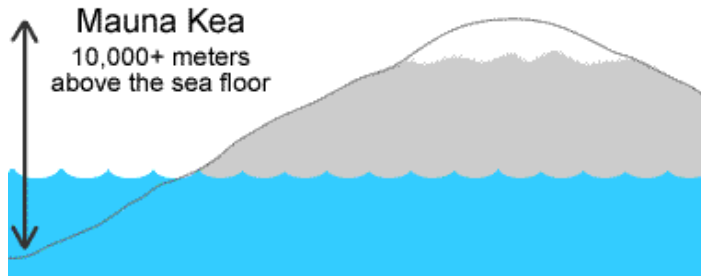


# Earth

## **The Worksheet**

If asked what is the **highest mountain (not tallest)** on Earth... how would you define “highest”?

**1a) Which mountain is the highest above sea level?**



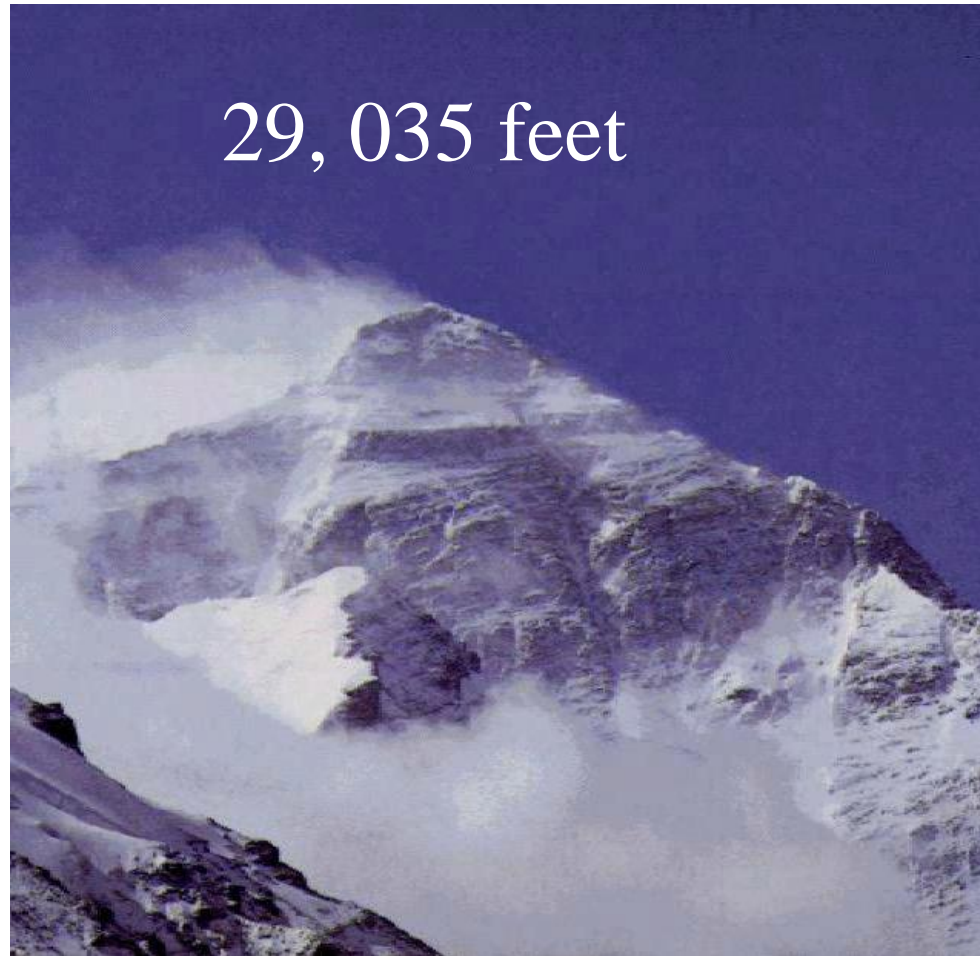
- Mauna Kea is over 30,000 feet **TALL** compared to Mount Everest - making it the "world's tallest mountain"

