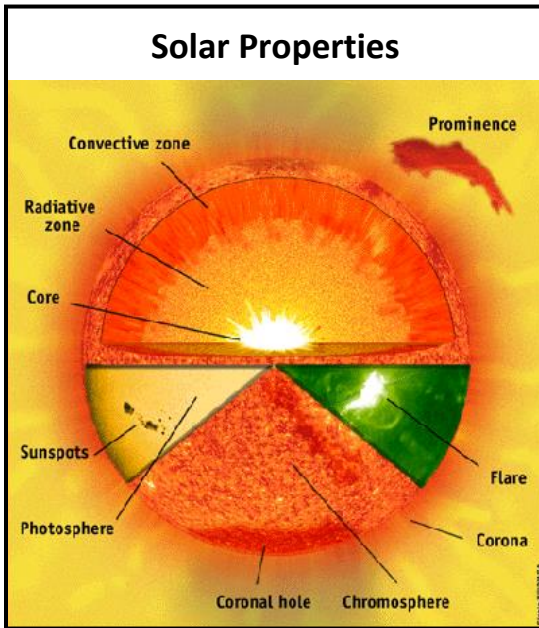
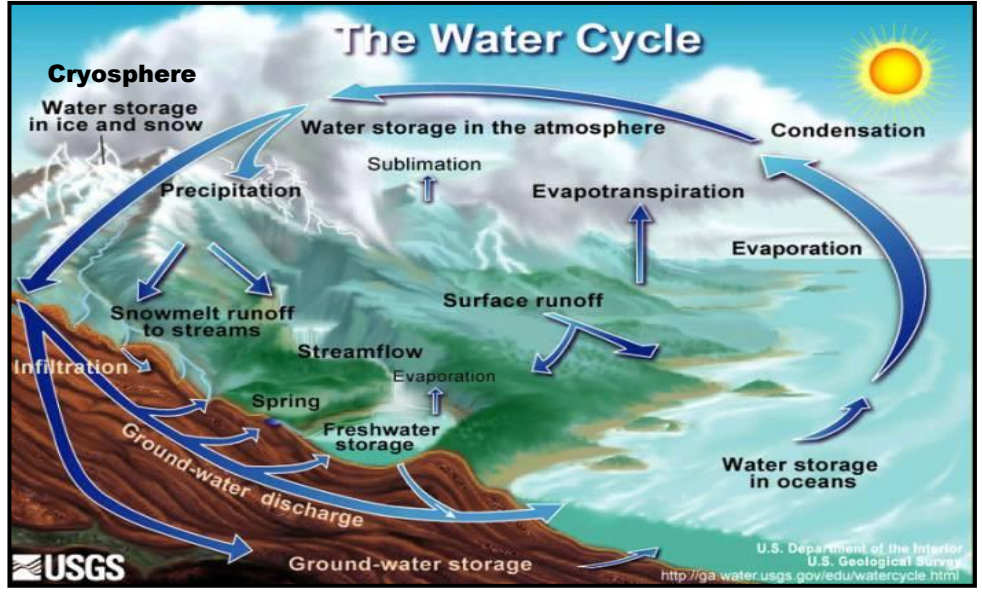
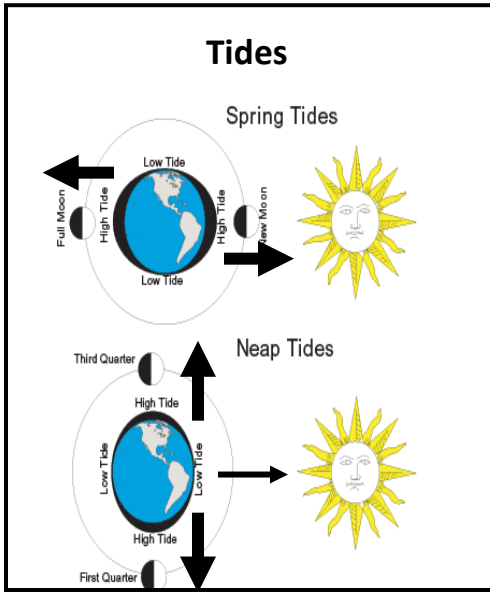


