

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Measuring the Earth

Earth Science

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## Review: Measuring the Earth

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**Directions:** Carefully read over the checklist of items that you need to know for the “Measuring the Earth” test. Be sure to attend extra help if you have any questions.

### SPHERES OF THE EARTH:

- Terms to Know: lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere
- ESRT Chart: Average Chemical Composition of Earth’s Crust, Hydrosphere, and Troposphere
- ESRT Chart: Selected Properties of Earth’s Atmosphere
- ESRT Chart: Inferred Properties of Earth’s Interior
- Ozone - molecules that absorb harmful ultraviolet [UV] light that are found in the stratosphere
- Outer Core is liquid

### LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

- Terms to Know: latitude, equator, longitude, prime meridian, international date line,
- Latitude: max Latitude =  $90^\circ$
- Altitude of Polaris = Latitude [northern hemisphere]
- As latitude increase... altitude of Polaris increases
- Max Longitude =  $180^\circ$
- ESRT Chart: Generalized Bedrock Geology of New York State
- Earth’s rotation is the basis for local time
- Earth rotates  $360^\circ$  in 24 hours =  $15^\circ/\text{hour}$
- Each time zone covers  $15^\circ$  of longitude

### FIELD MAPS AND ISOLINES

- Terms to Know: field, isoline, isotherm, isohyet, isobar, contour line
- Isoline Rules:
  1. Connect equal points of data
  2. Close around hills and depressions
  3. Extend to the edge of the map border
  4. Isolines never cross one another

### TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND PROFILES

- Terms to Know: elevation, topographic map, topographic profile
- More Terms to Know: contour line, contour interval, contour index, depression contour lines
- Steep slope = contour lines close together
- Gentle slope = contour lines far apart
- Contour lines bend the opposite direction when they cross a stream or river
- Know how to interpret/read a topographic map
- Know how to calculate the possible max or minimum elevation
- Know how to create a profile