

THE EARTH'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1) This is the movement of the Earth as it spins **around its own axis** every day _____
- 2) This is the movement of the Earth as it moves **around the sun** every 365.25 days _____
- 3) This is **at the centre of the solar system** _____
- 4) When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted **toward the sun**, it is _____ there.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

FIRST QUARTER

NEW MOON

FULL MOON

The Earth is between the sun and the moon and all the reflected light reaches Earth.

Half of the reflected light hits the Earth.

The moon and the sun are on the same side of the Earth so all the light reflected from the moon travels away from Earth.

COMPLETE:

orbiting
light

Star
centre

heat

solar system

tilt

The sun is a _____ that emits _____ and heat throughout the universe. It is the _____ of the _____ and its gravity keeps everything _____ around it. The Earth's shape and _____ cause different areas of the planet to get different amounts of sunlight and _____.

ROTATION OR REVOLUTION?

It takes 365 and one-quarter days _____

The Earth spins anticlockwise along its tilted axis _____

It causes day and night _____

The Earth orbits around the sun in an ellipse _____

TRUE OR FALSE?

The moon is the Earth's only natural satellite.

The moon produce light.

The moon only reflects the sun's light back to the Earth.

The moon has diferent shapes called moon phases.

The moon orbits around the Sun and spins, too.

COMPLETE

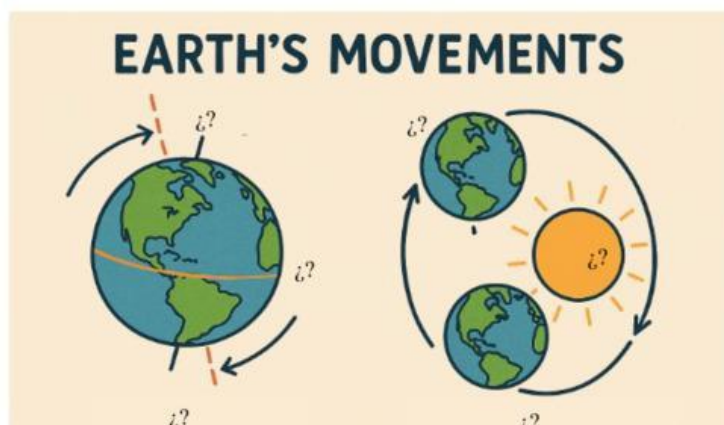


THIRD
QUARTER

NEW
MOON

FULL
MOON

FIRST
QUARTER



ROTATION

REVOLUTION

AXIS

EARTH

EQUATOR

SUN

MATCH

- Calculated the size, shape and tilt of the Earth.
- Catalogued about 1,000 stars.

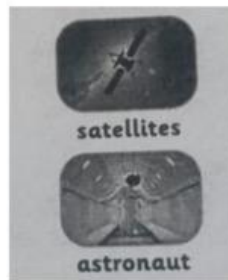
- The invention of rockets has made it possible to send instruments into space in the last 70 years.

- Galileo Galilei used his own design in 1609.
- He observed that the sun is at the centre of the solar system.

SPACE
EXPLORATION

THE
TELESCOPE

ANCIENT
CIVILISATIONS



COMPLETE:

COMETS

GALAXIES

METEORS

ASTEROIDS

_____ are groups of billions of stars, gas and dust orbiting around a black hole.

_____ are rocky worlds from when our solar system was formed.

_____ are like space snowballs with frozen gas and dust at their centre.

_____ are pieces of asteroids, comets, moons or planets that end up hitting the Earth's atmosphere.

COMPLETE:

ASTEROIDS

SATELLITES

ASTRONAUT

METEORS

SPACE PROBES

COMETS

LANDER

GALAXIES

SPACE TELESCOPE

ROVER

CHOOSE THE CORRECT

_____ an object that enters the earth's atmosphere

_____ a ball of frozen gas and dust

_____ a group of billions of stars

_____ a rock much smaller than a planet

COMPLETE:

Galaxies are _____ than solar systems.

One revolution is _____ than one rotation of the Earth.

Uranus is _____ to the Sun than Neptune.

The calculation of the size of the Earth was _____ than the invention of the telescope.

The Voyager space probe is _____ from the Earth than any man-made object.

ORDER:

time meteor start does the tonight What shower?

the does full tomorrow When rise moon?

by the comet weekend Earth pass this Does the?

next Is Jupiter visible week?

CHOOSE THE ODD WORD OUT:

rovers/ probes/ landers/ satellites _____

full moon / new moon/ gibbous moon _____

Jupiter / Venus / Mars / Neptune _____

asteroids / comets/ moons/ meteors _____

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD:

STAR

GALAXY

PLANETS

SOLAR SYSTEM

MOON

a group of planets, asteroids and comets orbiting a star _____

a group of billions of stars, dust and gas orbiting a black hole _____

a natural satellite that orbits around a planet _____

a hot ball of gas that gives off heat and light _____

one of eight in our solar system _____

COMPLETE:

	TIME	EFFECTS
ROTATION		
REVOLUTION		

DAY AND NIGHT

365 DAYS

24 HOURS

SEASONS