**1b) Which mountain is the closest to space?**

- S. Isaac Newton stated that **centrifugal force** applies to Earth. As it spins, it flattens at the poles and bulges at the equator, creating an “**oblate spheroid**”.
- **(TECHNICALLY the equator has a bulge of 21km)**
- **Mt Chim 2,734 meters greater or 8970 feet higher.**

# Highest mountain(s) on Earth

## 1a) Mt. Everest



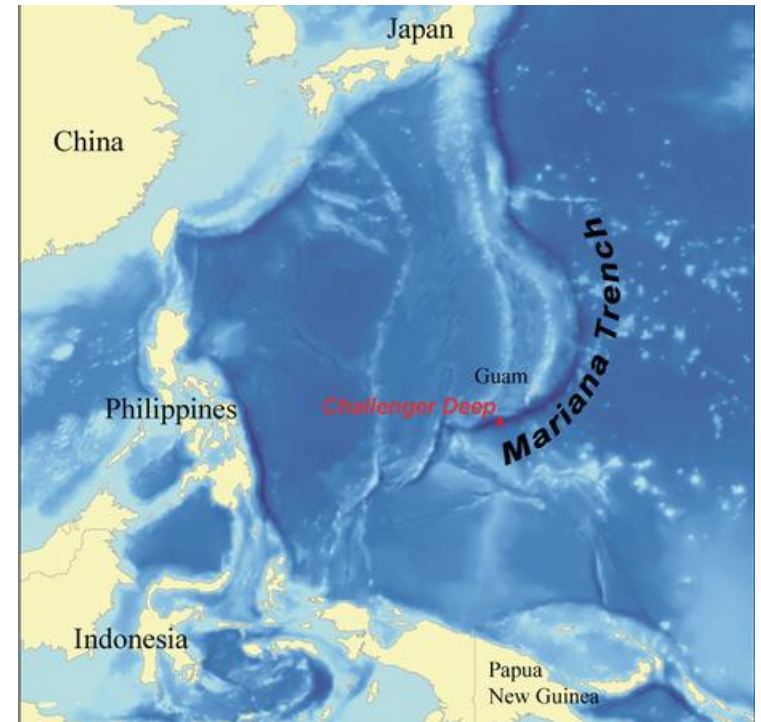
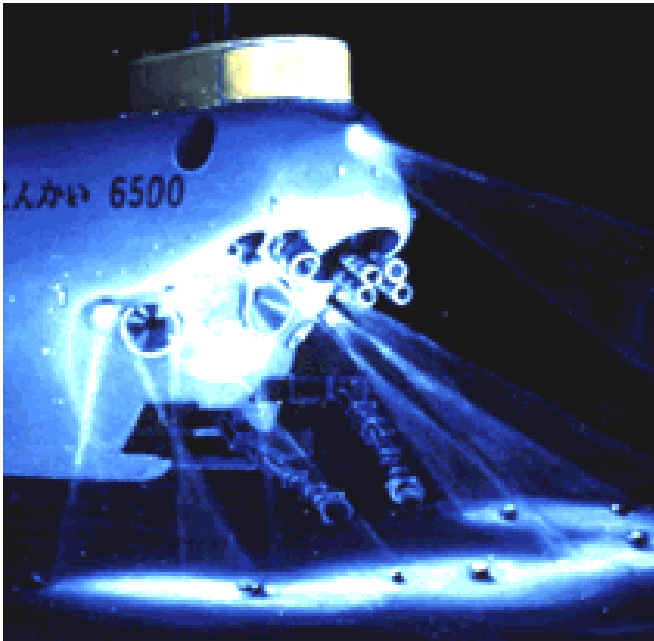
## 1b) Mt. Chimborazo

