





What do you already know about Earth and space? Do you know the scientific meaning of any of these words and how they might relate to this science topic?

seasons

orbit

day

year

planet

night

spherical axis

star

month rotate





Moon







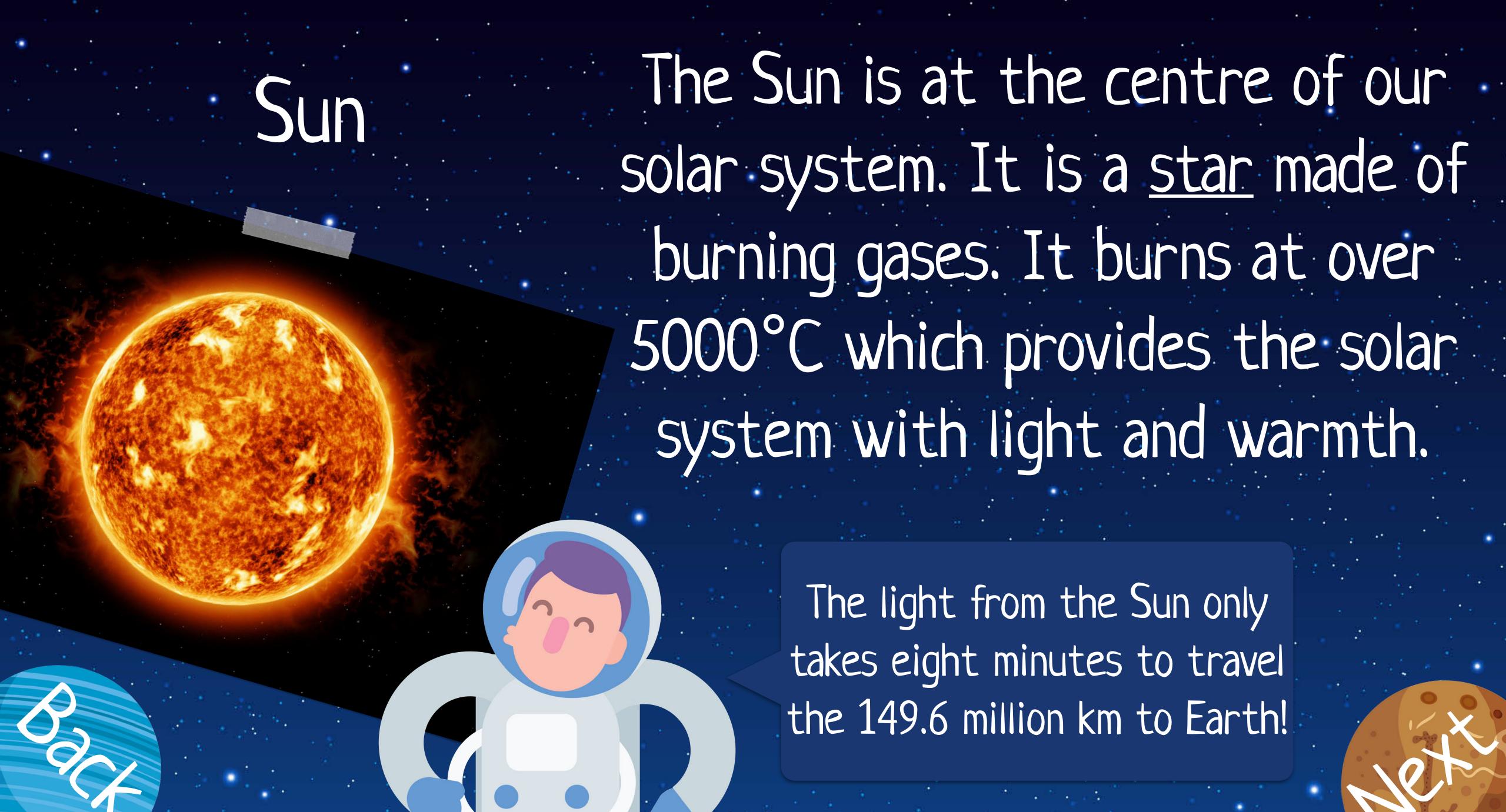


This lesson we will be focusing on these three <u>celestial</u> bodies. Can you tell your partner what they are?

