G9 Science: Class 15 Homework

1. Arrange the following objects from biggest to smallest: Galaxy, Moon, Star, Planet, Universe. [5 marks]

2. Why do astronomers use astronomical units to measure distances in the Solar System? How many kilometres make up 1AU? [2 marks]

3. State the definition of a planet. Why is Pluto no longer considered a planet in the solar system? [4 marks]

- 4. Identify the errors in the following quotations by referring to the definition of meteoroid, meteorite and meteor. [3 marks]
 - a. "I saw a really bright meteorite flash across the sky!"
 - b. "The meteoroid made a huge hole in the ground when it crashed into Earth"
 - c. "Meteors sometimes hit spacecraft when they are travelling though deep space"

5. Explain the difference between "rotation" and "revolution". [2 marks]

6. Write a short paragraph or draw a diagram to explain the seasons as observed in the Northern Hemisphere. [4 marks]

7. When do solstices occur? Compare the length of daylight during the winter and summer solstices in the Northern Hemisphere. [3 marks]

8. What are the two kinds of eclipses we can see from Earth? Explain how they occur using diagrams of the positions of the Sun, the Moon and the Earth. [2 marks]

9. Draw and label a diagram of the different layers of the Sun. Briefly describe each layer. [6 marks]

10. Which planets have larger orbital radii, terrestrial planets or gas giants? Explain. [2 marks]

11. Match each term on the left with the most appropriate description on the right: [7 marks]

Star	A) The study of objects beyond Earth
Asteroid	B) A celestial object that does not dominate their orbit
Comet	C) A celestial object sometimes human-made that travel around a larger celestial object
Meteorite	D) A lump of metal and rock that has hit Earth's surface
Satellite	E) A celestial body composed of hot gases that radiates large amounts of energy
Dwarf Planets	F) A chunk of ice, rock and dust that travels in a very long orbit around the Sun
Astronomy	G) A small celestial object made of rock and metal that orbits the Sun between Mars and Jupiter

12. Neptune's average distance from the Sun is 4 497 000 000 km. What is Neptune's average distance from the Sun in astronomical units (AU)? Use GRASS method. [5 marks]

13. The average distance between Venus and the Sun is 0.72AU. What is this distance in kilometers? Use the GRASS method. [5 marks]

- 14. Compare and contrast the following:
 - a) Aurora Borealis and Aurora Australis [3 marks]

b) Solstice and Equinox [3 marks]

c) Terrestrial Planets and Gas Giants [3 marks]