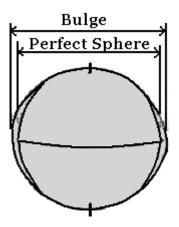


\*\*\*This is a copy of the online review sheet located at: (<a href="www.ReviewEarthScience.com/100ways">www.ReviewEarthScience.com/100ways</a>). Many of the images located in the online version are animations or pictures which show movement. In order to get the most out of this review sheet, the online site should be visited! This sheet does not do the online version justice! Additionally, the online version has practice regents questions and online games! \*\*\*

111 The <u>true shape</u> of the Earth is an Oblate Spheroid.



12 The <u>best model</u> of the Earth at any reasonable scale is a perfect circle.

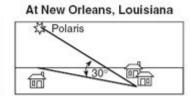


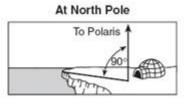


**Best Model of Earth = Perfect Circle** 

**13** The altitude of Polaris equals your latitude.

At Equator
Polaris

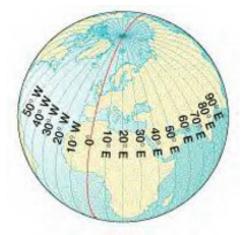




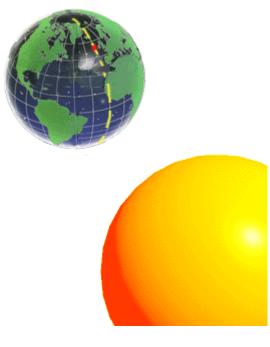
14 Latitude lines are drawn east-west and measure angular distance north and south.



15 Longitude lines are drawn north-south, and measure angular distances east and west.



**16** Longitude is based on observations of the sun.



NOT TO SCALE

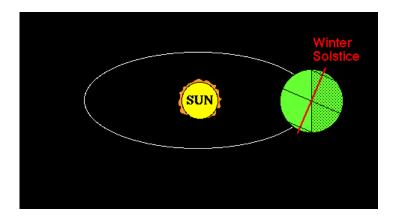
17 The earth rotates from west to east (24 hours).





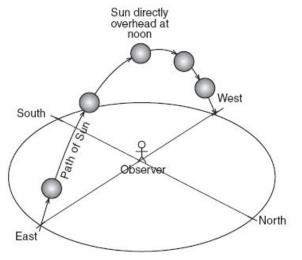


The earth revolves counterclockwise (365.25 days) when viewed from above the North Pole.



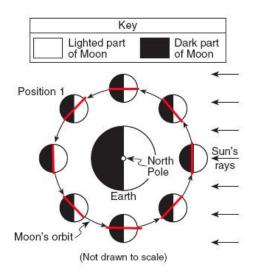
NOT TO SCALE

19 The sun appears to rise in the east and set in the west.





The moon has phases because the angle between the earth and moon changes because the moon revolves around us (remember though that half is always lit).



We can only see half of the moon at a time and half of the moon is always lit. The red line shows the half of the moon that we can see in relation to each of its phases.

© 2005-2008 Review Earth Science TM | All material published to this site is copyrighted to their respective owner(s). All materials are to be loaded only from this site and cannot be uploaded and displayed on any other site, including not for profit and/or educational sites.