

Year 6 - Unit 5 - The Universe - Exam

1. Write the correct number to match definitions to the names

A really big group of stars, dust and gas	<input type="text"/>	1. star
A group of stars that make a pattern in the sky	<input type="text"/>	2. galaxy cluster
An irregular piece of rock that orbits the sun	<input type="text"/>	3. dwarf planet
A big ball of burning gas	<input type="text"/>	4. comet
A celestial body that orbits a star	<input type="text"/>	5. galaxy
A celestial body that orbits a planet	<input type="text"/>	6. satellite
A group of galaxies	<input type="text"/>	7. constellation
A celestial body that orbits the sun but is too small to be a planet	<input type="text"/>	8. meteor
A piece of rock that enters the Earth's atmosphere	<input type="text"/>	9. asteroid
Formed of ice, rock and dust	<input type="text"/>	10. planet

2. Choose if the sentences refer to the **inner** planets or the **outer** outer planets

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars	.....
Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune	.....
Made of gas	.....
Made of rock and metal	.....
The biggest planets	.....
The smallest planets	.....
These planets are warmer	.....
These planets are colder	.....
These planets are further from the sun	.....
These planets are nearer to the sun	.....

3. Choose the correct word for each gap to complete the information about the movements of the Earth:

The Earth is spinning on an imaginary line called the ..... It takes 24 ..... to turn around once. This gives us the .....

The part of the Earth that is facing the sun has ..... and the part of the Earth that is facing away from the sun is dark and has .....

This movement is called .....

At the same time, the Earth is moving around the ..... This movement is called its ..... It takes 365 ..... to go around once. This movement gives us .....

This movement is called .....

The Earth's axis is not straight, it is ..... about  $23^\circ$ . This means that at different times of the year, we receive different quantities of ..... (Except the places that are near the ..... They always receive the sun's rays directly and they are ..... all year!)

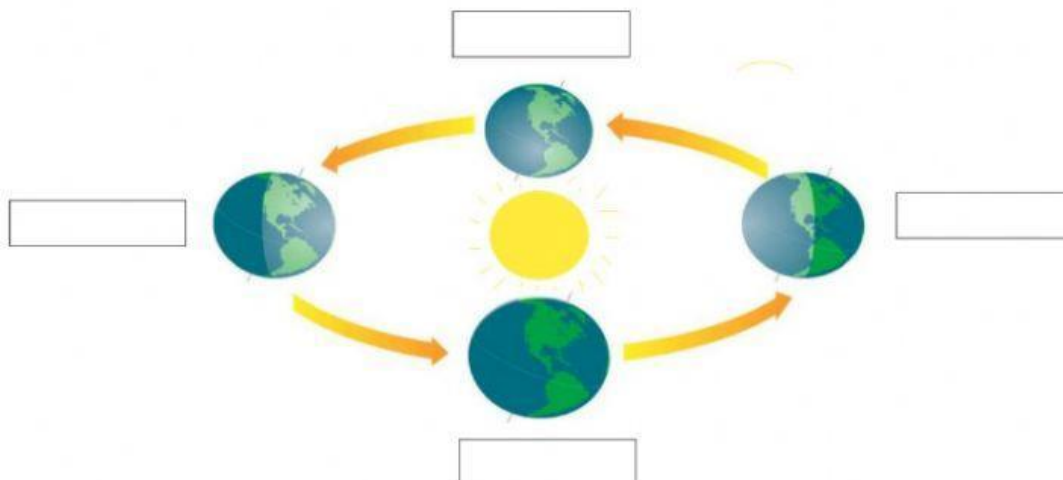
4. Drag and drop the boxes in the correct place, for the **Northern Hemisphere**

summer solstice

winter solstice

spring equinox

autumn equinox



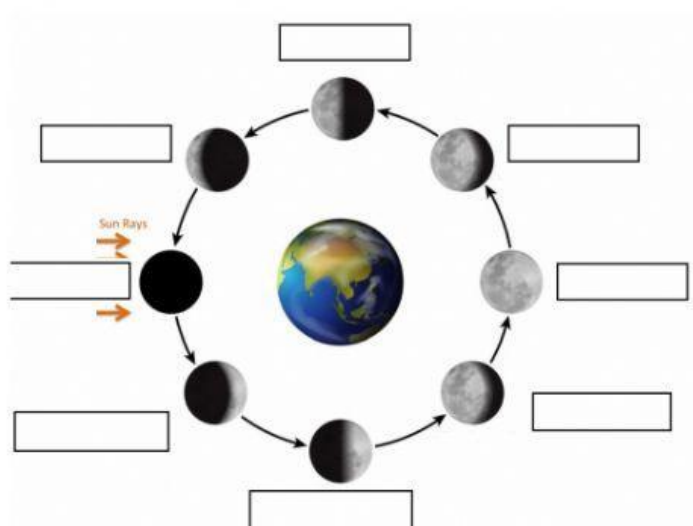
5. Choose **true** or **false** for the sentences about the moon

- It is the Earth's only natural satellite .....
- It is about 1000 km from the Earth .....
- It is bigger than the Earth .....
- It takes about 12 days to orbit the Earth .....
- There is no gravity on the moon .....
- It is very hot during the day and very cold at night on the moon .....
- The craters on the moon were caused by meteorites .....
- The moon has an atmosphere with oxygen .....

6. Match the definitions to the names:

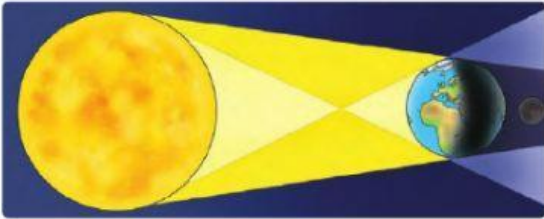
When the moon is "getting bigger"	Crescent
When the moon is "getting smaller"	Gibbous
When we see the moon as a semicircle (half illuminated, half dark)	Quarter
When the moon is bigger than quarter but smaller than full	Waxing
When the moon is smaller than quarter (it looks like a banana)	Waning

7. Match the names to the lunar phases (drag and drop):



- New moon
- Waxing crescent
- Waxing gibbous
- Third quarter
- Waning gibbous
- First quarter
- Full moon
- Waning crescent

8. Click on the image that shows a **solar** eclipse



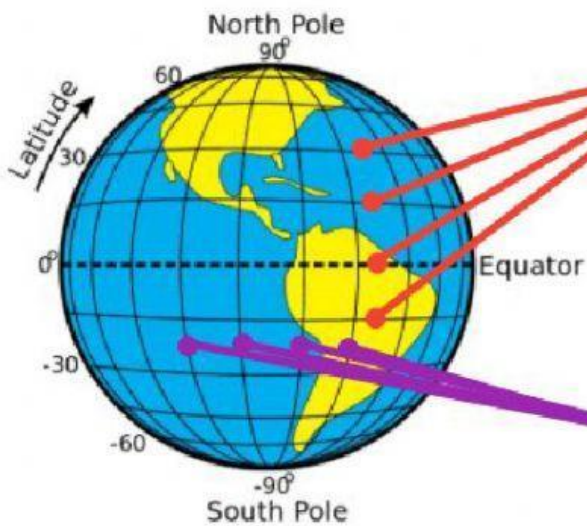
9. Look at the image and complete the information with these words:

Meridians

Parallels

Latitude

Longitude



These lines are ..... and  
they measure .....

These lines are ..... and  
they measure .....