Seasons

The longest day of the year for us (in the Northern Hemisphere) occurs on:

B) June 21 The Summer Solstice

2. The **hottest** month(s) of the year for us in the Northern Hemisphere are usually:

B) July & August

3. Planet Earth is **closest to the Sun** during the month of:

B) January !

Date	Earth-Sun Distance	Date	Earth-Sun Distance
January 12	147,122,000 km (91,417,000 miles)	July 12:	152,076,000 km (94,496,000 miles)
February 11:	147,623,000 km (91,729,000 miles)	August 17	151,470,000 km (94,119,000 miles)
March 26:	149,206,000 km (92,712,000 miles)	September 14:	150,499,000 km (93,516,000 miles)
April 10:	149,891,000 km (93,198,000 miles)	October 15:	149,194,000 km (92,705,000 miles)
May 23	151,452,000 km (94,108,000 miles)	November 16	147,534,000 km (91,673,000 miles)
June 15	151,947,000 km (94,415,000 miles)	December 15:	147,249,000 km (91496,000 miles)
	Perihelion		Aphelion
Jan 4	147,097,641 km (91,402,237 miles)	July 4:	152,087,478 km (94,502,778 miles)

Seasons in the Southern Hemisphere are:

D) Exactly oppositeOf Northern Hemisphere

5. Summer for us in the Northern Hemisphere occurs because:

C) The Earth's Tilt towards The Sun!

As North Pole tilts toward the sun, the Northern Hemisphere has longer days and shorter nights... & vise versa

Longest Days & Most Direct Sunlight = SUMMER

Shortest Days & Least Direct Sunlight = WINTER







The <u>SEASONS</u> are caused by Earth's tilted axis

23.5°



- Is the <u>longest day</u> of the year in Northern Hemisphere
- It occurs when <u>the N. Pole</u> tilts toward the sun and the sun rays hit the Tropic of Cancer at 90°
- Sun is highest in sky
- Occurs on June 21-22



Antarctic Circle has 24 hrs of night!

Winter Solstice

- •Is the <u>shortest day</u> of the year in Northern Hemisphere
- •Occurs when <u>N. Pole</u> tilts away from the sun and sunrays hit the <u>Tropic of</u> <u>Capricorn</u> at 90 ° angle
- •Sun is the lowest in sky

•Occurs on <u>December 21-22</u>

winter solstice (December 21)



Arctic Circle has 24 hrs of night!

Antarctic Circle has 24 hrs of day!



Antarctic Circle has 24 hrs of daylight!

Autumnal <u>(Fall) Equi</u>nox

- <u>Equal</u> hours of <u>day</u> and <u>night</u> (12 and 12)
- \cdot Sunrays hit the equator at 90 $^{\circ}$ angle
- North Pole does NOT tilt to or away from Sun
- Occurs on <u>September 22-23</u>



Vernal (Spring)Equinox

- Same info as autumnal equinox except it occurs on <u>March 21-22</u>
- Sunrays strike equator at 90 ° angle
- North Pole does NOT tilt to or away from Sun
- Equal hours of day and night