- Still in the same mountain chain (Andes) as Mt. Everest, yet closer to the equator.
- Height above sea level is 20,565 feet, so it's closest to space.
- **TECHNICALLY** the equator has a bulge of 68,900 ft + 20,565 ft
- In fact, beaches in Ecuador are farther from center of Earth than summit of Mt Everest



## 2)Depth of the Marianas Trench -36,201 ft.

<http://newsfeed.time.com/2012/03/25/james-cameron-reaches-oceans-deepest-point-7-miles-below/>



### 3) Elevation of Death Valley -282 ft





## 4) Wind speed was 231 mph, now 318 mph

- Scientists measured the fastest wind speed ever recorded, **318 mph**, in one of the tornadoes that hit the suburbs of **Oklahoma City** on **May 3, 1999**.



**Typhoon Haiyan may have hit the Philippines with gusts of 170 mph, but New Hampshire's Mount Washington has topped that in the past.**

**Mount Washington Observatory recorded 231 mph, set on April 12, 1934."**



**5) OLD RECORD: Highest world surface temperature ever recorded: 136 °F Aziza, North Africa September 13, 1922.**

- In five of the seven years—2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2009—the highest surface temperature on Earth was found in the Lut Desert when MODIS recorded a temperature of 159.3°F—more than 12°C (22°F) warmer than the official air temperature record from Libya.

- In 2003, the satellites recorded a temperature of 156.7°F—the second highest in the seven-year analysis—in the shrublands of Queensland.

- And in 2008, the Flaming Mountain got its due, with a yearly maximum temperature of 152.2°F recorded nearby

- The January 2015 globally-averaged temperature across land and ocean surfaces was **0.77°C (1.39°F)** above the 20<sup>th</sup> century average of **12.0°C (53.6°F)**, the second highest on record for January since records began in 1880.





## 6) Lowest temperature ever recorded

Using new satellite data, scientists have measured the most frigid temperature ever recorded **AS OF 2015**

The temperature breaks the 30-year-old record of about **-128.6°F** (-89.2°C), measured by the **Vostok** weather station in a nearby location



# 7) Record amount of Yearly Rainfall

460 inches

Mt. Waialeale...Kauai, Hawaii



# 8) Diameter of the Earth

- 7,956 miles (Equatorial)



## 9) Highest U.S. temperature ever recorded: 134 °F Death Valley



- The new record : the beastly 134-degree reading measured on July 10, 1913, in Death Valley, Calif.
- Furnace Creek Range

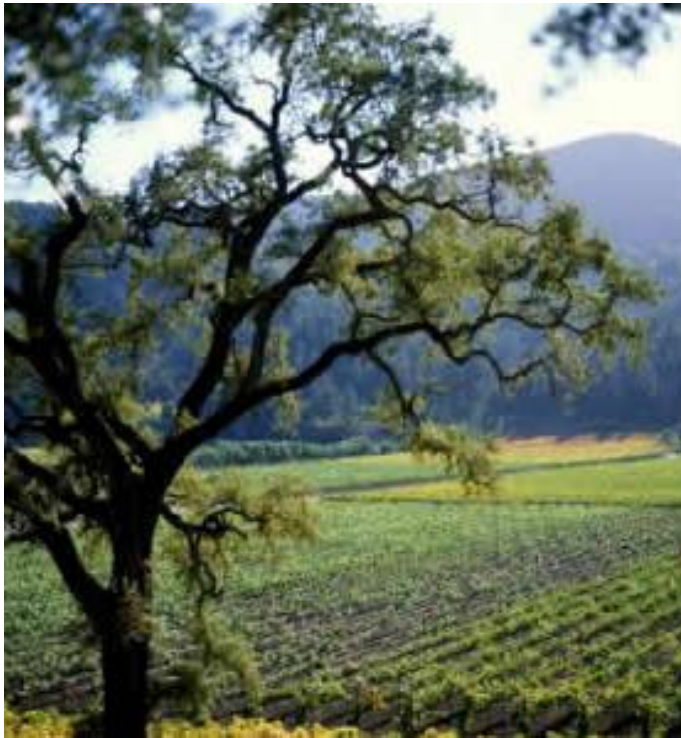
10) Lowest U.S. surface temperature  
ever recorded: - 80 °F 1971  
Prospect Creek, Alaska





