

A. The change from winter to spring, from spring to summer, from summer to autumn, and from autumn to winter again.

97. What is the length of the path travelled over by the earth every year, in its passage round the sun?

A. Upwards of 567 millions of miles, or more than a thousand miles every minute.

98. What is the effect of the earth's daily motion?

A. It produces a change from day to night.

99. If the earth did not turn round on its axis, what effect would be produced?

A. The day and night would then each be six months long, and, consequently, there would be but one day and one night in the year. In that case, our earth would be scarcely habitable.

100. What do these things teach us?

A. That the works of the Almighty are directed by infinite wisdom and goodness.

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101. What is the axis of the earth?

A. It is an imaginary line passing through its centre North and South.

102. What are the poles of the earth?

A. The ends of the axis.

103. How many poles are there?

A. Two; the North, and the South Pole.

104. Where are the poles situated?

A. The North Pole is the north point of the earth's axis and the South Pole is the south point.

Point out on Map of the World, No. 1, of the Atlas, the North Pole and the South Pole. You will perceive that this map consists of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, that is, a map of both sides of the earth presented to view at once; and although the words North Pole and South Pole are engraved twice, yet there is but one North Pole and one South Pole.

105. How far distant are the poles situated from each other?

A. One hundred and eighty degrees.

106. How many miles is that?

About 12,500 miles, which is half round the world.

107. What is the size or bulk of the earth?