

**Pg. 331 #1-8**

**1.** 1 day

**2.** 1 year

**3.** Earth rotates counter clockwise, when viewed from the North Pole, which makes the Sun appear to rise in the east.

**4. (a)** 1

**(b)** 1

**(c)** 2

**5. (a)** A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves between the Sun and Earth and casts a shadow on Earth.

**(b)** A lunar eclipse occurs when Earth moves between the Sun and the Moon and casts a shadow on the Moon.

**6.** The Moon must be on the opposite side of Earth from the Sun, meaning the Moon's surface is fully illuminated.

**7. (a)** The Moon's gravity causes two bulges to occur on Earth's oceans: one bulge on the side of Earth closest to the Moon and the other bulge on the far side of Earth. As Earth rotates these bulges shift, producing tides – the apparent rising and falling of water levels relative to continental masses.

**(b)** The tides would rise higher and fall lower.

**8. (a)** Earth's rotation

**(b)** Earth's axis of rotation is pointed almost directly at Polaris.