How Are Earth's Spheres Interact	ting? ES0103						
Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.							
1 Looking at the image, what are the major parts of our planet that can interact as a system?	<ul><li>continued</li><li>C. Forest fire</li></ul>						
<b>2</b> Describe each of Earth's four spheres. List several examples of features in each sphere.	D. Oil wells burning						
	E. Wind farm						
<b>3</b> Do you think clouds should be classified as part of the atmosphere, or part of the hydrosphere? Explain why.	F. Mount Etna, a volcano on Sicily						
<ul> <li>In each image, look for evidence of materials and energy moving among the spheres.</li> <li>List the major features in the image and tell which sphere each one represents.</li> <li>Describe sphere interactions you can infer from the scene.</li> <li>Whenever possible, follow the results of an interaction through all four spheres.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b> List some Earth sphere interactions from your own daily activities.						
A. Suez Canal	6 Describe some human activities that are contributing to global-scale interactions among Earth's spheres.						
B. Tropical Island							

#### How Do Interactions among Earth's Spheres Vary **Regionally?**

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

1 For each location, tell how you think the crops get their water. What Earth system processes can be inferred at each location? 6 Describe differences in interactions between the hydrosphere and the geosphere illustrated by these images.

2 Which of the two images more closely represents how crops receive water near your home? Is the hydrosphere abundant or scarce at your location?

**7** Based on temperatures near the equator and the poles, describe how the hydrosphere and the atmosphere interact at each location.

**3** How does the geosphere affect the biosphere in each of these places? Describe interactions between the geosphere and the biosphere for each image.

8 Think about how quickly or slowly evaporation occurs at your location. (For instance, consider how long it takes a damp towel to dry out.) Describe interactions between the hydrosphere and atmosphere you can infer for your location.

9 What is the Leaf Area Index for your own region in the image?

**10** Describe interactions among the biosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere indicated for your region by this image.

- 4 Describe interactions between humans and the geosphere illustrated by the images.
  - **5** In your region, what materials do humans take from the geosphere? What materials are returned to it?

# How Might a Scientist Investigate Annual Patterns of Fires?

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

Brainstorm with a couple of other students: Make a list of the kinds of information you would want to gather to help you predict where wildfires might break out. Describe how well or how poorly your fire potential ratings correlate with the national fire danger map.

	variable in the table below.						
		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	Site E	
2	Relative Greenness						
3	Departure from Avg.						
4	Live Plant Moisture						
5	Temperature						
6	Relative Humidity						
7	Wind Speed						
8	TOTAL						
9	AVERAGE RATING						

Record your potential fire ratings for each

• According to your ratings, which of the five sites has the highest risk of fire? Which site has the lowest risk?

Recall the hypothesis you were testing: An area's potential for fire can be predicted by rating and averaging six physical conditions: Relative Greeness, Departure from Average Greeness, Experimental Live Moisture, Observed Temperature, Observed Relative Humidity, and Observed Wind Speed. Based on the data you collected, should you accept or reject the hypothesis? Explain your answer.

Of the six conditions you rated, which do you think are the most important predictors of fire? Which do you think are least important? Describe your reasoning.

**14** How could you modify the rating system to give more weight to the most important predictors?

# How Might You Investigate Scientific Phenomena?

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

1 Describe some of the specific changes you observe in the animations.

**Plans for Conducting a Scientific Investigation** I. Observing

2 Record the vegetation index values for October, November, and December.

Mo.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
UV Level	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	6000	5000	3000	2000	2000	1000
Veg. Index	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3			

3 Describe the trend of vegetation levels over the course of the year.

IV. Design a research method

**II.** Ask Questions

**III.** Form a Hypothesis

- Describe the general relationship between vegetation index and UV level, shown in the X-Y plot of the data.
- **5** Describe the trends in the levels of UV radiation over the course of the year.
- Chapter 2 Internet Investigation
- Based on the information presented here, would you accept or reject the hypothesis that the density of green vegetation is directly related to the amount of UV light that an area receives? Explain your answer.
- VI. Hypothesis Testing

