Year 5 Earth and Space

The planet names have been jumbled up. Write them Draw a line from each word to its explanation. out in order, starting with the one closest to the Sun: Saturn, Neptune, Mercury, Uranus, Earth, Mars, Earth has a north and south one. rotate Jupiter, Venus An imaginary line around revolve 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	
oodies in space:	

Jupiter

asteroids

Pluto

Sun

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).















Page 4 of 4

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. Circle the examples of spherical bodies in space:



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).







Page 3 of 4

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.

geocentric

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

heliocentric

Label the phases of the Moon.

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







full moon

waning gibbous waning half-moon waning crescent









new moon

waxing crescent waxing half-moon waxing gibbous





