

ALL ABOUT

EARTH



Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# What's the shape of Earth ?

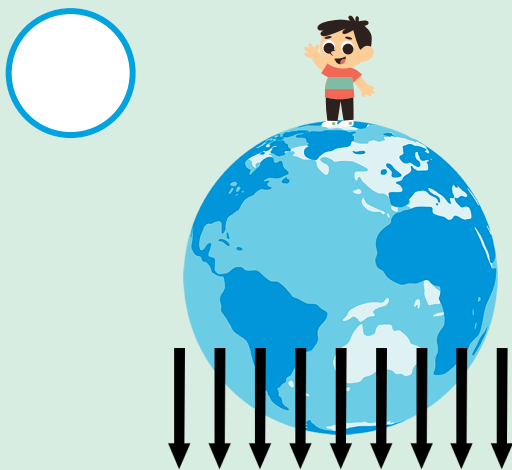
Choose the correct item to answer this question and fill in the blanks.



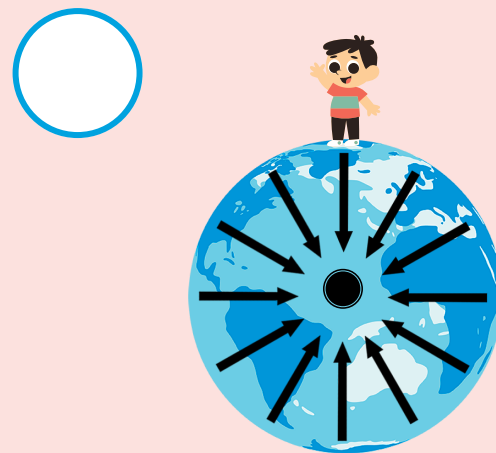
Earth is a circular disc floating in the atmosphere.



The air and Earth form equal hemispheres and the observer is located centrally.



Earth is a sphere and the observers are located around the surface but 'down' is towards the bottom of the page.



Earth is a sphere and the observers are located around the surface but 'down' is towards the center of the earth..

- 1.It's not just the Earth - all planets aren't shaped like pyramid, cubes, or cylinders but \_\_\_\_\_! because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2.A planet's \_\_\_\_\_ pulls equally from \_\_\_\_\_ sides (toward its \_\_\_\_\_ of mass). This makes the overall shape of a planet \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.But the fast rotation of Earth on its axis reduce the effect of \_\_\_\_\_.

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# EARTH WORDS

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the given words.