Earth Science Reference Guide



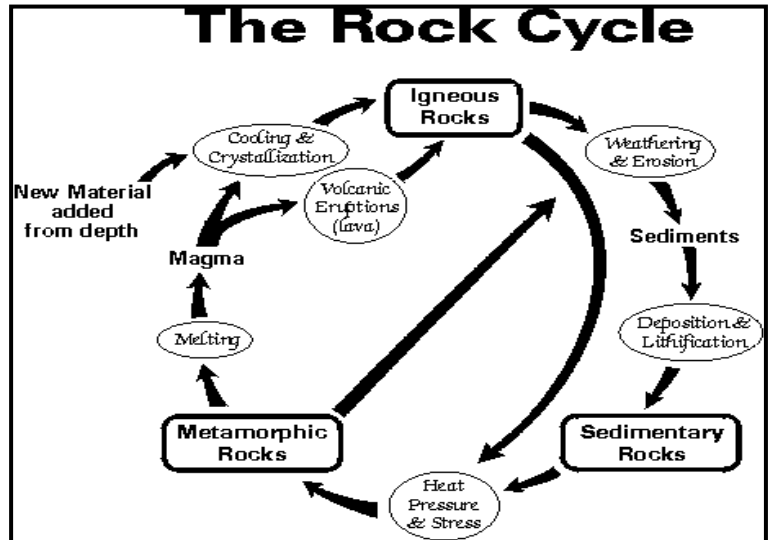
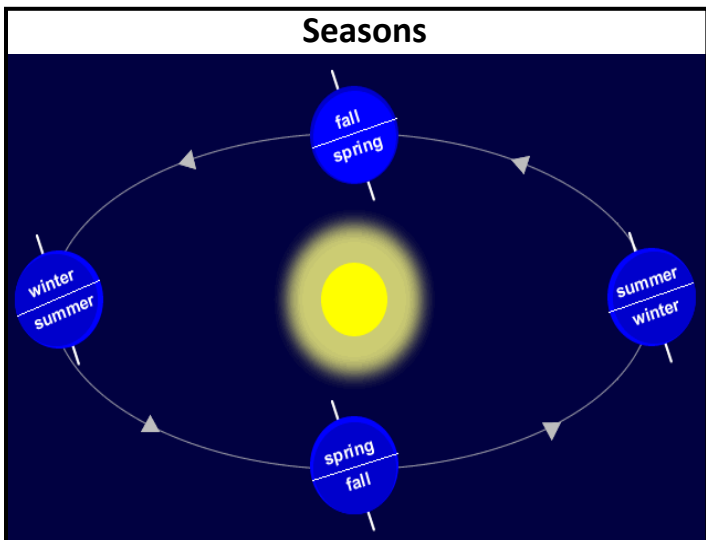
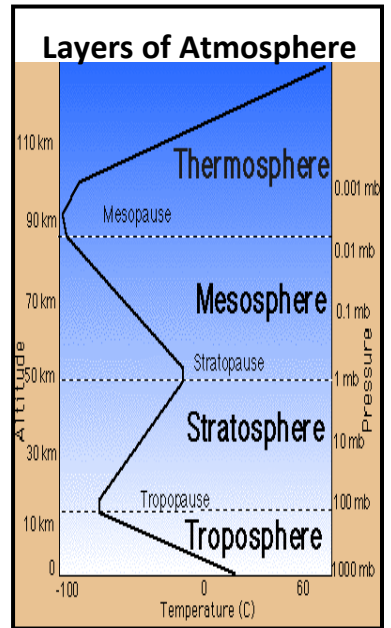
Weather vs Climate

