

**Key Word** 

star

planet

moon

astronomers

heliocentric

model

geocentric

model

satellite

celestial

bodies

Definition

energy.

star

planet

Sun

(astronomy)

Scientists who study space

orbited around the Earth.

Any object in space that orbits

something else. (E.g. The Moon is a

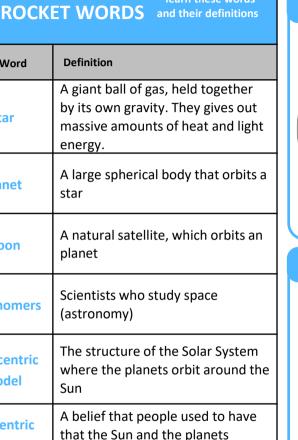
Objects in space that are roughly

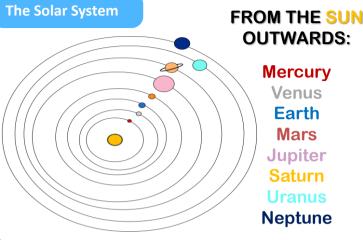
## Year 5 — Earth and space

- learn these words

Other planets have moons too – scientists know think that Jupiter has 79 moons!

It actually takes the Earth 365.25 days to orbit the sun, which is why every four years we have a leap year of 366 days, to catch up with the orbit!





There are eight planets in our solar system.

The sun and the eight planets (including Earth) are spherical celestial bodies that move around the Sun in elliptical paths known as orbits.

The planets are held in their **orbits** by the gravitational pull of the Sun.

Copernicus developed the heliocentric model that the sun was at the centre of the solar system. However, the ellipses-shaped orbit was an idea that was discovered by Johannes Kepler in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.



## The Earth

The Earth moves in two ways:

1. The Earth orbits the Sun. It takes 365 ¼ days to orbit the Sun.



The Earth rotates anticlockwise (East to West) on its own axis. It completes a full rotation every 24 hours.

The side facing the Sun is lit up it's daytime for this side.



(1) Sunrise

2 Midday

Sunset

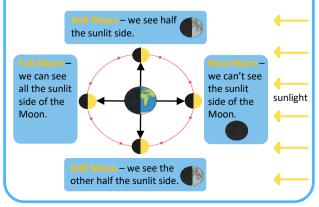
4) Midnight

## The Moon

The Moon orbits the Earth every 28 days and is held it its orbit by the gravitational pull of the Earth.

## Why does the Moon appear to change shape?

The Moon is bright because it reflects light from the Sun. From the Earth, we see different parts of the Moon being lit up as it moves around us. Therefore, it appears to us that the Moon is changing shape but it isn't really – it's always spherical.



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

satellite of Earth.)

spheres