# 11) Highest temperature ever recorded in Sonoma

County: 116 °F on July 13, 1972



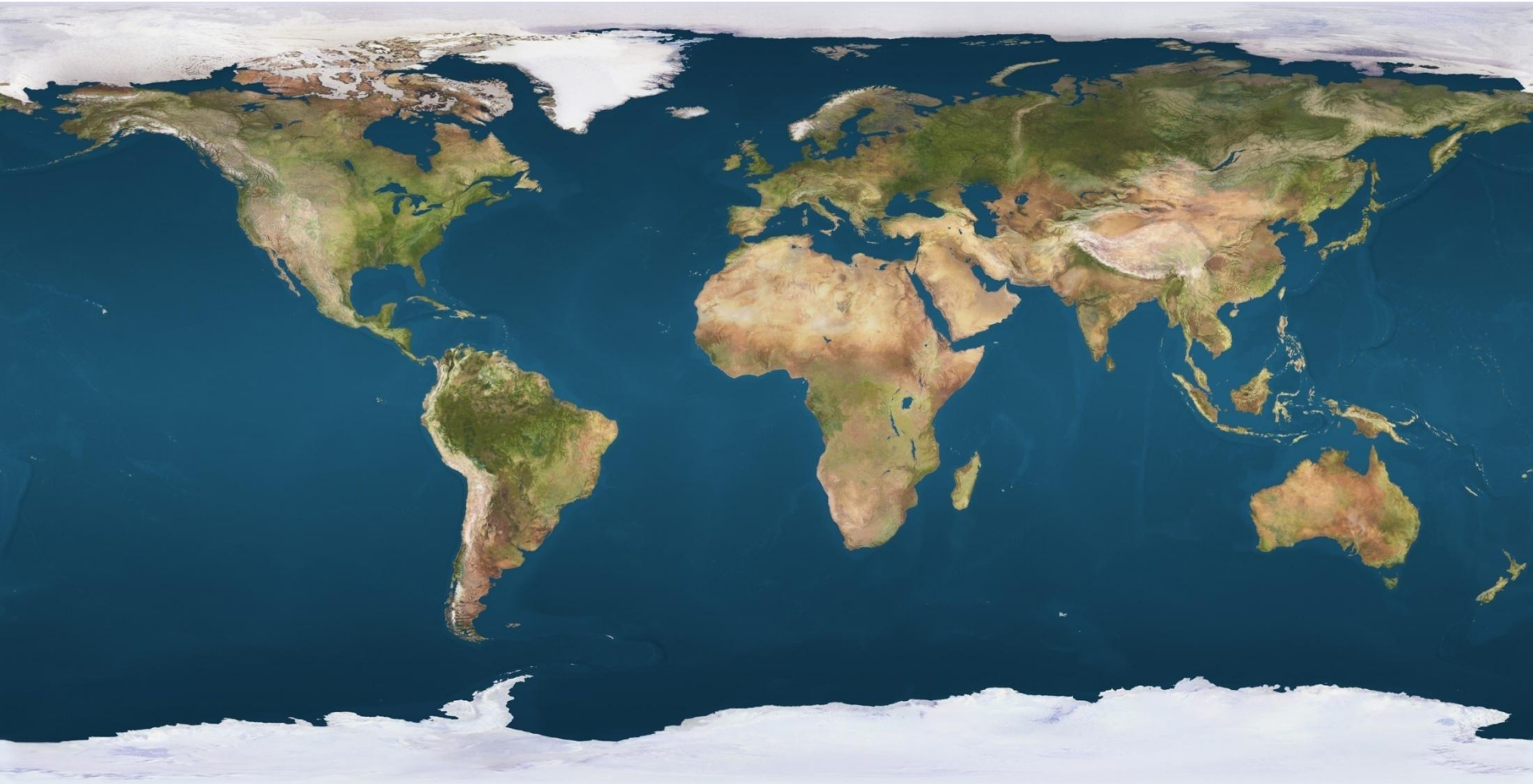
- The record low temperature of the lowest temperature was 13 °F (−11 °C) on December 22, 1990.
- In Petaluma, the wettest year was 1998 with 45.93 inches and the driest year was 2013 (4.6 in).
- The wettest month was February 1998 with 19.59 inches.
- The most rainfall in 24 hours was 4.29 inches on December 27, 2004.
- Although snow is rare in Petaluma, 1.5 inches fell in January 1916, as well as about 3 inches in January 2002



