Student’s Name

Institution

Course Code

Date

**Earth is closer to the sun**

It is believed that Earth is closer to the sun during the summer and therefore, it is the reason it is hotter during the summer. Although the idea makes some sense, it is false; the earth is not closer to the sun during the summer. Scientists have stated that Earth’s orbit does not have a perfect circle. The earth is stationed in slope. During the year, the earth is much closer to the sun during other times compared to during summer and therefore, it would be hotter in winter compared to other times. According to Rao (25), the earth is much closer to the sun when it is located furthest and therefore, in the Northern Hemisphere we experienced winter when the sun is closer to the sun.

The argument that earth is closer to the sun during summer compared to winter does not make sense. However, there are different reasons for earth weather rather than the distance from the sun. The earth’s weather is affected by the imaginary pole, which goes through the center of the earth. This makes the earth to go around the pole and that is why we have day and night. And therefore, the earth’s closeness to the sun does not make the earth hotter as many people believe. The earth tilting is what determines the solar or the hotness of a region not closeness to the sun.

**Changing the earth Axial Tilt**

The temperature or the weather of the earth depends on how the earth is tilt on its orbit. When the earth tilts too much towards the sun, the temperature would be high and therefore, the Los Angeles (34 degrees N) would be hotter compared to earth's axis tilted of 5.5 degrees. The tilt at the axis of about 5.5 degrees would make Los Angeles colder compared when the earth tilt at it axis at 34 degrees. It is, therefore, important to note that Los Angeles would be much colder when the earth tilts at 5.5 degrees compared to when it tilted at 23.5 degrees.

# Works Cited

Rao, Padmanabha. "The first ever explanation on how seasons are generated." https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324965221\_The\_first\_ever\_explanation\_on\_how\_seasons\_are\_generated (2018): 12-38.