

- Alternative Energy Resource:** Energy generated by natural processes that is renewable
- Axis:** A line, real or imaginary, around which something spins
- Bio Fuel:** Fuel made from plants and plant or animal waste
- Canyon:** A deep gorge in the surface of the Earth formed by the erosion of moving water and sand
- Climate:** Average weather condition of a region year after year
- Craters:** Bowl-shaped indents or cavities on the surface of a planet, moon, or asteroid that are caused by a collision with another object, such as a meteorite
- Day:** The time during rotation when the Earth faces the Sun and it is lighted; this rotation gives the false appearance that the Sun travels from east to west across the sky
- Decay:** To rot and break down into small parts
- Delta:** A triangle-shaped (deposit) landform at the mouth of a river as it empties into another body of water
- Deposition:** The build up of land by depositing sediment and soil in a new location
- Earth:** A planet in the Solar System that has life on it
- Earthquake:** A sudden release of energy under the Earth's surface that makes the ground shake or crack
- Erosion:** The movement of weathered material on the Earth's surface by wind, water or ice
- Evidence:** A sign or proof
- Fossil:** Preserved parts or traces of animals and plants that lived in the past
- Fossil Fuel:** Non-renewable flammable material (coal, oil, natural gas) made from the remains of plants and animals buried in the Earth's crust for millions of years, that is used to produce heat and power
- Glacier:** a slow moving mass of ice originating from an accumulation of snow.
- Gravity:** A natural force that causes two objects to pull toward each other depending on their mass and the distance between them
- Humidity:** The amount of water vapor in the air
- Imprint:** A mark or depression made by pressure
- Landform:** Features on the surface of the earth such as mountains, hills, dunes, oceans and rivers
- Mass:** The amount of matter in an object
- Moon:** A natural satellite that orbits a planet. Some planets have no moons; others have over 60 moons.
- Night:** The time during its rotation when the Earth faces away from the Sun and it is dark; this rotation gives the false appearance that stars move across the sky
- Nonrenewable Resource:** Materials from the Earth that cannot be replaced within a reasonable amount of time; for example, coal, oil, and natural gas
- Orbit:** The path one object takes as it revolves around another object in space
- Pollution:** Materials introduced into an environment that cause damage, discomfort or instability
- Precipitation:** Rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls from clouds in the sky
- Renewable Resource:** Materials from the Earth that can be replaced by nature in a short period of time; for example, trees
- Revolve:** to move in a circular path or orbit
- Rotation:** A 24-hour period, or, the time it takes the Earth to make one complete rotation on its axis
- Sand Dune:** Hills formed by the wind blowing sand
- Sediment:** Small pieces of rock
- Shadow:** A dark area caused when an object blocks light falling on a surface
- Solar Energy:** Energy that comes from the Sun
- Sun:** The star at the center of the Solar System that supplies heat and light to Earth; its enormous gravity keeps the solar system in orbit
- Volcano:** Created from the mixture of molten lava, ash and gases from the middle of the Earth that erupts through a crack in the Earth's surface
- Weather:** Describes the condition of the air outdoors such as temperature, cloud cover, wind speed, and rainfall
- Weathering:** The breakdown of rock into smaller particles from the effects of wind, water and ice
- Weight:** The heaviness of an object; force of gravity on mass = weight
- Wind Energy:** Energy that comes from changing the power of moving air into a useful form
- Year:** 365 or 366 days, or how long it takes Earth to revolve once around the Sun