Year 5 Earth and Space

The planet names have been jumbled up. Write them out in order, starting with the one closest to the Sun: Saturn, Neptune, Mercury, Uranus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Venus	Draw a line from each word to its explanation. rotate Earth has a north and south one.
	revolve An imaginary line around which the Earth spins.
	axis A spinning movement.
	hemisphere A turning motion around something.
Explain what happens during a solar eclipse.	Fill in the missing words.
	The Moon is not a source of but reflects
	light from the The part of the Moon
	we depends on where it is when
	orbiting the





Explain what a spherical body in space is. Use the word 'gravity' in your explanation.	

Circle the examples of spherical bodies in space: Jupiter asteroids Sun Pluto human-made satellite Earth

Which of these does a body in our Solar System need for it to be classed as a planet? Put a tick next to the correct ones.	
☐ It orbits the Sun.	
☐ It has moons.	
☐ It is not made of gas.	
☐ It is big enough to have cleared away any debris floating near to it.☐ It is spherical (or nearly spherical).	

Draw a line to match each movement to the time it takes.

The Earth rotating once on its axis.

365 days

The Moon orbiting the Earth once.

28 days

The Earth orbiting the Sun once.

24 hours

Here is a diagram of the Sun. Draw the Earth and its moon in relation to the Sun. Draw arrows to show the direction of the orbit of the Earth and of the Moon.





Write true or false next to each statement.

We have seasons because of the Earth's revolution and the tilt of its axis.

When the northern hemisphere of Earth is tilted away from the Sun, it has summer.

When the northern hemisphere of Earth is tilted away from the Sun, it has winter.



If it is 9 a.m. in London (0), what time will it be:

1. In the eastern most part of Asia? _____

2. On the west coast of Canada? _____

3. In the east of Australia? _____

4. In the southern-most part of South America? _____





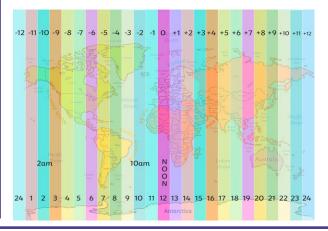
Answer the questions.

What is it called when there are an equal number of hours daylight and night?

How many days are there in a leap year?

How often do we have leap years?

Why do we have leap years?







Fill in the missing letters to work out the terms.

The belief, held for thousands of years, that Earth was at the centre of our Solar System.

____e___i___c__n___r___c

The knowledge that the Sun is at the centre of our Solar System and that Earth and the other planets orbit it.

____e__c__n__r__c

Label the phases of the Moon.

Use the words: waxing, waning, gibbous, crescent, new and full.

















Write true or false next to each statement.

The Sun does not revolve or rotate.



The sun rises in the west.

Earth is tilted on its axis.

The Moon takes 28 days to orbit Earth.



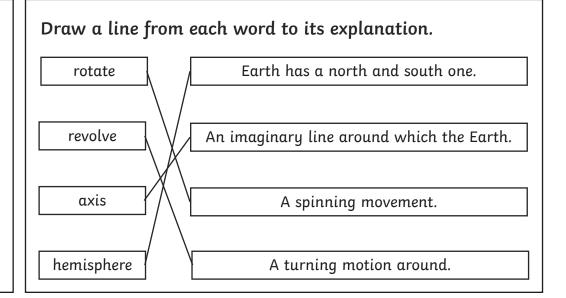




Year 5 Earth and Space - Answers

The planet names have been jumbled up. Write them out in order, starting with the one closest to the Sun: Saturn, Neptune, Mercury, Uranus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Venus

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune



Explain what happens during a solar eclipse.

Example answer: During a solar eclipse, the Moon's orbit of the Earth causes it to move in front of the Sun and block the Sun's rays.

Fill in the missing words.

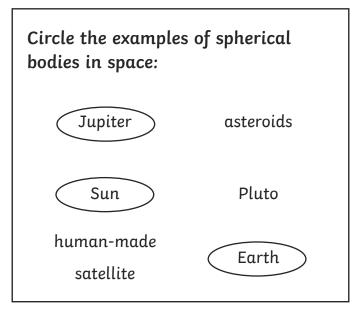
The Moon is not a source of **light** but reflects light from the **Sun**. The part of the moon we **see** depends on where it is when orbiting the **Earth**.





Explain what a spherical body in space is. Use the word 'gravity' in your explanation.

A spherical body is something that is big enough to have its own gravity so as to be nearly spherical.



Which of these does a body in our Solar System need for it to be classed as a planet?

Put a tick next to the correct ones.

It orbits the Sun.

It has moons.

It is not made of gas.

It is big enough to have cleared away any debris floating near to it.

Draw a line to match each
movement to the time it takes.

The Earth
rotating
once on its axis.

The Moon orbiting
the Earth once.

28 days

The Earth orbiting
the Sun once.

Here is a diagram of the Sun. Draw the Earth and its moon in relation to the Sun. Draw arrows to show the direction of the orbit of the Earth and of the Moon.



Write true or false next to each statement.

We have seasons because of the Earth's revolution and the tilt of its axis.

True

When the northern hemisphere of Earth is tilted away from the Sun, it has summer.

False

When the northern hemisphere of Earth is tilted away from the Sun, it has winter.

False

If it is 9 a.m. in London (0), what time will it be:

- 1. In the eastern most part of Asia? 9 p.m.
- 2. On the west coast of Canada? 10 p.m. the day before
- 3. In the east of Australia? 6 p.m.
- 4. In the southern-most part of South America? 4 a.m.

Answer the questions.

What is it called when there are an equal number of hours daylight and night? **equinox**

How many days are there in a leap year? **366**

How often do we have leap years?

Once very four years.

Why do we have leap years?

Example answer: We have leap years because the Earth takes around $365\frac{1}{4}$ days to orbit the Sun. The extra $\frac{1}{4}$ day is put together once every four years to make one extra day.

Fill in the missing letters to work out the terms.

The belief, held for thousands of years, that Earth was at the centre of our Solar System.

heliocentric

The knowledge that the Sun is at the centre of our Solar System and that Earth and the other planets orbit it.

geocentric

Label the phases of the Moon.

Use the words: waxing, waning, gibbous, crescent, new and full.









waning gibbous waning half-moon waning crescent











waxing crescent waxing half-moon waxing gibbous

Write true or false next to each statement.

The Sun does not revolve or rotate.

True

The Earth rotates once every 365.5 days.

False

The sun rises in the west.

False

Earth is tilted on its axis.

True

The Moon takes 28 days to orbit Earth.

True

