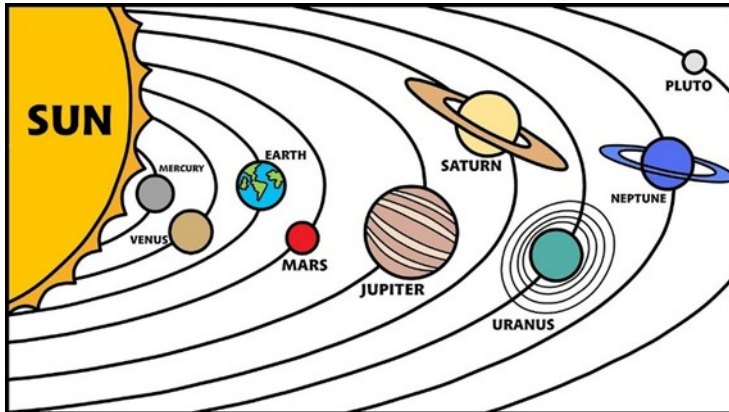




## 1. The Solar System



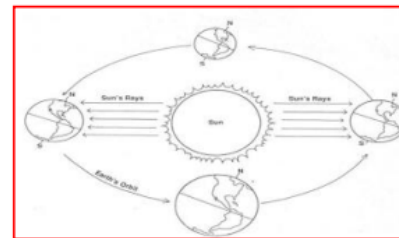
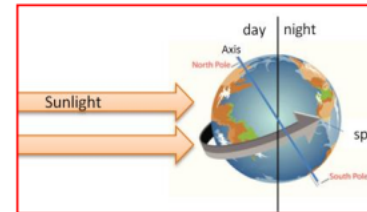
## 2. Key Vocabulary

Gravity	Non-contact force of attraction between masses. The larger the mass the larger the pull of gravity
Light	Travels in straight lines
Light	Travels very fast – 300,000,000 m/s
Galaxies	Contains many solar system
Orbit	An orbit is the path that an object takes in space when it goes around a star, planet or moon
Season	One of four times of the year. (winter, spring, summer or autumn)
The solar system	Consists of the sun, with planets and smaller objects such as asteroids and comets in orbit around it
Star	A large mass at the centre of a Solar System (if there are other bodies present) that produces heat and light e.g the star at the centre of our Solar System is called the Sun

## 3. The Earth

### Day and Night

The Earth rotates (spins) round on its axis once in 24 hours. We spin into the light – **day** - and then back out again – **night**



The Earth orbits the Sun **once every 365 days**. Planets further out from the Sun travel more slowly and take longer to go round once. The Earth's axis is tipped over in space. In Britain we get different **seasons** because sometimes we are tilted towards the Sun and sometimes away.

## 5. The Universe

Consists of millions of galaxies and billions of stars  
Our solar system is in the Milky Way (which contains hundreds of millions of stars)  
Each star has a lifecycle it follows

## 4. The Moon

A natural satellite

Visible as it reflects the sun's light

Solar eclipse—moon is between the Sun and the Earth

Lunar Eclipse—the Earth is between the Sun and the Moon

