Name	e:	Solar System	
	e Period:	Earth Science	
	Review: Solar	System	
	tions: Carefully read over the checklist of items that you test. Be sure to attend extra help if you have any quest		
APPAI	RENT TO ACTUAL MOTIONS		
	Geocentric Model [Ptolemaic] - idea that Earth was a Know the two major problems with respect to the Gall All objects [except Polaris] appear to move at 15°/hc	at the center of the solar system eocentric Model our daylight hours an area receives daylight hours an area received	
EARTI	TH'S MOTIONS		
	Foucault's Pendulum provides evidence of rotation Coriolis Effect provides evidence of rotation Parallelism of Earth's axis [with revolution] gives us se	easons not distance! Imer solstice [June 21] Ial equinoxes [September 21]	

## THE MOON

Terms to Know: crescent moon, gibbous moon, full moon, new moon, waxing, waning
The leading theory for the formation of the moon is the Giant Impact Theory
The Moon's axis is tilted 5°
The Moon's revolution and rotation is equal [27.3 days]
Solar Eclipse - the Moon gets in the way of the Sun's light and a shadow is projected on Earth
Lunar Eclipse - Earth's shadow is projected onto the Moon when Earth gets in the way
One tidal cycle is 12 hrs and 25 mins

## THE SUN

Terms to Know: sun, photosphere, chromosphere, corona, solar flare, sunspot	
Energy is produced on the Sun by nuclear fusion [combining light elements into a heavier elements	nt]

## THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Terms to Know: solar system, asteroids, Kuiper belt, comet, Oort Cloud, meteorites
Solar System formed 4.5 billion years ago from a cloud of gas and dust
Terrestrial Planet - solid, small diameters, high density planets
Jovian planet - gaseous, large diameters, low density planets
ESRT Chart: The Solar System Data Chart

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