V. Data Collection

VII. Sharing your findings

Name\_

► ES0205

### How Are Landforms Represented on Flat Maps?

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

1 Write a detailed description of the 8 Make a sketch of the pattern of the contour topography that you encounter during this lines moving up the valley. Draw an arrow to indicate the direction in which water flows flyby. across the lines. **2** Compare the photo to the topographic map. Describe the pattern of the contour lines around features on the photo. 3 Which part of this land is the last to flood as 9 What landform feature does the model show, the water rises? and what do hachures on contour lines indicate? 4 What is the elevation of the lines marked at A. B. and C? **10** Describe the structure inside the box on the map. **5** Describe the overall shape of the landscape. 6 What do closely spaced contour lines 1 Identify the features marked at A and B. indicate about the shape of a feature? In Where is the elevation highest on this map? other words, when the lines are close Where is it lowest? together, does the feature have gentle slopes or steep sides? **7** What is the pattern of the contour lines **12** Which of the landforms was easiest to

around a simple hill?

recognize from its topographic map?

#### What Time Is It? **ES0405** Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers. 1 Which continents are experiencing day in 9 Sketch a map view of a flagpole area and the image? show the times that the flagpole's shadow would indicate when it pointed west, north, and east. 2 Which continents are experiencing night? **10** Write a simple equation to convert Universal 3 In what direction does Earth rotate? Time to local time for the time zone where you live. 4 From what direction does the sun appear to **11** How many time zones (hours) apart are St. rise each day? Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. and Kyoto, Japan? **5** In what direction does the sun appear to set **12** During the hours you are normally awake, each day? when could you call your friend in Japan to reach them when they are normally awake? 6 When the east coast of the United States is experiencing sunrise, where on Earth is the 13 What time is it in Reno (Pacific Standard sun setting? Time) when you call? **14** If a plane departed at 4:00 p.m. on October **7** When the west coast of Africa is experiencing 24 from Tokyo, Japan (approximately 135 sunrise, approximately what time is it in degrees E), and the flight takes 9 hours and India? 30 minutes, what time and date would the plane arrive in Los Angeles (approximately 120 degrees west)? 8 Describe how you think the direction of a shadow cast by a flagpole at your location

Use the information in the description and on the graphic to calculate the boat's longitude.

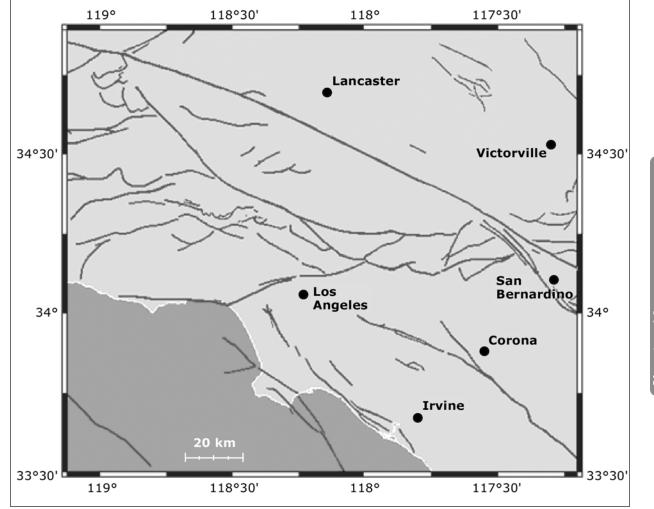
would change through the daylight hours.

