A`Satellites can be man-made, which are also called artificial (ex the space station), or naturally occurring (ex. The moon).

The orbit of a satellites can be demonstrated with a golf ball and a globe. The following observations can be made from this demonstration.

1. The orbit of all satellites cut the plane of the planet through the center.
2. A satellite pulled by the force of gravity towards Earth follows a curved path.
3. There are two types of satellites (that can be either man-made or naturally occurring). They are:
   1. Synchronous (geosynchronous).
   2. Polar orbiting
4. There are two types of satellites (Synchronous satellites are located above the equator and remain stationary relative to a specific point on the Earth’s surface along the equator. The period of rotation of a synchronous satellite about its axis is the same as its period of revolution around the Earth. This is why we only ever see the same side of the moon from Earth. Some uses of synchronous satellites are communication and weather forecasting. For communication, it is possible to have a live broadcast half way around the world because of geosynchronous satellites. For weather forecasting, geosynchronous satellites can provide VIS or IR pictures of weather systems at the same location over a period of time.
5. Polar orbiting satellites travel from pole to pole and usually only take 90 mins to orbit completely. Some uses include GPS and surveillance. Remember that a synchronous satellite is stationary and only found along the equator.