

Chapter 3 Study Guide

The Earth's Surface and Climate

I. The Earth's History

What are the 4 phases of the earth's history?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

A. Creation

God created a _____ world in _____ days.

What is the name given to those who disagree with the biblical philosophy of creation?

B. The Flood

Define cataclysm: _____

Why did the earth become unstable during the time after the flood? _____

I. The Earth's Surface

A. The land

Name the three parts of the earth

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

The three layers of the Earth are

1. _____: 4.5-31 miles deep. The bottom layer is a _____ rock, while the top layer is made of _____ rock.

2. _____: 1,800 miles deep

3. _____: 2,200 miles deep. The core is divided into a liquid _____ core and a solid _____ core.

Name the continents: _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____.

What makes Australia special? _____

B. The Major Landforms:

1. Mountains are _____

a. What does a group of mountains together form? _____

b. Name 4 things that mountains influence: _____, _____,
_____, and _____.

2. Plains are _____

- a. Plains are the _____ for farmers
- b. What are the deposits called that make plains valuable? _____
- c. What are “breadbaskets?” _____

3. Plateaus are _____

- a. Plateaus are often called _____ because they elevate like a tabletop.
- b. Plateaus generally have _____ and _____.
- c. They are good for _____ animals.

II. The Earth’s Waters

A. Importance of Water

What percent of the earth’s water is fresh? _____

Where can you find fresh water? _____, _____, _____, and _____

Large bodies of water provide means for _____ and _____.

B. Major Bodies of Water

1. Ocean:

What percent of the earth is covered in water? _____

Name the four oceans _____, _____,

_____ and _____

What natural resource can we get from the ocean, which makes the water not suitable for irrigation? _____

2. Rivers are a system of _____ water.

Rivers are compared by four traits: _____, _____,

_____ and _____.

3. Lakes are _____

Lakes can either be _____ water or _____ water.

4. Seas are _____

A harbor is a _____

III. The Earth’s Surface-Changing Forces

A. Internal Forces: What two internal forces affect the earth? _____ and _____

What is the Plate tectonic theory? _____

What are Faults? _____

Name the three types of tectonic activity: _____ and _____

B. External Forces: What two external forces affect the earth? _____ and _____

Weathering is _____

What is one benefit of weathering? _____

Erosion is _____

Name the three types of erosion: _____, _____
and _____

IV. The Earth's Climate

What two things did God create that are essential to life on the earth? _____

Light is the fuel: What does it do? _____

Atmosphere is the blanket: What does it do? _____

A. Thermal Energy in Motion

1. Seasons are caused by the _____

a. Latitude Zones

i. Low latitudes lie between the _____ and _____ (Tropics)

ii. Middle latitudes lie between the _____ and _____ (Temperate zone)

iii. High latitudes lie between the _____ and _____ (Polar regions)

2. Wind is _____
_____.

Air mass is the _____

Coriolis effect is _____

Wind belts influence _____

Trade winds are _____

Westerlies are _____

Jet streams

are: _____

3. Ocean currents follow the same pattern as wind currents. This pattern helps to keep the ocean temperature temperate.

B. Water in Motion

1. The Hydrologic Cycle is the _____

C. Climate

What is the difference between climate and weather? _____

V. The Earth's Vegetation

Define a biome: _____

A. Forests: list the four types of forests

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

B. Grasslands: list the two type of grasslands

1. _____
2. _____

C. Wastelands: list the two types of wastelands

1. _____
2. _____