

• ecliptic: plane of the Earth's orbit around the Sun



- Earth's *rotational axis* tilted by 23.5° wrt Sun's
- Earth *maintains direction of tilt* as it orbits Sun







Sun spends half the year above CE & half below it
solstices: highest & lowest points relative to CE
Q: What must Sun do between solstices?
equinoxes: points where Sun crosses CE





(eg) Solstice "sundial" – position of Sun!



- not caused by distance of Earth from the Sun!
- *distance* only varies by ~6 million km (**3%**)
- Earth is *closer* to the Sun during our winter!
- seasons caused by:
- 23.5° tilt of Earth's rotational axis relative to Sun
- *revolution* of Earth around Sun

Q: How does the *tilt* cause the seasons?

• Sun is *higher* (*more overhead*) in the sky

• *solar energy* is more *concentrated* since same *total energy over smaller area: more heating*







• *longer days* (hence *more heating*) in summer











CLICKER: Where on Earth would you be for the Sun to be at the zenith on the autumnal equinox? (a) on the Greenwich meridian

- (b) at the equator
- (c) at the north pole
- (d) at the south pole



CLICKER: You awake on winter solstice & notice that the Sun did not set. Where might you be?

- (a) Antarctica
- (b) Yukon
- (c) Florida
- (d) Ecuador



• Sun would always be the *same height in the sky* at a given location on Earth - *no seasons! (tropics)*

Q: What if our rotational axis was tilted by 90°?

- long periods of daylight & darkness!
- harsh summer & winter seasons
- *extremophiles* rule (*except* about the equator?)