Sun's rays

$\approx 23.5$   
degrees

Earth Axis

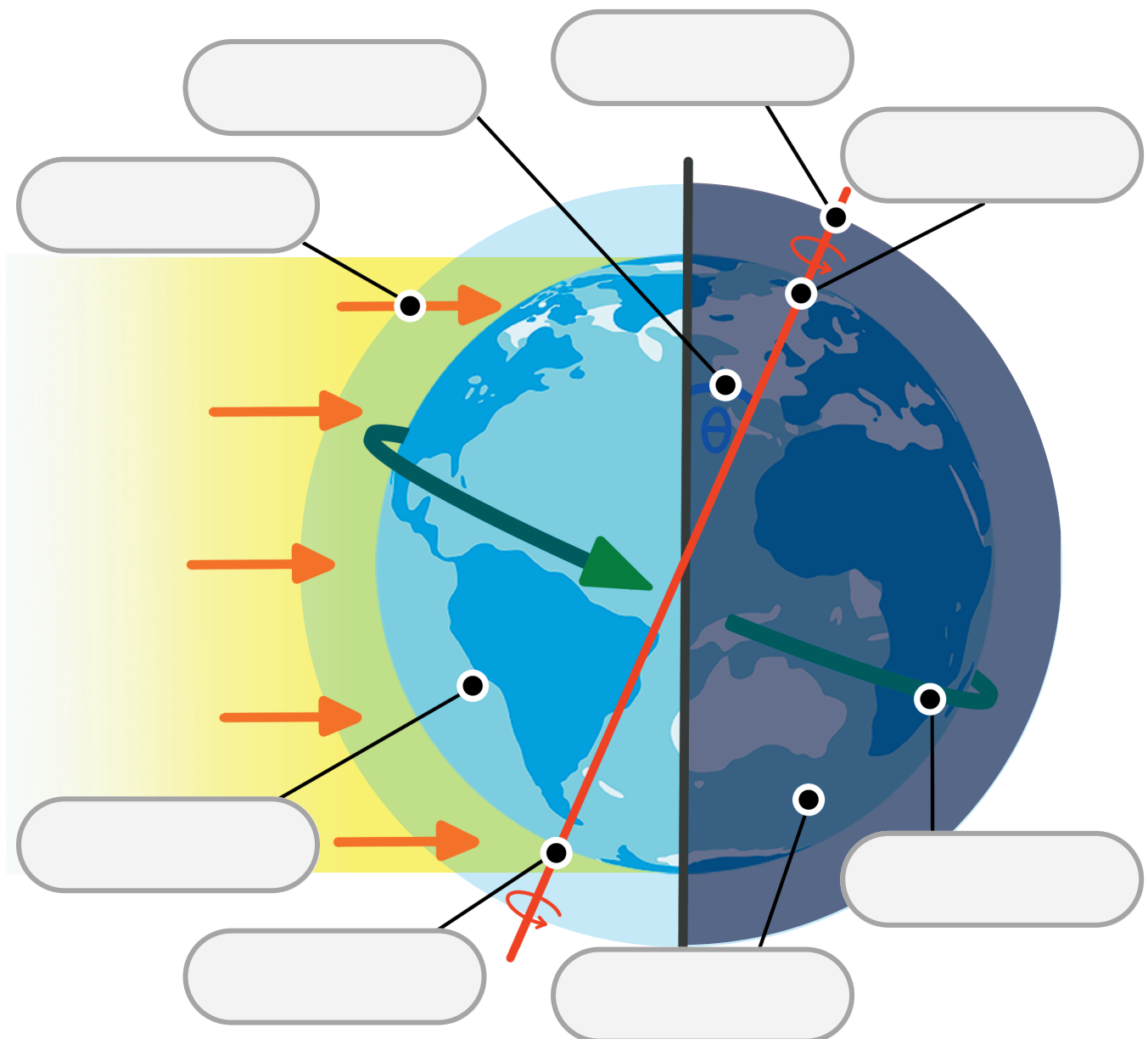
North pole

South pole

Night time

Day time

Equator



Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# EARTH WORDS

Fill in the blank to match the given word with the description.

**Earth Shape**

**Equator**

**Sun's Rays**

**Earth Axis**

**Nighttime**

**South Pole**

**Daytime**

**North Pole**

|  |                                                                                                     |  |                                                                                                      |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | The southernmost point of the Earth.                                                                |  | The northernmost part of the Earth.                                                                  |
|  | An imaginary line that runs around the middle of the Earth, exactly halfway between the poles.      |  | As Earth rotates, the half that faces the sun. The sun's rays bring light and warmth to the surface. |
|  | As Earth rotates, the half that faces away from the sun. Without the sun's rays, it's dark          |  | The imaginary line runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and tilts about 23.5 degrees.          |
|  | A slightly squashed sphere, so the length around the equator is slight longer than around the poles |  | Light and heat constantly pouring out into space by the sun, some of which reaches the earth.        |

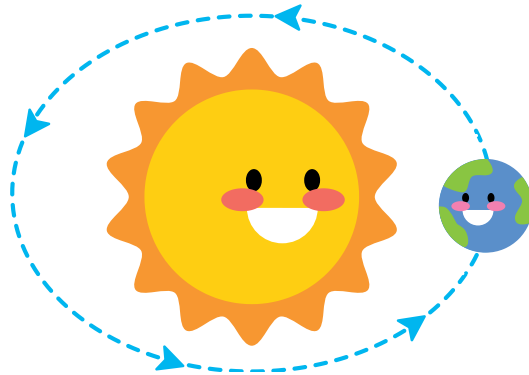
Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# EARTH'S MOTION

Fill in the blank to correct the pictures and the sentences.



1



2

## Rotation

Earth spins around an imaginary vertical line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ hours for Earth to complete one turn (or \_\_\_\_\_). This makes the sun appear to move across the sky.