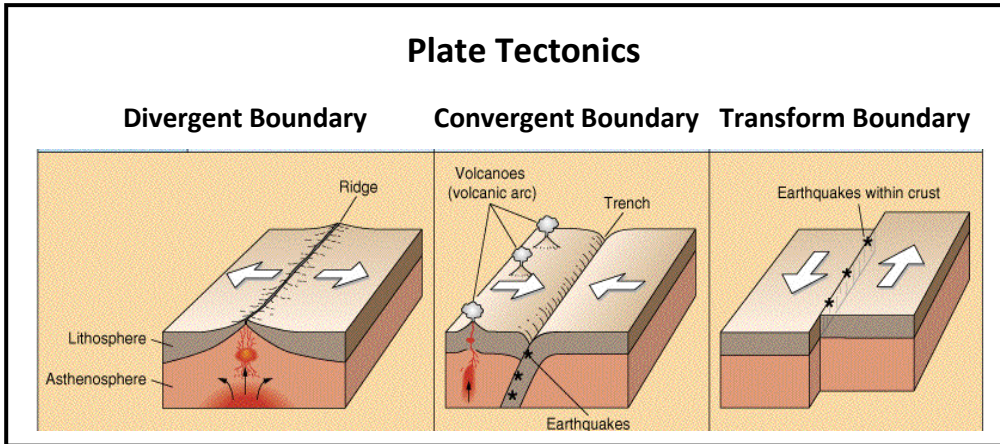
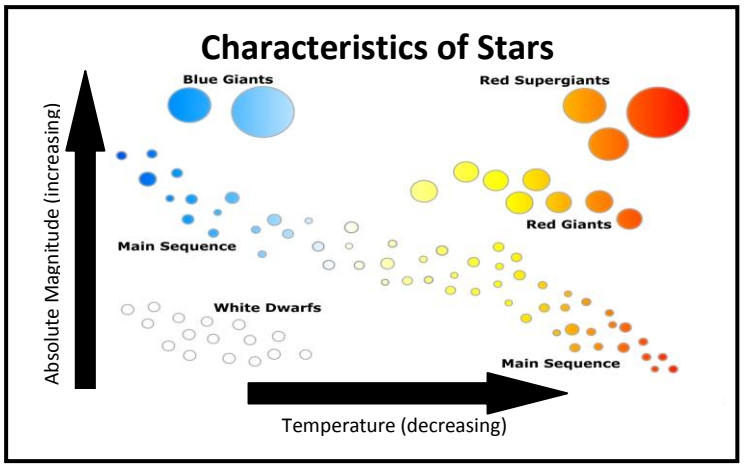
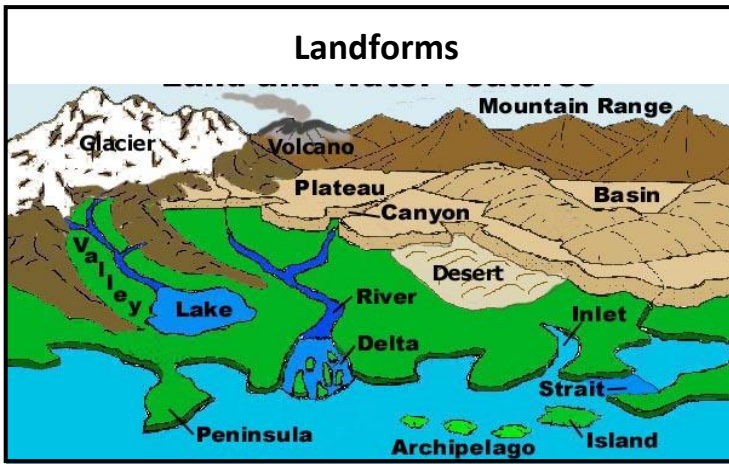
Weather (Short Term Conditions)

Ex: Today's high was 93°F
 On Jan 31, 2000, 50 cm of snow fell
 Tomorrow's humidity will be 30 %

