

This assessment is based on a now-expired version of the achievement standard and may not accurately reflect the content and practice of external assessments developed for 2025 onwards.

# 1

**92046R**



**Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa**  
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

## **Level 1 Physics, Earth and Space Science 2024**

### **92046 Demonstrate understanding of the effect on the Earth of interactions between the Sun and the Earth-Moon system**

Credits: Five

#### **RESOURCE BOOKLET**

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for Physics, Earth and Space Science 92046.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–5 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**DO NOT TAKE THESE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS OUT OF THE ASSESSMENT ROOM.**

## PART ONE: CHANGES IN SHADOW LENGTH IN A DAY

**Figure 1: Daily path of the Sun**



**Figure 2: Changing direction of a shadow during a winter day**



**Table 1: Length of shadow for a 20 m tōtara tree during a winter day**

Time	Length of shadow (m)
6 a.m.	no shadow
9 a.m.	80
Midday	36
3 p.m.	80
6 p.m.	no shadow

**Table 2: Length of shadow for a 20 m tōtara tree on the same winter day in two different locations**

Location	Length of shadow (m)
Auckland	36
Invercargill	55

## PART TWO: SEASONAL CHANGES BETWEEN CHRISTCHURCH AND SCOTT BASE

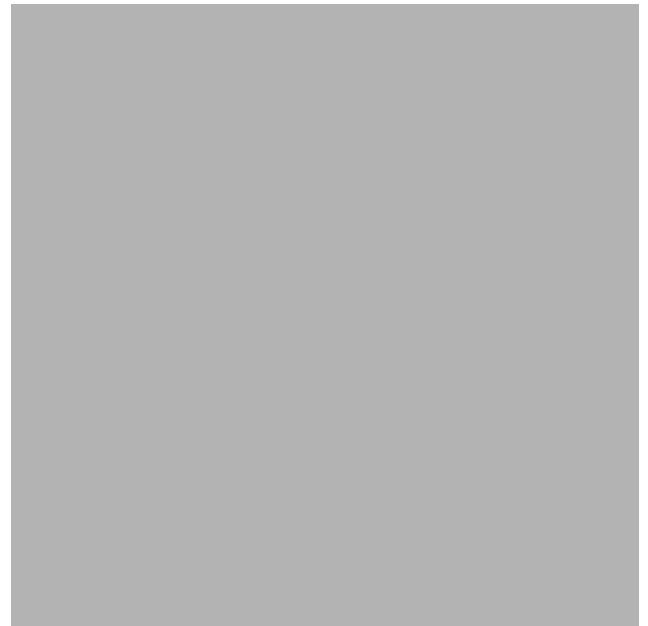
**Figure 1: Earth's orbit around the Sun**



**Figure 2: Changing height of the Sun's path during different times of the year**



**Figure 3: Map showing Christchurch and Scott Base**



**Table 1: Day length times for Christchurch and Scott Base at different times of the year**

	<b>Christchurch, New Zealand</b>	<b>Scott Base</b>
<b>Equinox</b>	12 hours	12 hours
<b>Summer Solstice</b>	15 hours 25 mins	24 hours
<b>Winter Solstice</b>	8 hours 56 mins	0 hours

## PART THREE: ECLIPSES

Figure 1: Solar and lunar eclipses

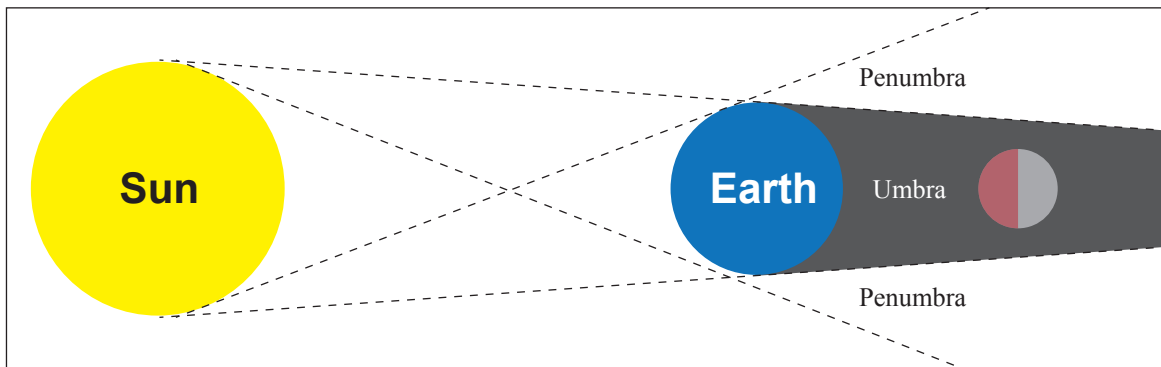
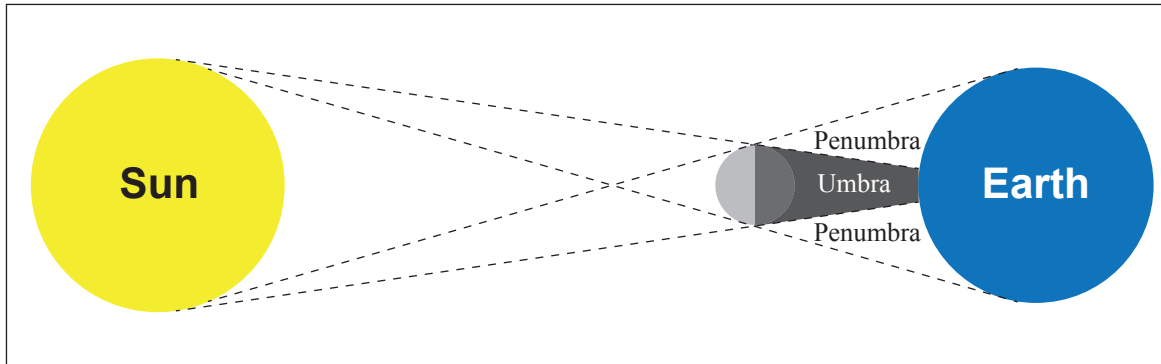


Table 1: Duration of solar and lunar eclipses

Type of eclipse	Total duration
Total solar eclipse	4 minutes
Total lunar eclipse	3 hours

Figure 2: Orbit of the Moon around the Earth, and the Earth around the Sun



## REFERENCES

### Part One

Figure 1: Adapted from: [www.researchgate.net/publication/332878349\\_Design\\_of\\_Knowledge\\_Base\\_for\\_Efficient\\_Solar\\_Tracking/figures?lo=1](http://www.researchgate.net/publication/332878349_Design_of_Knowledge_Base_for_Efficient_Solar_Tracking/figures?lo=1)

Figure 2: Adapted from: [www.quora.com/What-s-the-science-behind-shadow-color-For-example-why-does-the-back-of-my-shadow-have-a-blue-glow-and-the-front-a-yellow-glow-when-I-go-on-a-walk-outside](http://www.quora.com/What-s-the-science-behind-shadow-color-For-example-why-does-the-back-of-my-shadow-have-a-blue-glow-and-the-front-a-yellow-glow-when-I-go-on-a-walk-outside)

### Part Two

Figure 1: Source: [www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/seasons-causes.html](http://www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/seasons-causes.html)

Figure 2: Source: <https://blog.metservice.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Sun-path2.png>

Figure 3: Adapted from: <https://huey.colorado.edu/77DegreesSouth/maps.html>

### Part Three

Figure 2: Source: <https://letstalkscience.ca/educational-resources/backgrounders/earth-moon-system/>