## Revolution

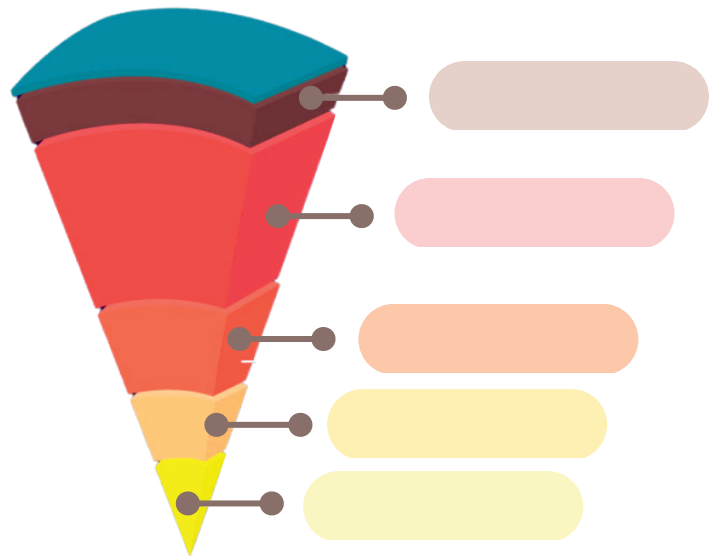
As Earth rotates, it also travels in a slightly flattened circular path called an \_\_\_\_\_ around the Sun. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ year (\_\_\_\_\_ days) for the Earth to complete one circuit (or \_\_\_\_\_) and to create the \_\_\_\_\_.

In normal years, we ignore the extra quarter day and have a year that is \_\_\_\_\_ days long. Every \_\_\_\_\_ years, we have a year that is \_\_\_\_\_ days long--this is called a \_\_\_\_\_ year.

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# EARTH'S Structure

Fill in the blank to correct the picture.



Match the words with the correct item.

The largest layer has gooey magma rock that slowly circulates in giant convection currents, which drag the crust around.

Crust

Composed of solid metal, because it's under an incredible amount of pressure from the layers on top of it.

Mantle

Composed of mostly molten metal. This metal's movement creates Earth's magnetic field.

Outer Core

The outermost layer of the earth is mostly composed of soil and rock.

Inner Core

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# What's the shape of Earth ?

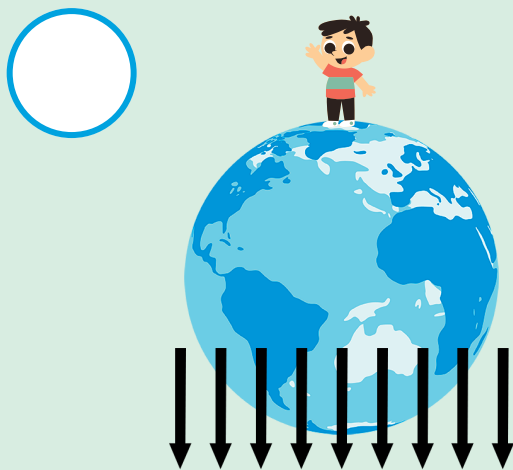
Choose the correct item to answer this question and fill in the blanks.



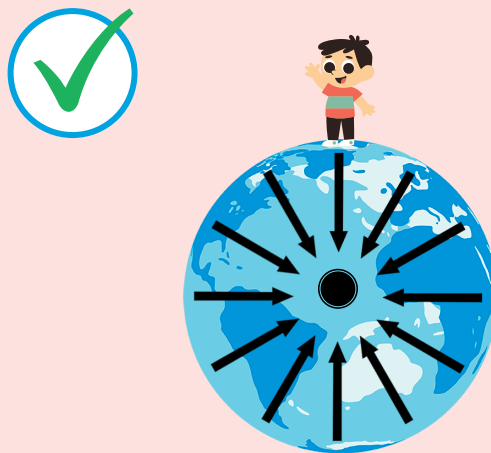
Earth is a circular disc floating in the atmosphere.



The air and Earth form equal hemispheres and the observer is located centrally.



Earth is a sphere and the observers are located around the surface but 'down' is towards the bottom of the page.



Earth is a sphere and the observers are located around the surface but 'down' is towards the center of the earth..