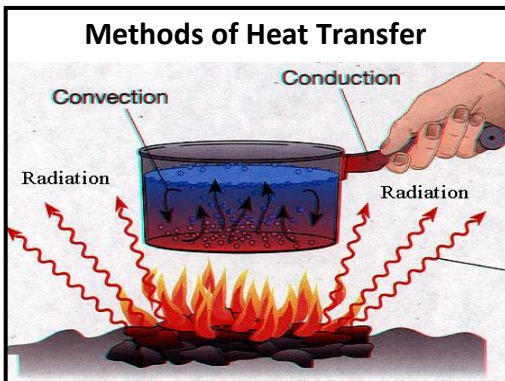
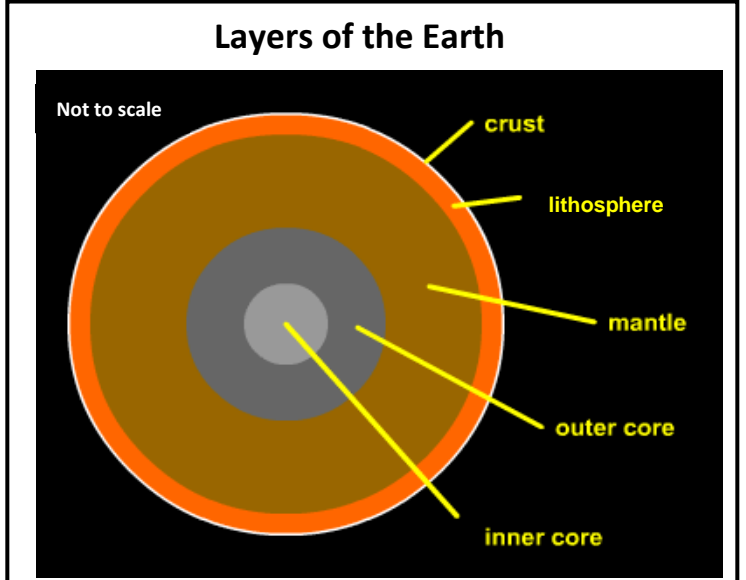
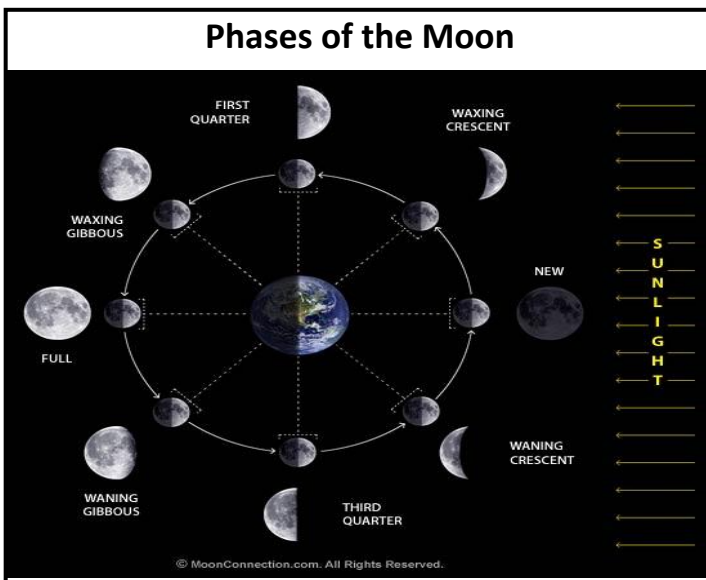
Climate (Average Conditions over Long Term)

Ex: The average temp for 2008 was 70°F
 From 1950 – 2000, April was the month with the highest rainfall





- ### Processes of Scientific Inquiry
- Formulation of scientifically investigable questions.
 - Construction of investigations into those questions.
 - The collection of appropriate data.
 - The evaluation of the meaning of those data.
 - The communication of this evaluation.



Scientific Models

A systematic description of an object or phenomenon that shares important characteristics with the object or phenomenon; can be material, visual, mathematical, or computational and are often used in making scientific theories.

Theory vs Law

Theory: A set of statements or principles devised to explain a group of facts or phenomena, especially one that has been repeatedly tested or is widely accepted and can be used to make predictions about natural phenomena.

Law: A statement that describes invariable relationships among phenomena under a specified set of conditions