

Earth & Space Science

Define:
Acid rain.

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Define:
Biome.

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Define:
El Niño

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Name and describe the
three main types of rock.

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What is the
"lake effect"?

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Define:
Latitude and longitude.

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Define:
Red shift.

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What is seafloor spreading?
For what theory does it provide evidence?

A biome is a very large area with similar climate and organisms.

Examples include deserts, rain forests, and grassland.

Ohio is in a biome called a deciduous forest.

Sedimentary rock is formed from layers of tiny rock particles.

Igneous rock is formed from cooling lava or magma.

Metamorphic rock is formed when other rocks are compressed and heated.

Latitude and longitude are ways of measuring positions on the Earth's surface.

Latitude measures how far north or south you are from the equator.

Longitude measures how far east or west you are from England.

Seafloor spreading occurs in the Atlantic Ocean. At a mid-ocean ridge, magma comes from inside the Earth and cools, pushing Europe and America further apart!

This provides evidence in favor of plate tectonics and continental drift.

When certain pollutants get into the atmosphere, they make clouds acidic. Rain which falls from these clouds is called acid rain.

Acid rain can harm plants and wildlife, especially fish, and slowly destroys our roads and buildings.

El Nino is a warm current in the Pacific Ocean which appears in some years but not in others.

When it appears, it can change weather patterns all over the world, making some areas dry and others wet.

The "lake effect" can cause heavy snow when winds blow across a warm lake before reaching land.

In Ohio, winds from Lake Erie create big snowstorms for Cleveland and other cities in the northeast.

Red shift is a form of the Doppler Effect. When an object in space is moving away from the Earth, the light from that object appears more red than it normally would.

From red shifts, we can see that the universe is spreading out or expanding.

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Define:
Smog.

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Define:
Subduction zone.

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C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

In a subduction zone, part of the Earth's crust slips underneath another part.

Subduction zones often have a lot of earthquakes and volcanoes.

Answer D.

Answer F.

Answer H.

Smog is a yellowish, "dirty" looking form of air pollution that is common in cities.

It is caused by smoke and other chemicals released by cars and factories.

Answer C.

Answer E.

Answer G.