- 1.It's not just the Earth - all planets aren't shaped like pyramid, cubes, or cylinders but spheres! because of gravity.
- 2.A planet's gravity pulls equally from all sides (toward its center of mass). This makes the overall shape of a planet spheres.
- 3.But the fast rotation of Earth on its axis reduce the effect of gravity.

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# EARTH WORDS

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the given words.

Sun's rays

$\approx 23.5$   
degrees

Earth Axis

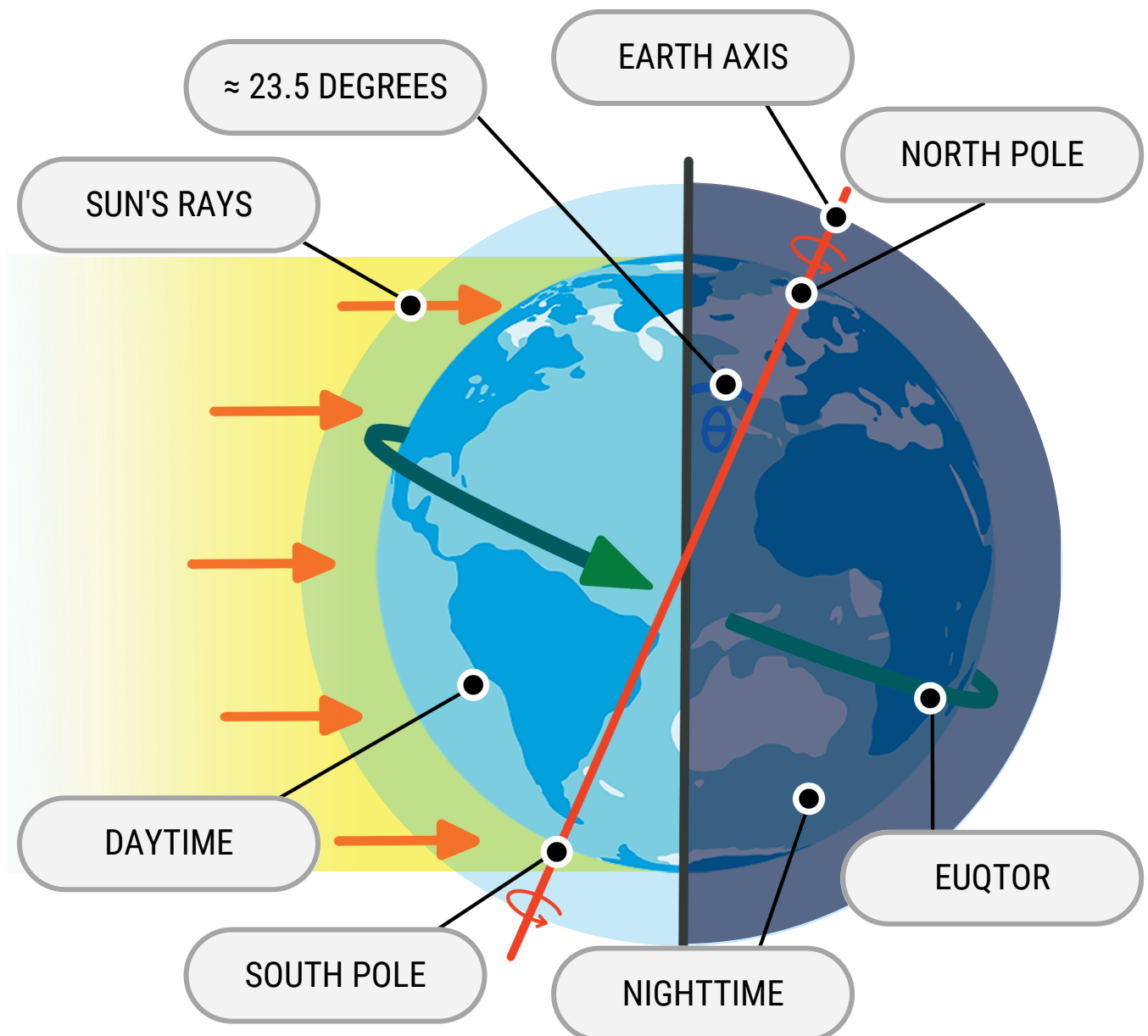
North pole

South pole

Nighttime

Daytime

Equator



Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# EARTH WORDS

Fill in the blank to match the given word with the description.

