$\qquad$ Period $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Vocabulary List - Earth Science I

| Vocabulary Term | Definition |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geology | The study of the solid Earth. |
| Oceanography | The study of the Earth's oceans. |
| Meteorology | The study of the changes in the Earth's atmosphere. |
| Astronomy | The study of all object outside of the Earth's atmosphere. Astronomy includes the study of space and the origin and future of the universe. |
| Atmosphere | The shell of gases that surround the planet. The atmosphere is held on by gravity. |
| Hydrosphere | The water layer of the Earth. Includes the ocean, lakes, stream, groundwater, and glacial ice. |
| Lithosphere | The solid rocky outer layer of the earth. Made of the crust and rigid mantle. The lithosphere is broken into pieces called Tectonic plates. |
| Latitude | The angular distance North or South of the Equator. Latitude lines are called parallels and run East to West on a map. The highest latitude is $90^{\circ}$ which is the poles. |
| Longitude | The angular distance East or West of the Prime Meridian. Longitude lines are called meridians and run North to South from pole to pole. The highest longitude is $180^{\circ}$ which is opposite the prime meridian. |
| Equator | The reference line $\left(0^{\circ}\right)$ for latitude. <br> Separates the Earth into Northern and Southern hemispheres. Changing Latitude will change average temperature and climate. |
| Prime Meridian | The reference line $\left(0^{\circ}\right)$ for longitude. <br> Separates the Earth into Eastern and Western hemispheres. Changing Longitude will change the time zone of the location. |
| Tropic of Cancer | $23.5^{\circ}$ North Latitude. <br> Location on the planet where the sun shines directly on the Summer Solstice <br> (June $21^{\text {st }}$ ) |

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| Tropic of Capricorn | $23.5^{\circ}$ South Latitude. <br> Location on the planet where the sun shines directly on the Winter Solstice <br> (December $21^{\text {st }}$ ) |
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| Arctic Circle | $66.5^{\circ}$ North Latitude. <br> All locations above the Arctic circle will have 24 hours of daylight on $6 / 21$ and <br> 24 hours of darkness on $12 / 21$. |
| Antarctic Circle | $66.5^{\circ}$ South Latitude. <br> All locations below the Antarctic circle will have 24 hours of daylight on $12 / 21$ <br> and 24 hours of darkness on $6 / 21$. |
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