

Seasons

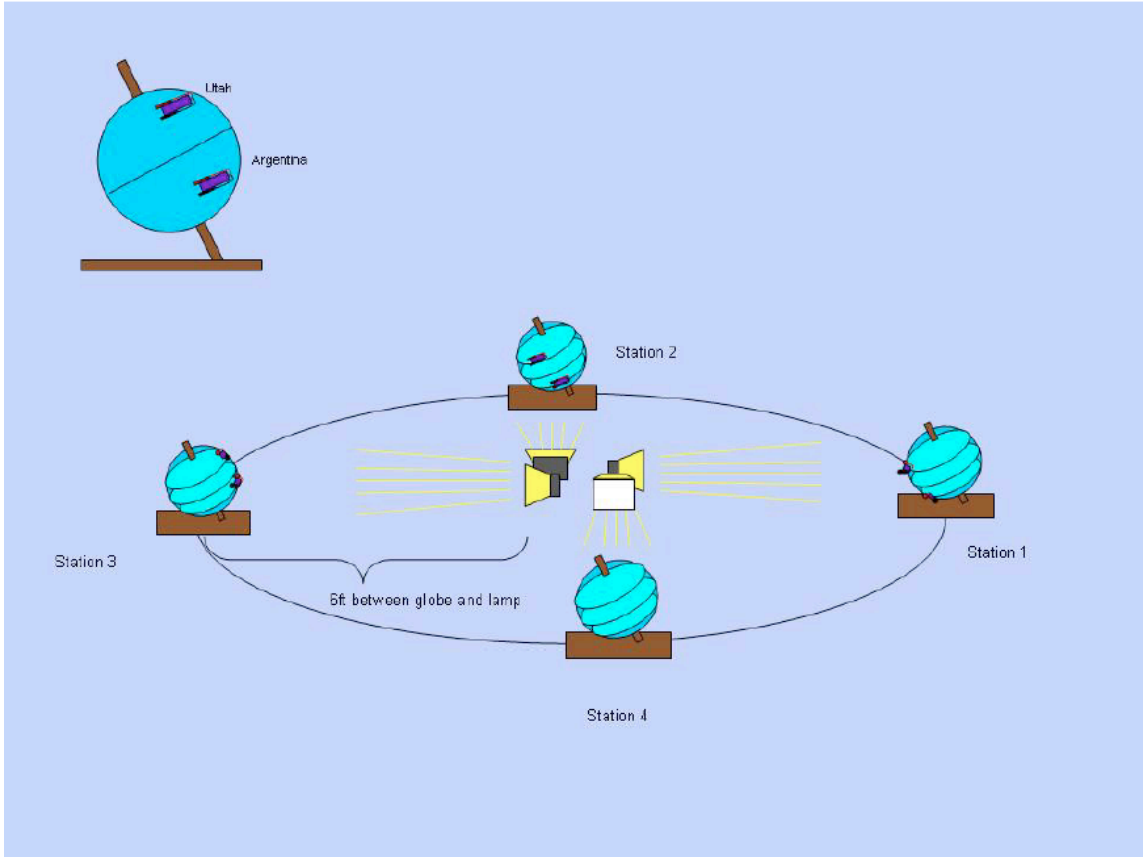
Lesson Eight

- Standard II: Students will understand how Earth's Tilt on its axis changes the length of daylight and creates the seasons.
- Objective 2: Explain how the relationship between the tilt of Earth's axis and its yearly orbit around the sun produces the seasons.
- Indicator a: Compare Earth's position in relationship to the sun during each season
- Indicator b: Compare the hours of daylight and illustrate the angle that the sun's rays strike the surface of Earth during summer, fall, winter, and spring in the Northern Hemisphere.
- Indicator c: Use collected data to compare patterns relating to seasonal day light changes.
- Indicator d: Use a drawing and/or model to explain that changes in the angle at which light from the sun strikes Earth, and the length of daylight, determine seasonal differences in the amount of energy received.

Clark Planetarium Seasons Activity

There is a Seasons Kit made by Clark Planetarium at the Jordan District ISS (where you check out videos) that you can check out for a couple of weeks that shows how seasons work. However, you cannot order it on line like you can videos. You need to call 801-567-8238 to check it out. It will be delivered to you by the JSD mail truck drivers.

When you set it up, it looks like this. It helps students to totally understand how we have seasons according to the revolution of the earth around the sun along with the tilt of the earth.



Globe setup diagram (side view)

Call a few weeks early so you can have it when you need it.