Earth Shape

Equator

Sun's Rays

Earth Axis

Nighttime

South Pole

Daytime

North Pole

|                    |                                                                                                     |                   |                                                                                                      |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SOUTH POLE</b>  | The southernmost point of the Earth.                                                                | <b>NORTH POLE</b> | The northernmost part of the Earth.                                                                  |
| <b>EQUATOR</b>     | An imaginary line that runs around the middle of the Earth, exactly halfway between the poles.      | <b>DAYTIME</b>    | As Earth rotates, the half that faces the sun. The sun's rays bring light and warmth to the surface. |
| <b>NIGHTTIME</b>   | As Earth rotates, the half that faces away from the sun. Without the sun's rays, it's dark          | <b>EARTH AXIS</b> | The imaginary line runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and tilts about 23.5 degrees.          |
| <b>EARTH SHAPE</b> | A slightly squashed sphere, so the length around the equator is slight longer than around the poles | <b>SUN'S RAYS</b> | Light and heat constantly pouring out into space by the sun, some of which reaches the earth.        |

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

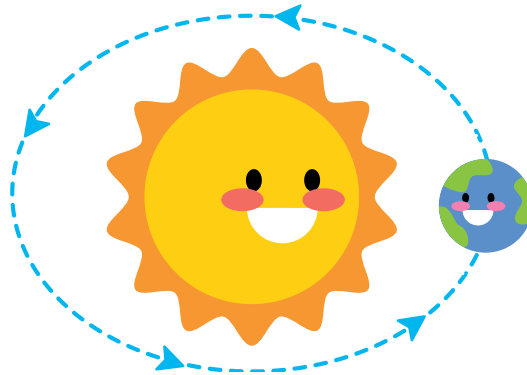
# EARTH'S MOTION

Fill in the blank to correct the pictures and the sentences.



1

Rotation



2

Revolution

## Rotation

Earth spins around an imaginary vertical line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole. It takes 24 hours for Earth to complete one turn (or rotation). This makes the sun appear to move across the sky.

## Revolution

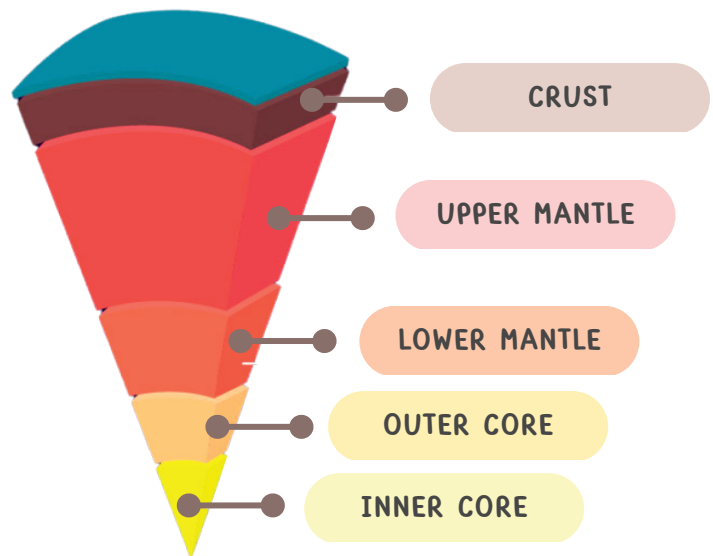
As Earth rotates, it also travels in a slightly flattened circular path called an orbit around the Sun. It takes one year (365.25 days) for the Earth to complete one circuit (or revolution) and to create the seasons.

In normal years, we ignore the extra quarter day and have a year that is 365 days long. Every 4 years, we have a year that is 366 days long--this is called a leap year.

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : \_\_\_\_\_

# EARTH'S Structure

Fill in the blank to correct the picture.



Match the words with the correct item.

The largest layer has gooey magma rock that slowly circulates in giant convection currents, which drag the crust around.

Crust

Mantle

Composed of solid metal, because it's under an incredible amount of pressure from the layers on top of it.

Composed of mostly molten metal. This metal's movement creates Earth's magnetic field.

Outer Core

Inner Core

The outermost layer of the earth is mostly composed of soil and rock.