

# SEASONS

## Session 8: Earth's Orbit

### I. What shape is Earth's orbit?

- A. Draw a diagram of Earth's orbit around the Sun from an **overhead** perspective.
- B. Label all the key parts of your diagram.
- C. Label where you think Earth is when it's September, December, March, and June.

### 2. Distance from Earth to the Sun

Predict: In what month (if ever) do you think Earth is closest to the Sun? \_\_\_\_\_

Date (and season in Boston)	Collect Data distance from Earth to the Sun (in kilometers)
<b>December 21</b> Boston winter	
<b>March 21</b> Boston spring	
<b>June 21</b> Boston summer	
<b>September 21</b> Boston fall	

### 3. Compare and analyze

Use the data in your table on the previous page to answer these questions:

Earth is closest to the Sun when it is \_\_\_\_\_ in the Northern Hemisphere.  
< fall / winter / spring / summer >

Earth is farthest from the Sun when it is \_\_\_\_\_ in the Northern Hemisphere.  
< fall / winter / spring / summer >

### 4. Reflect

A common belief for why we experience Seasons is that Earth is closer to the Sun in the summer, and farther away in the winter.

Do you agree or disagree with this? \_\_\_\_\_  
< agree / disagree >

Explain your reasoning. If you disagree, please explain **why** you think we have seasons.

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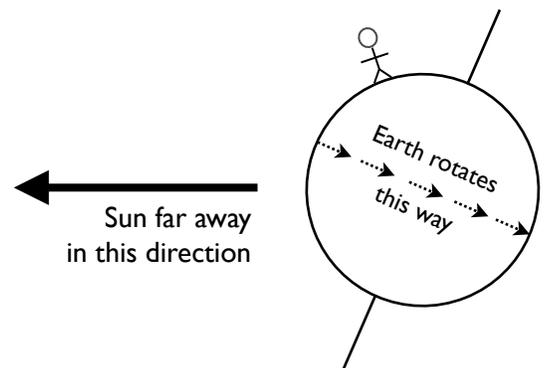
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### 5. Recap

i. What season is it for the person in the diagram to the right? \_\_\_\_\_  
< fall / winter / spring / summer >

ii. The person in this diagram will experience (circle one):

- a. A longer day and shorter night
- b. Roughly an equal day and night
- c. A longer night and shorter day



iii. Sketch a side-view of Earth and the Sun when the Southern Hemisphere is experiencing winter.