
《 》		Spring or 1987
Ma		
MAL		Spring or Neap Tide?
\$()		
ZWWYZ		Shade in.
A A A	http://www.middleschoolscience.com/ 2004	

Student r	name:	

The difference between comets, meteors and asteroids

Question 1:

Add the characteristics listed below to the appropriate location on the Venn diagram.



Characteristics

- 1. Progress across the sky very slowly
- 2. Remnants of the formation of the solar system
- 3. Reflect sunlight
- 4. Rocky composition
- 5. Orbit the Sun in highly elliptical orbits
- 6. Measure a few kms in diameter

- 7. Most found in the asteroid belt
- 8. Most are less than a km in diameter
- 9. Most have slightly elliptical orbits
- 10. Most are less than 100 m in diameter
- 11. Also known as shooting stars
- 12. Most burn up as they enter Earth's atmosphere

- 13. Streak across the sky very fast
- 14. Most are fragments of large asteroids
- 15. Icy objects
- 16. Meteor showers are caused by the Earth passing through the debris path of a comet
- 17. Tail always points away from the Sun