

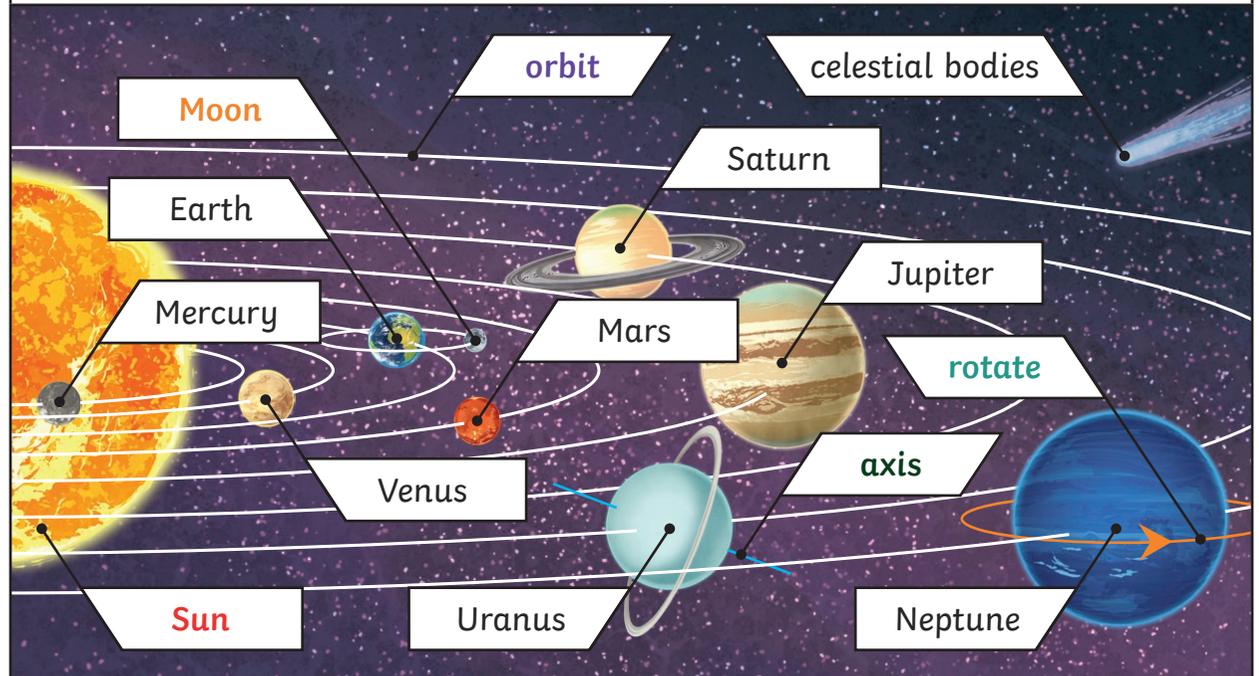
Key Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Sun | A huge star that Earth and the other planets in our solar system orbit around. |
| star | A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity. |
| moon | A natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets . |
| planet | A large object, round or nearly round, that orbits a star . |
| sphere | A round 3D shape in the shape of a ball. |
| spherical bodies | Astronomical objects shapes like spheres . |
| satellite | Any object or body in space that orbits something else, for example: the Moon is a satellite of Earth. |

Key Knowledge

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are rocky **planets**. They are mostly made up of metal and rock. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are mostly made up of gases (helium and hydrogen) although they do have cores made up of rock and metal.

Our Solar System (not to scale)

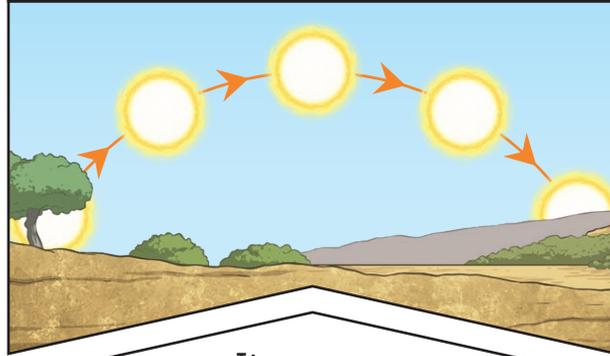


Pluto used to be considered a **planet** but was reclassified as a dwarf **planet** in 2006.

