# 6th Grade Review- Earth Stuff (SC.7.P.7.1-9)

1. What is the difference between **conduction, convection, and radiation**?
2. Provide an example of conduction, convection, and radiation IN NATURE.
3. Examine the diagram below. Label the **four** arrows below as **conduction, convection, or radiation.**
4. The model below shows various wind patterns found on

 Earth. What are the **2** major reasons why wind occurs?

1. Which heat transfer method does **wind** use?
2. When energy from the sun hits the air above land, the air warms and rises. Along a coastline, cooler air above the ocean flows towards the land to replace the rising air. Which **2** heat transfer types are in this example? Explain.
3. What is the difference between **weather** and **climate**?
4. Evaluate the following statements and determine if they are an example of **weather** or **climate:**
	1. There should be rain tomorrow morning.
	2. The average temperature from 1930-1966 was 23°C (74°F).
	3. The majority of Florida has a humid subtropical environment.
	4. It is sunny outside today. Tomorrow should be sunny as well.
	5. The high temperature on September 4, 2009, was 32°C (89°F).
	6. Typically, rainfall in June will always be under 1 inch.
	7. It has not rained this month yet.
5. The “Earth system” is all of the matter, energy, and processes within Earth’s boundary. Earth’s system can be broken into five major “spheres”: geosphere, hydrosphere, cryosphere, biosphere, and atmosphere. **Create a table** that describes what each sphere is composed of.
6. Name **3 benefits** Earth receives from having a protective atmosphere. *(think about a planet like Mercury, which has little to no atmosphere)*
7. Earth’s spheres are not isolated from each other. In fact, they are *constantly interacting by exchanging matter and energy*. Using the table you created from #9, Determine which **2-3 spheres are interacting** with each other in the following scenarios:
	1. Rain provides water for living things on Earth.
	2. The deer carcass is being decomposed into the ground by many different organisms.
	3. Water waves break in shallow areas.
	4. Icebergs melt in the sun and pool into nearby oceans.
	5. Water in the lake begins to evaporate into the air on a hot summer day.
8. What is the **OZONE LAYER**? How does the ozone layer benefit Earth?
9. The picture on the right shows layers of Earth’s **atmosphere**. What information do scientists use to classify the different layers?
10. What is a **JET STREAM** and how does it affect air travel?
11. The water cycle on Earth has 4 major components: **precipitation, evaporation, condensation, and sublimation**. Create a small table that organizes and explains each process.