Name	Date	Period

Seasons Statements

Fill in the dates for the Northern Hemisphere seasons then use the letters to answer the questions.

(A) Winter Solstice Position **(B)** Vernal Equinox (C) Summer Solstice (**D**) Autumnal Equinox Position

- The Sun's Vertical Ray is on the Tropic of Cancer 1.
- 2. Days and nights are equal in length all over the World.
- 3. A six month period of darkness begins at the North Pole.
- 4. The Earth is in the closest position to the sun.
- The winter season begins in Australia. 5.
- 6. The sun's vertical ray, moving northward, has reached the equator
- 7. The sun's vertical ray strikes the Tropic of Capricorn.
- 8. The Southern Hemisphere is pointing toward the sun as much as the inclination of the earth's axis allows.
- 9. The period of daylight varies from 12 hours at the equator to 24 hours at the South Pole.
- 10. The sun appears to "stop" before beginning its southward motion toward the equator.
- Sunrise occurs Due East and Sunset occurs due west.
- 12. In New York there are approximately 15 hours of daylight and 9 hours of night.
- 13. The sun's vertical rays, moving southward, have reached the equator.
- 14. Sunrise occurs the farthest North of East for the entire year.
- 15. The sun has reached the highest altitude at noon for the year for all locations south of the Tropic of Capricorn.
- 16. An observer's shadow will be the longest at noon for a person on Long Island.
- 17. Sunset is the farthest south of east for the entire year.
- 18. The altitude of the noon sun reaches a minimum for observers north of the tropic of cancer.
- 19. The length of the shadow is shortest at noon for an observer south of the tropic of Capricorn.
- 20. The earth is traveling slowest in its orbit during this season.

