Weather Watch - Investigation 3 - notebook setup

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122 Reading -

Investigation 3
Seasons

Reading
Seasons

homework

Length of day

123

length of day - from your data collection in "Se

date	sunrise	sunset	hours of daylight
Dec 1			
Dec 7			
Dec 14			
Dec 21			
Dec 28			
Jan 5			
Jan 15			

Compare daylight hours before Dec to daylight hour after Dec 21.

year 2000 from simulation "Berkeley"

date	sunrise AM	sunset PM	hours of daylight
Jan	7:21	5:20	
Feb	6:52	5:59	
Mar	6:10	6:22	
April	5:25	6:51	
May	4:54	7:17	
June	4:47	7:34	
July	5:04	7:26	
Aug	5:30	6:53	
Sept	5:56	6:07	
Oct	6:24	5:25	
Nov	6:56	4:54	
Dec	7:21	4:54	

make a graph show hours of daylight in "I

hours of daylight

Months (yr 200 Berke

homework

these pages are written out by hand

124 Seasons- Investigation 3

problem- How does the angle of incoming light cause seasons?

hypothesis- What did you discover from the reading on pg 122?

materials-

equipment

125

procedure-

1- temperature strips on globe

2- angle of flashlight

Vocabulary - Glossary

seasons
equator
longitude
latitude
axis
solstice
equinox
length of day
solar angle

writing at top of page

126 Seasons- Investigation 3

127

results - data collection

exp 1

Earth viewed as many flat surfaces

temperature on the collection strips

temperature strips on globe

Sun

The solar angle is different at different locations on Earth.

which area has the warmest temperature?

coolest?

exp2

investigation 3

trace the light pattern each flashlight makes

colors A= B=

Area count boxes A= B=

boxes

which light beam covers more area?

A B

magnified

flashlight at 90° protractor

at

90°

15°

writing at top of page

128 Seasons - Investigation 3

conclusion - weather watch seasons - investiga

How does the incoming light affect temperat

exp 1

What did you discover about the beam of at 90° compared to the one at 15°?

exp. 2

What causes the seasons?

variables-

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