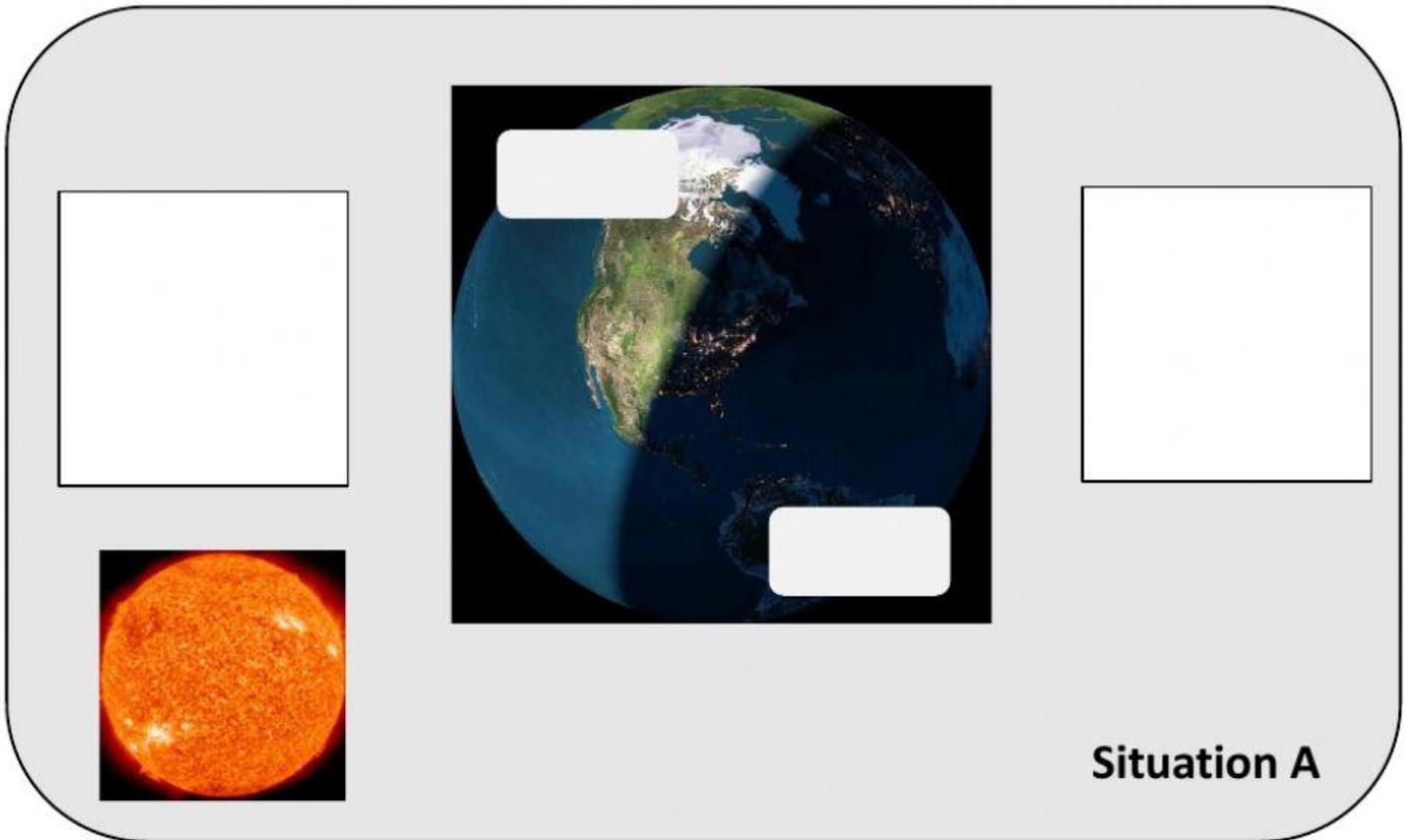


# The Earth's Rotation

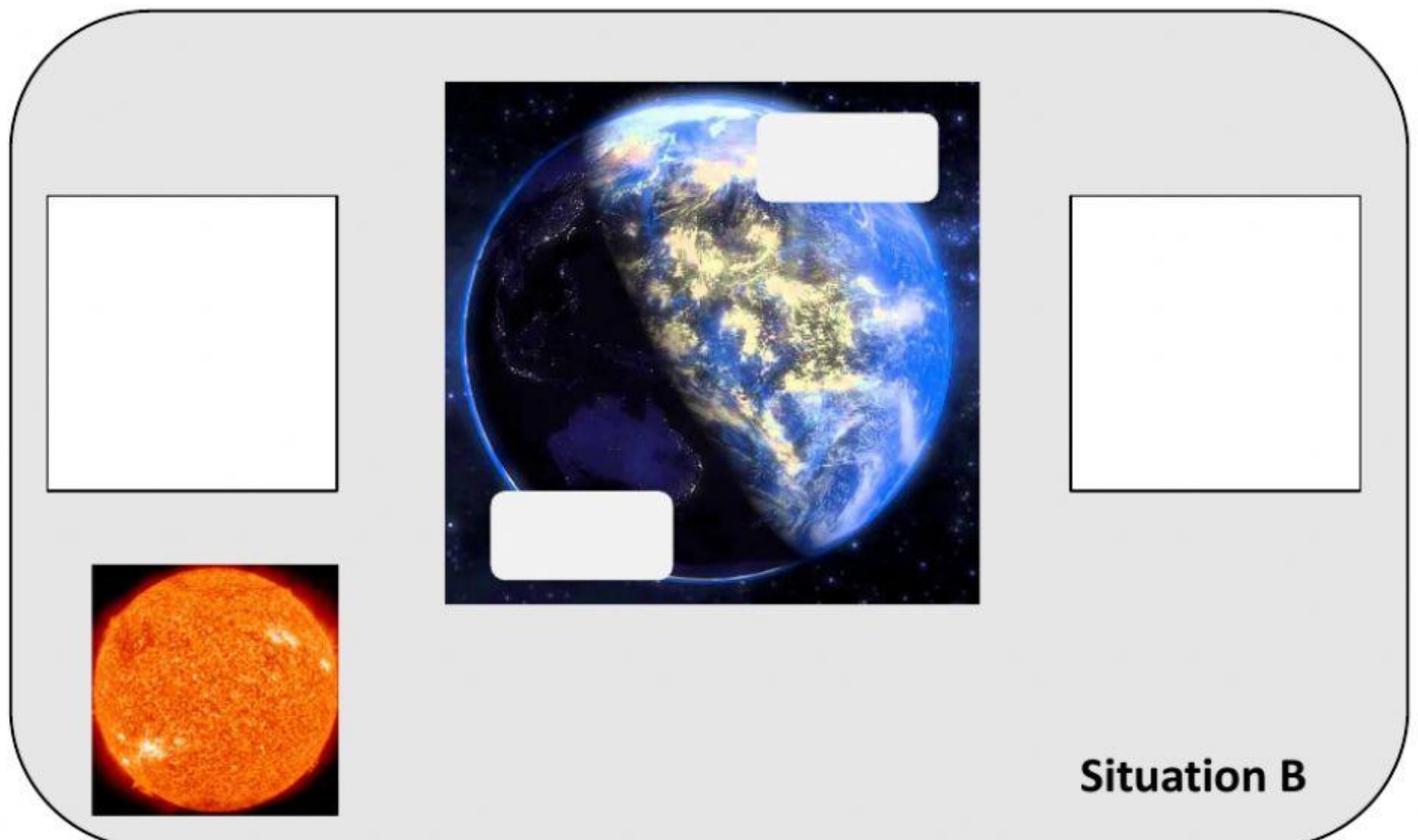
Put the Sun in the correct side of the Earth. Label the part of the Earth that is day and the part that is night.

Situation A



This diagram shows a side view of Earth with its axis tilted. The left side of the Earth is illuminated, representing day, and the right side is in shadow, representing night. There are two white rectangular boxes on the Earth: one on the day side and one on the night side. To the left of the Earth is a large white square box for labeling the Sun. Below this box is a small image of the Sun. To the right of the Earth is another large white square box for labeling the Sun. The entire diagram is enclosed in a rounded rectangular frame.

Situation B



This diagram shows a side view of Earth with its axis tilted. The right side of the Earth is illuminated, representing day, and the left side is in shadow, representing night. There are two white rectangular boxes on the Earth: one on the day side and one on the night side. To the left of the Earth is a large white square box for labeling the Sun. Below this box is a small image of the Sun. To the right of the Earth is another large white square box for labeling the Sun. The entire diagram is enclosed in a rounded rectangular frame.

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

Day and night is caused by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth about its \_\_\_\_\_. The Earth takes \_\_\_\_\_ hours or \_\_\_\_\_ day to complete one rotation. The part of the Earth facing towards the Sun experiences \_\_\_\_\_. The part of the Earth facing away from the Sun experiences \_\_\_\_\_. The Earth rotates from West at East. This causes the Sun to rise in the \_\_\_\_\_ and set in the \_\_\_\_\_.