### Where Was That Earthquake?

### **ES1003**

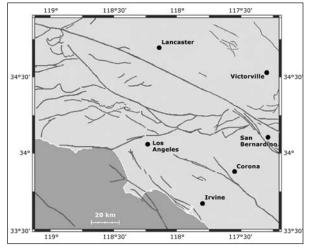
Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

- What do you notice about the time interval between the arrival of P and S waves at the three different seismograph stations? What causes these differences?
   For each location, draw circles corresponding to the distances you recorded in question 2. Sketch the circles on your map and mark the epicenter location.
- **2** Record the distance to the epicenter from Lancaster, Victorville, and Los Angeles.
- and mark the epicenter location.
- 4 Describe three different examples of damage that occurred as a result of the Northridge earthquake.



## Which Fault Moved in the Northridge Earthquake?

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.



1 Make a prediction about which fault might have moved during this earthquake. Draw a small arrow on your map pointing to the fault.

**2** On the map, draw a line around the area that

3 In another color, draw a line around the area

that experienced the strongest ground

was affected by aftershocks.

In a third color or pattern, draw a line around the area that had the highest velocity of ground motion.

5 Which surface faults might be related to the fault responsible for the Northridge earthquake? Highlight these faults on your map. What evidence did you use to arrive at your conclusion?

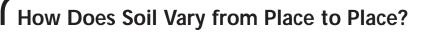
6 At what depth did the Northridge earthquake occur?



At what depth range did most of the aftershocks occur?

8 Based on location of aftershocks compared to the Northridge epicenter, in what direction is the fault inclined?

shaking.



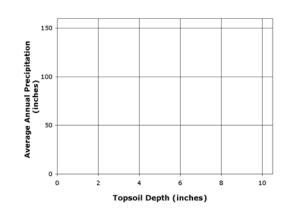
Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

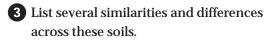


profile.

1 Write three observations about the soil in this photo.

#### 6 Sketch the graph on your worksheet.





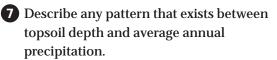
**2** Identify and describe as many different

layers (horizons) as you see in this soil

**4** What relationship do you think might exist between average annual precipitation and topsoil depth?

**5** Measure and record the topsoil depth in your table.

	Topsoil depth in images (inches)	Average Annual Precipitation (inches)
Arizona		7
Montana		12
Pennsylvania		48
Massachusetts		43
Georgia		47
Hawaii		150



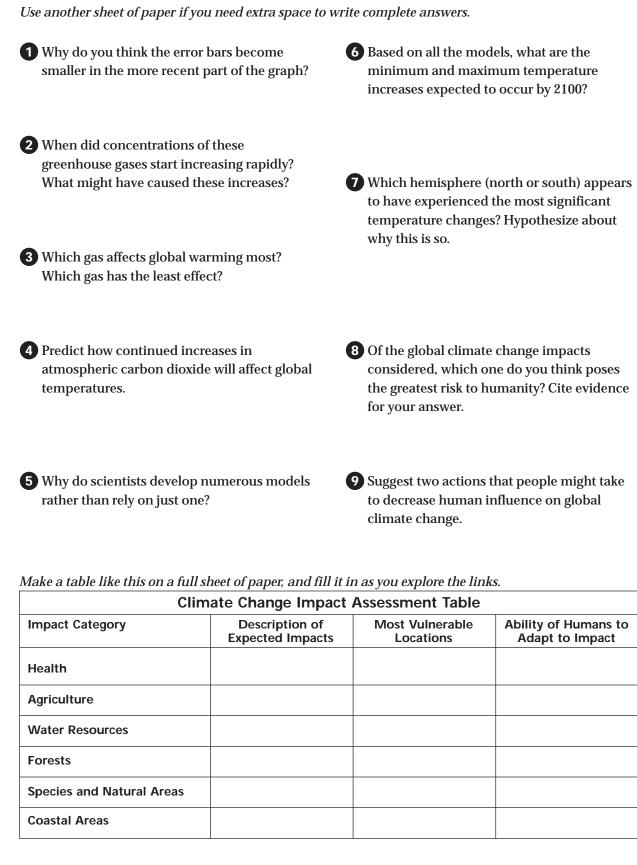
8 Go to the Web site for your state soil and estimate its depth.

