

Primary Science Stage 3 - Unit 5 - Revision

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Unit 6: The Earth and the Moon

6.1 The shape of the Earth, Sun and Moon

1. Blessy and Gabriella make a model of the Sun, Earth and Moon. They use these objects.



Sun



Earth



moon

- a. Blessy thinks they need to change **ONE** object.
 - i. Circle the object that needs to be changed. [1]
 - ii. Tick the correct explanation. [1]



The rugby ball is a sphere like the sun.



The rugby ball is not a sphere like the sun.

- b. Gabriella has a paper, string and tape to show how the Earth orbits the Sun. Draw how she demonstrates how the Earth orbits the Sun. [2]

Label the **orbit**, the **Earth** and the **Sun** in your drawing.

2. Marina used the internet to look for some information about the Sun, Earth and Moon.

The screenshot shows an Internet Browser window with the title 'Internet Browser'. The address bar contains 'http://www.AskJeeves.co.uk.' and a 'go' button. The main content area features the 'Ask Jeeves' logo with a cartoon butler character. The search query 'Sun, Earth and Moon' is entered in the search bar, and the 'Ask!' button is visible. The search results are presented in a table with three columns: Sun, Earth, and Moon. The Sun column lists: *Very hot, *Made of hydrogen and helium, *it pulls the planets around it. The Earth column lists: *Has life, *Made of land, water and air, *has gravity. The Moon column lists: *Very dry, *Visited by astronaut, *has little gravity.

Sun	Earth	Moon
*Very hot *Made of hydrogen and helium *it pulls the planets around it	*Has life *Made of land, water and air *has gravity	*Very dry *Visited by astronaut *has little gravity

a. What type of scientific enquiry did she do to look for some information? [1]

research

fair testing

observing

conclusion

b. Which is true about the Sun, Earth and Moon? [1]

- They all have gravity.
- They are perfectly sphere.
- They have air and water.

c. What makes the Sun, Earth and Moon spherical? [1]

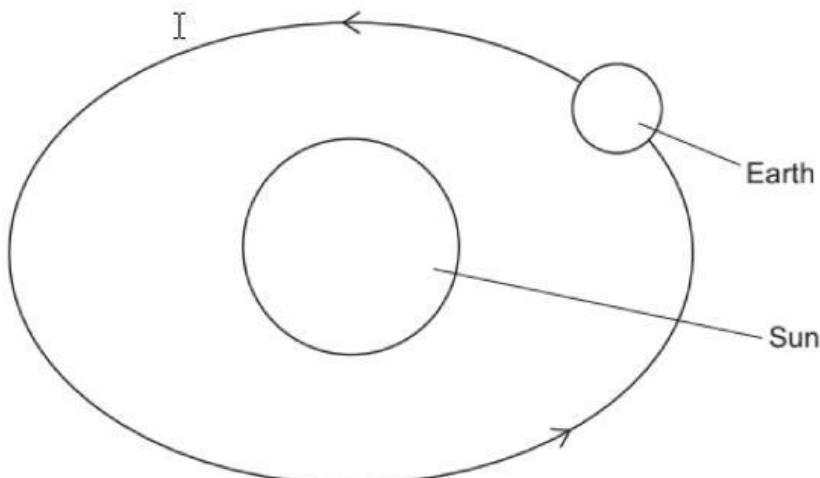
air

water

gravity

6.2 The Moon

1. Carlos draws a diagram to show the relative movement of the Earth around the Sun.



Not drawn to scale

a. Complete his drawing to show the relative movement of the Moon. [1]

b. Circle the word that best describes the shape of the Moon. [1]

nearly cubical

nearly cylindrical

nearly spherical

c. Which force pulls the moon towards the Earth? [1]

friction

gravity

magnetism

d. Astronauts who visited in the left the bootprints on the ground.



Why their bootprints remain unchanged over a long time? [1]

The moon has no _____ to wipe their bootprints away.

e. The surface of the moon has many dents as shown below. [2]

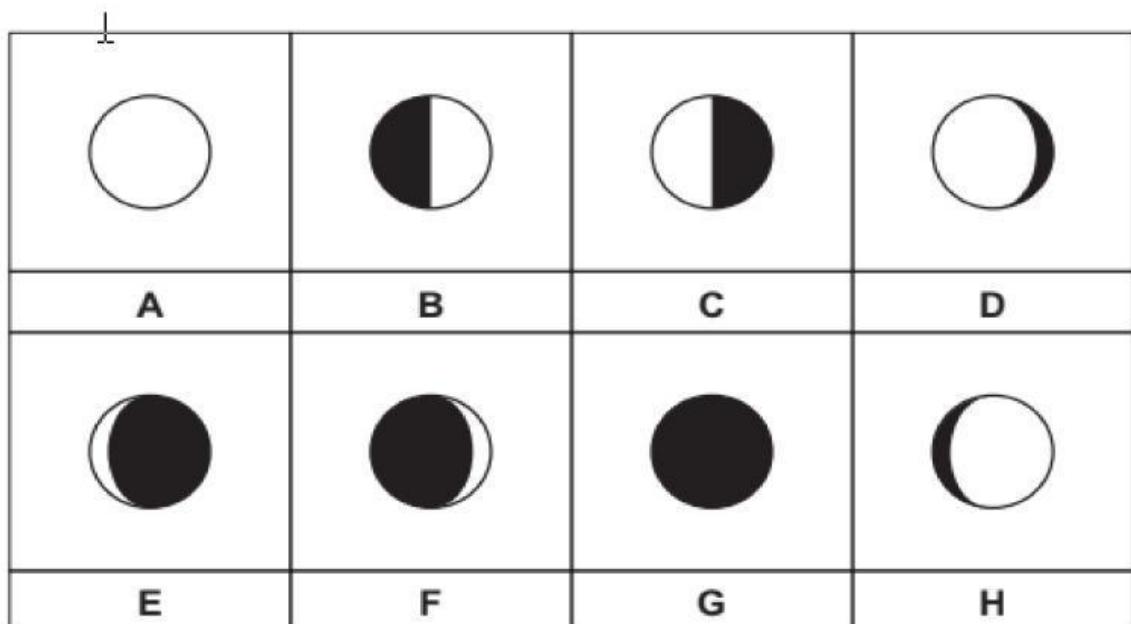


i. These dents are called [***craters holes***].

ii. These dents are caused by [***water asteroids***].

6.3 The phases of the Moon

1. The appearance of the Moon from Earth changes as the Moon moves.
Look at the pictures of the Moon.
They are not in the correct order.



- a. Put the pictures of the Moon in the correct order by writing each letter in the boxes.

TWO have been done for you.

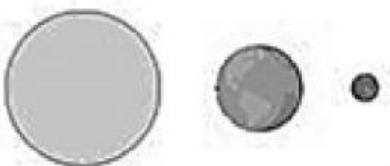
[3]

G								E
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- b. Which diagram shows a full moon?

Circle the correct diagram.

[1]



c. The table below gives information about two of the planets in our solar system.

planet	average distance from Sun (millions of km)	time for one orbit (Earth years)	average surface temperature of planet (°C)
Saturn	1427	30	-180
Uranus	2870	84	-210

i. Which planet is colder? [1]

ii. How long does Saturn orbit the Sun? [1]

_____ years

iii. A dwarf planet called Pluto is about 5,900 km away from the Sun.

Look at the temperature data in the table.

Predict the temperature of Pluto. [1]

- It will be colder than Uranus
- It will be the same as Uranus.
- It will be hotter than Uranus.