

RITES On-line Seasons Key

Total points: 40

Length of Day

#4: For the Northern hemisphere, the hours of daylight in the summer are longest; for fall and spring the hours of daylight are equal or in between and for **winter** the hours of daylight are the shortest. (4 pts)

#5: stays the same (2 pts)

#13: longer days = warmer days (2 pts)

#14: No, because the mean temperature at the equator is 85°F with 12 hours of daylight, while the mean temperature at 41° latitude (RI) is only 71°F with 15 hours of daylight; so a longer day does not always mean a higher temperature or warmer season. (5 pts)

Sun-Earth Distance

#3: No, because the Northern hemisphere is 5 million km closer to the sun in the wintertime so being closer to the sun does NOT cause seasons. (3 pts)

Solar Isolation

#5: Equator's yearly average is greater because they receive a constant amount of intensity while the North Pole receives extreme amounts of intensity including 0 for 5 months so when you find the average ... (2 pts)

#8: No, because solar intensity ranges from 6 to 8 so there really is not a big change during the year. (2 pts)

#9: Yes, because solar intensity ranges from 0 (no light for 24-hour periods) to 9 (periods of 24 hours of light) between January and July (2 pts)

Assessment

1. c 10° (2 pts)

2. a Dec 21 (2 pts)

4. a same all year (2 pts)

5. d Southern Hemisphere is summer (2 pts)

6. Summer clothes because Australia is in the southern hemisphere so when we have winter they have summer (2 pts)

7. Searth/Earth compare/contrast seasons: Searth - no tilt = no seasons
Earth - tilt = seasons (8 pts)

Using word bank: solar intensity, latitude, equator, north/south hemisphere, pole and length of day.