- **9** Go to the Web site for the United States precipitation map and find the average annual precipitation in your state.
- **10** Plot the point for your state on the graph of topsoil depth versus precipitation. How does your state's soil compare to the others?
- **11** Do average precipitation amounts appear to be related to the depth of topsoil in an area? If so, describe how. If you see no evidence for the relationship, suggest another factor you could plot versus topsoil depth to look for a relationship.

ESU501

Life on Earth?

How Might Global Climate Change Affect



## How Do Temperature and Salinity Affect Mixing in the Ocean?

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

1 Describe some of the general patterns you observe for temperature and salinity.

6 Determine the temperature, salinity, and density of water on the Mediterranean and the Atlantic sides of the Strait of Gibraltar.

2 Describe the location of at least three places in the world's oceans that have high temperatures but low salinity. Predict what would happen to water that moves from the Mediterranean Sea into the Atlantic Ocean.

8 Determine the temperature, salinity, and density of the water on the Caribbean and the Pacific sides of the Panama Canal.

**3** What do you think might cause low salinity in these areas of warm ocean water?

Determine the temperature, salinity, and density of ocean water at the following locations:
 a. 0°, 50°W
 b. 20°N, 90°E

Predict what would happen to water that moves from the Caribbean Sea into the Pacific Ocean.

Find waters near Antarctica with the combination of the lowest sea temperatures and highest salinity. Extrapolate (extend the information on the graph) to determine the approximate density of these waters

**5** What is responsible for the unusually low salinity of these warm waters?

At what level in the ocean will these waters move away from Antarctica?

### What Does the Ocean Floor Look Like?

### **ES2301**

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.



**1** What evidence did you look for to predict the location of each feature?

**3** Describe the sequence of how the water drains. Which features are exposed first? ...last? Why does the water drain in this way?

**2** Describe at least three observations from the animation.



4 Imagine that you could travel across the ocean floor from Casablanca, Morocco, to Norfolk, Virginia, to Caracas, Venezuela. Narrate a brief "tour" of this path, describing the ocean floor features you would encounter. Use a map of this area to help you locate islands and distinguish them from seamounts.

#### When Were the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans Separated by Land?

Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers.

- **1** Make two observations about temperature and salinity on the Caribbean and Pacific sides of Panama.
- **2** Interpret the processes shown in the image to explain your observations from question 1.
- 6 In which layers was Pulleniatina present? Complete the chart below.

		Pacific	Caribbean
Sample #	Age (mya)	Present (Yes/No)	Present (Yes/No)
1	6		
2	5.6		
3	5		
4	4.8		
5	4.3		
6	3.5		

**7** How would you explain the presence or absence of Pulleniatina only on the Pacific **Ocean side?** 

- 8 How many years ago was the Isthmus of Panama formed? Explain how you used the data to determine this.
- **4** Why do you think the ocean chemistry changed?

**3** Describe the changes in salinity in the

two and a half million years ago.

Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean from six to

**5** How do you think this marine species could have spread to both sides of the isthmus?

9 Summarize the changes that have occurred in the Earth's spheres on either side of the Isthmus of Panama from six to three million years ago.

## What Caused the Mass Extinction **ESU801 Recorded at the K-T Boundary?** Use another sheet of paper if you need extra space to write complete answers. 5 How has discovery of the Chicxulub impact 1 What biological findings have been reported at the K-T boundary? crater shifted the debate? 2 What geological findings have been reported 6 Describe how Earth's systems might interact at the K-T boundary? after an asteroid impact. **7** Write at least one question about mass 3 What is significant about the discovery of extinction that this investigation has raised iridium at the K-T boundary? for you.

• What are the Deccan traps, and what theory do they help support?

8 How might you investigate this question?