# Earth

Erde: The goddess of the soil

# The Earth's Surface

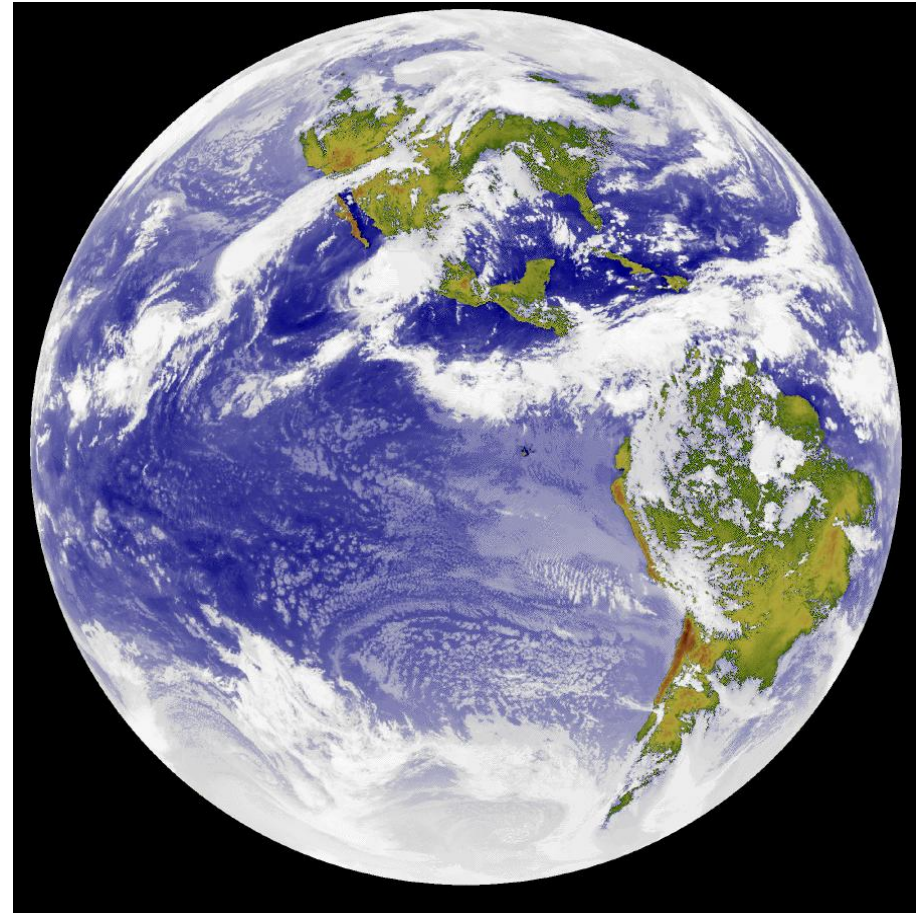


**12) 71% Oceans**

**29% Continents**

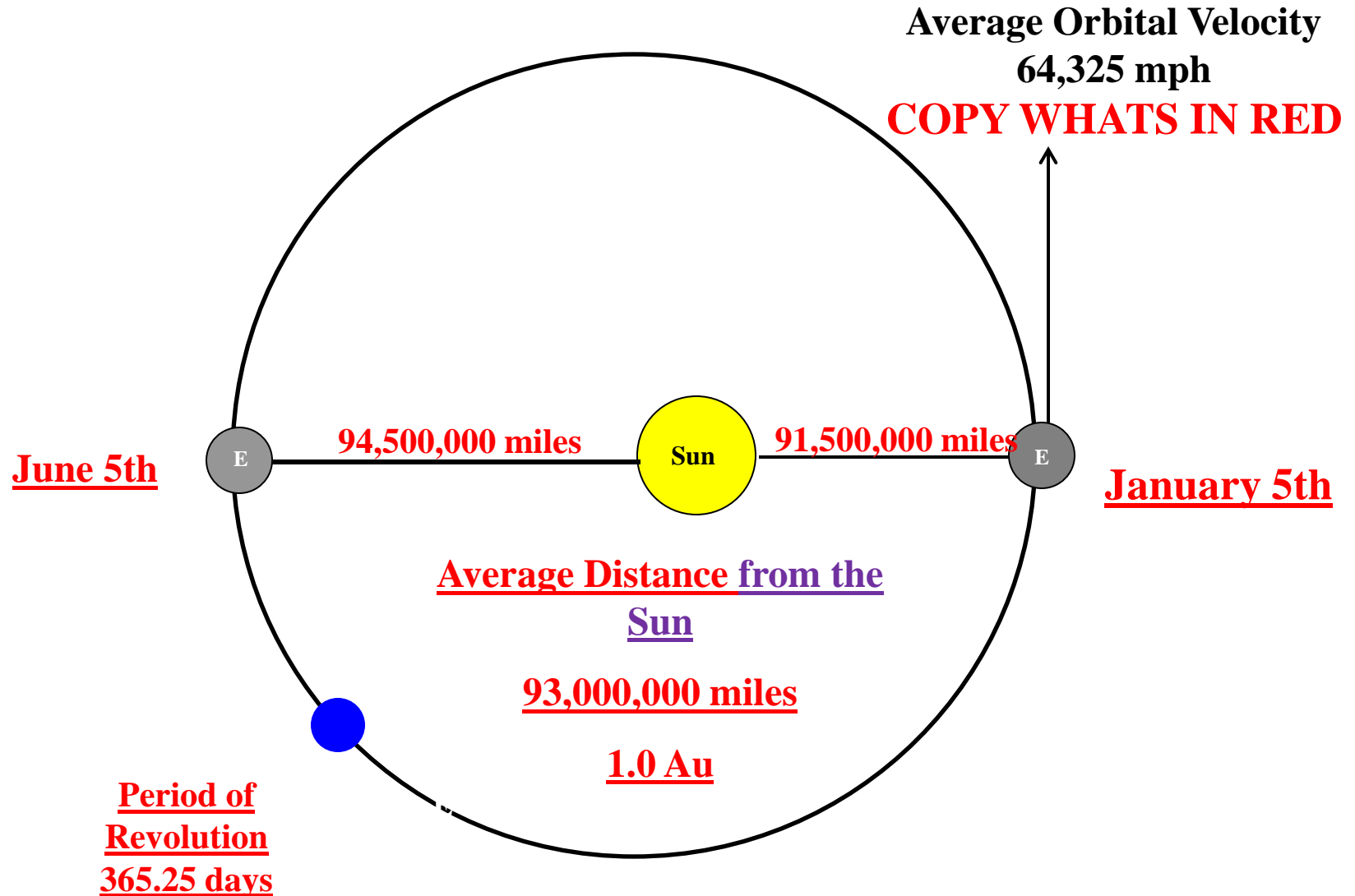
# Earth Data

- 13) AGE = 4.6 Billion years old
- 14) Diameter: 8,000 miles
- 15) Temperature range: 136 °F to - 136 °F
- 16) GRAVITY = 9.8 m/sec<sup>2</sup>



**To Determine the Age of the Earth**  
**Scientists use Radiometric dating**  
**(The use of radioactive isotopes to**  
**determine the age of rocks)**  
**(7<sup>th</sup> grade science)**

# Orbit of the Earth (DRAW)



# Motions of the Earth

- **18) Rotation “DAY”**
  - daily motion
  - it takes 24 hours for the earth to spin around its axis once
- **19) Revolution (orbit) “YEAR”**
  - yearly motion
  - It takes 365.25 days for the earth to go around the sun once.

