# Quarter 3 Scientist Challenge Earth Study Guide 

## *Remember to continuously review The Scientific Method Study Guide <br> - You are responsible for ALL the material on it!

## Earth's Movement:

- Earth is constantly in motion. The two main types of motion that the Earth is constantly going through are rotation and revolution.
- $\qquad$ : when the Earth spins on its own axis, it rotates.
- It takes 1 day, or 24 hours for the Earth to make one complete rotation on its axis.
- Responsible for night and day
- $\qquad$ : when the Earth revolves, it moves in a circular pattern around the Sun
- Revolution and tilt of Earth around Sun are responsible for the changing seasons.
- Takes 1 year (or $365 \frac{1}{4}$ days) to make one complete revolution around the Sun


## The Rock Cycle:

: a hot liquid made of melted minerals and compounds commonly found in rocks

- Sedimentary Rocks: formed from hardened layers of sand or eroded rock, materials from living organisms, and/or minerals from solutions such as sea water.
- Rocks: form when hot, melted rock cools and hardens; very strong. (Ex. Granite)
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Rocks: formed when any

rock types are exposed to extreme heat and pressure; can be formed from previous sedimentary and igneous rocks; foliation: can see the layers in the rocks.

## Soil:

- Soil is made up partly of weathered rocks
- Sand, slit, and clay
- Soil contains decaying plants, animals, and wastes
- Humus: organic material broken down into a rich, dark substance; important for new plants to grow


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## A Watershed:

- Watershed: a region of land where rain or snow drains downhill into a specified body of water, such as a river, lake, sea, ocean or wetland.


## The Water Cycle:

- Water is constantly being recycled through the water
 cycle
- Water Cycle: describes the continuous movement of water on, above and below the surface of the Earth.
- The amount of water on Earth remains $\qquad$ but it is continually changing forms