The **Moon orbits** Earth in an oval-shaped path while spinning on its **axis**. At various times in a month, the **Moon** appears to be different shapes. This is because as the **Moon rotates** round Earth, the **Sun** lights up different parts of it.

| Key Vocabulary | |
|---------------------------|--|
| orbit | To move in a regular, repeating curved path around another object. |
| rotate | To spin. E.g. Earth rotates on its own axis . |
| axis | An imaginary line that a body rotates around. E.g. Earth's axis (imaginary line) runs from the North Pole to the South Pole. |
| geocentric model | A belief people used to have that other planets and the Sun orbited around Earth. |
| heliocentric model | The structure of the Solar System where the planets orbit around the Sun . |
| astronomer | Someone who studies or is an expert in astronomy (space science). |

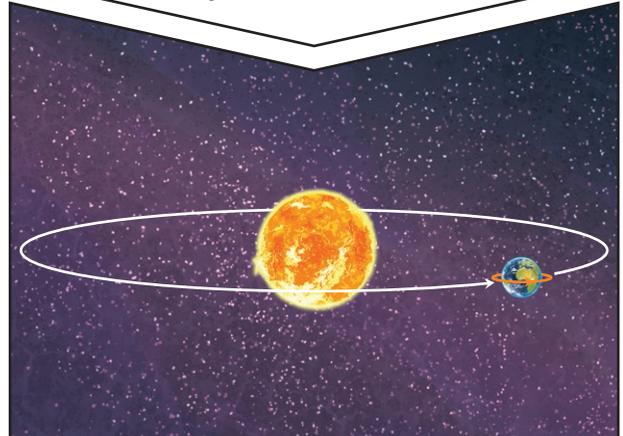
Key Knowledge



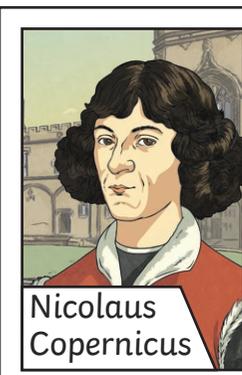
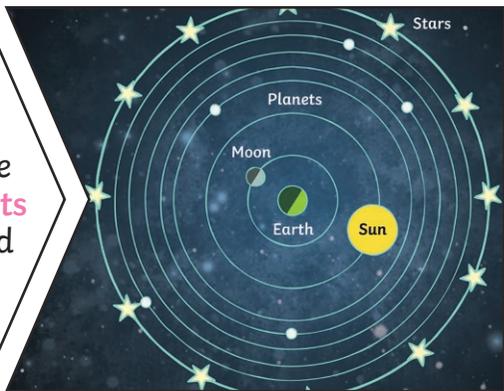
It appears to us that the **Sun** moves across the sky during the day but the **Sun** does not move at all. It seems to us that the **Sun** moves because of the movements of Earth.



Earth **rotates** (spins) on its **axis**. It does a full **rotation** once in every 24 hours. At the same time that Earth is **rotating**, it is also **orbiting** (revolving) around the **Sun**. It takes a little more than 365 days to **orbit** the **Sun**. Daytime occurs when the side of Earth is facing towards the **Sun**. Night occurs when the side of Earth is facing away from the **Sun**.



Geocentric model
Years ago people believed that **planets** moved around the Earth.



The work and ideas of many **astronomers** (such as Copernicus and Kepler) combined over many years before the idea of the **heliocentric model** was developed. Galileo's work on gravity allowed **astronomers** to understand how **planets** stayed in **orbit**.