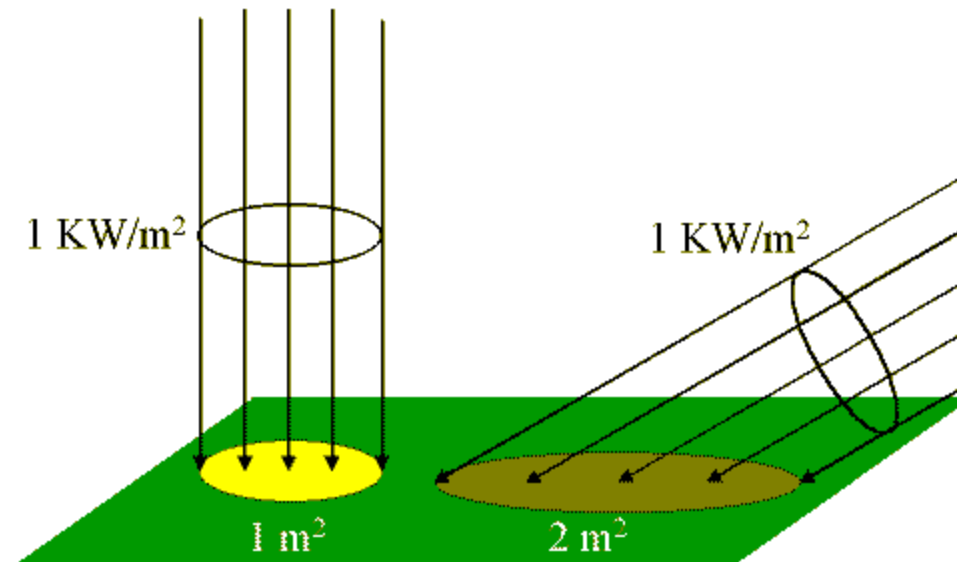


# The Seasons

- 20) caused by the tilt of the Earth's axis
- (23°)
- *NOT* due to changes in the distance of the Earth from the Sun!!!
- 21) The tilt of the Earth's axis affects:
  - a) The amount of direct sunlight  
(Insolation)
  - b) The length of the day
  - Equinoxes

## 22) Insolation

- how directly the rays of the sun hit the ground



# Summer vs. Winter in Sonoma (#23 & #24)

- June 21 (Summer Solstice)
  - More insolation for us
  - Length of the Day: 16h
  - Northern hemisphere  
tilted towards the Sun
  - Distance from the Sun:  
152 Million km (FAR!)
  - Hottest Month : July
- Dec 21 (Winter Solstice)
  - Less insolation for us
  - Length of the Day: 10h
  - Southern hemisphere  
tilted towards the Sun
  - Distance from the Sun:  
147 Million km (CLOSE!)
  - Coldest Month: January

# Equinoxes

Day and Night are equal length  
(12 hours). (#25 & #26)

- March 21
  - Insolation = medium
  - Length of day = 12 hours
  - Vernal Equinox
  - The Sun is directly over Equator.
  - "Spring" in the Northern Hemisphere
- September 21
  - Insolation = medium
  - Length of day = 12 hours
  - Autumnal Equinox
  - The Sun is directly over the Equator
  - "Fall" in the Northern Hemisphere

•

# Using your textbook Ch 12

- Pg 460 - copy green vocabulary table
- Define vocabulary: astronomy, axis, rotation, revolution, orbit, calendar, solstice, equinox
- Draw figure 4 on page 468 (color!)
- Draw diagram on page 469 (color!)
- Answer questions on pg 471  
(1a,1b,2a,2b,2c)