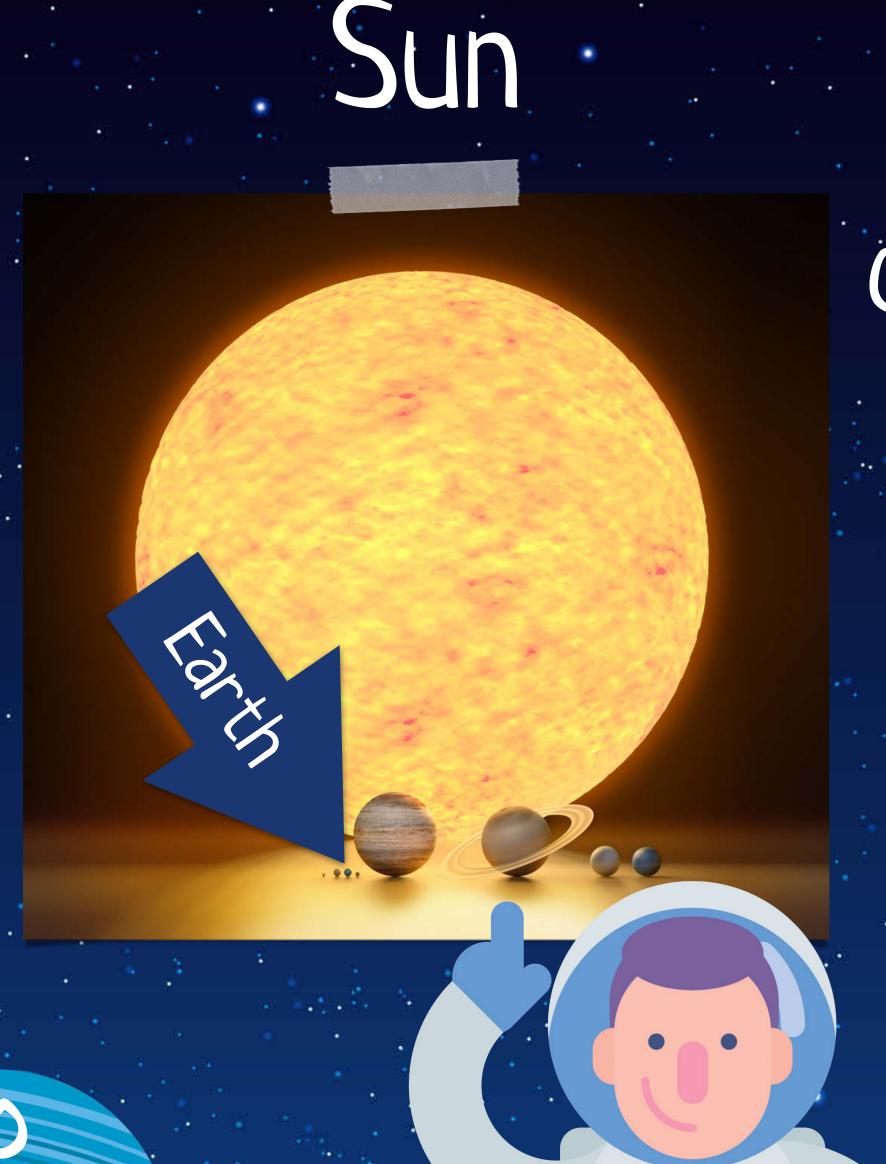
What scientific language can you use?

celestial: adj. relating to the sky or outer space





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The Sun is the biggest object in our solar system. It makes up 98% of the total mass!

The Sun has a <u>roughly spherical</u> shape which is about 1,400,000 km in diameter. Earth has a diameter of just over 13,500 km. This means the Sun could fit 1,300,000 Earths inside it!

roughly spherical: adj. roughly shaped like a ball



Earth is a planet. It is the third planet from the Sun and is the only one which has the correct conditions to sustain human life (us!).

Earth is also <u>roughly spherical</u> in shape. We say 'roughly' because we know that no planets, moons or stars are perfect spheres.



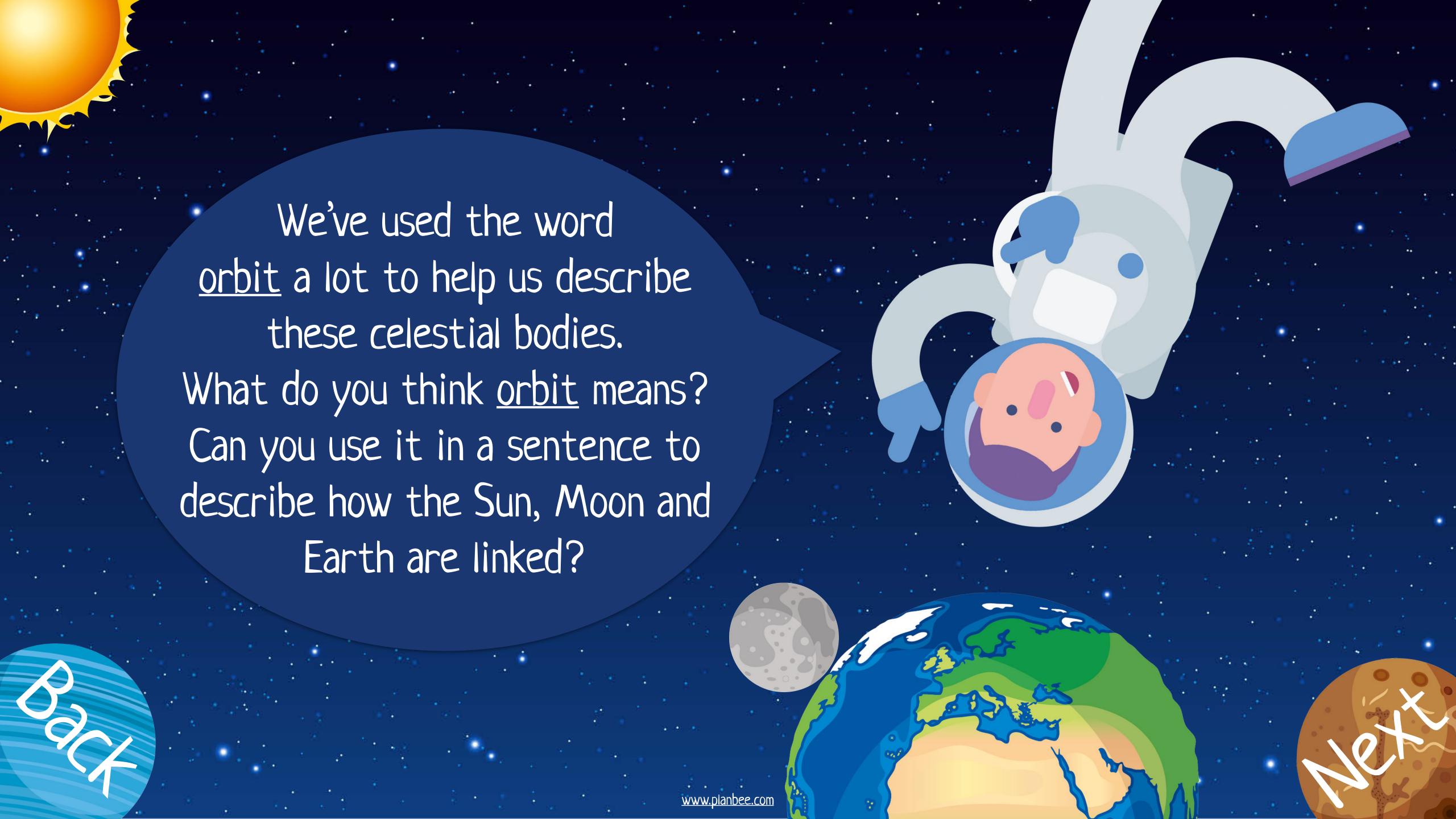
Moon

The Moon is a special celestial object called a natural satellite. This means it is a naturally occurring object (not manmade) which orbits a planet. The Moon orbits Earth but doesn't have anything orbiting it.

The Moon is also, you guessed it, <u>roughly</u> spherical in shape. It is about a quarter of the size of Earth.







An orbit is a repeating path that an object in space takes around another, larger object. The path of an orbit is normally elliptical or oval shaped, rather than a perfect circle.

Earth and the Moon, as well as the other planets in the solar system, orbit in an anticlockwise direction.





How long does it take Earth to orbit the Sun?



Let's make a human model of the Sun, Moon and Earth!
As we create it, think about these questions.

How long does it take the Moon to orbit Earth?





