

## Key Vocabulary

**Solar system** – the collection of 8 planets and their moons in orbit around the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids and comets.

**Planet** – a celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit round a star.

**Celestial body** – a natural body positioned outside of the Earth's atmosphere.

**Elliptical** – an oval shape (e.g. an elliptical orbit).

**Orbit** – the curved path of a celestial object around a star, planet or moon.

**Revolution** – the movement of one object around the centre of another object.

**Rotation** – the movement of one object around the centre of its own axis.

**Season** – each of the four divisions of the year marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the Earth's changing position with regard to the Sun (winter, autumn, summer and spring).

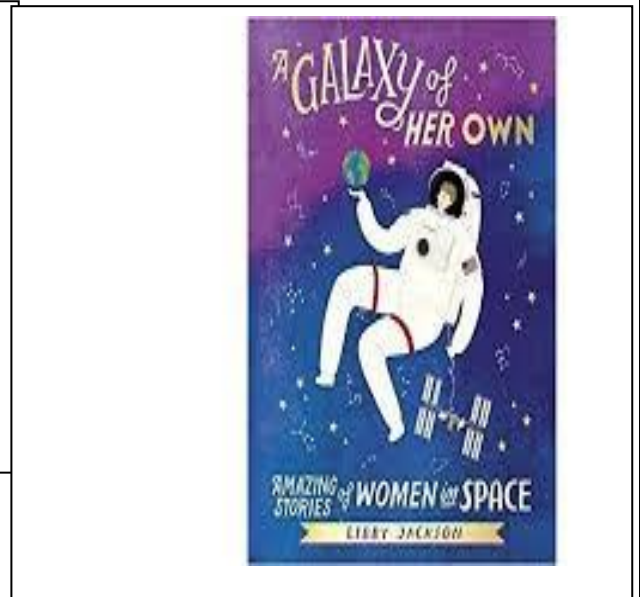
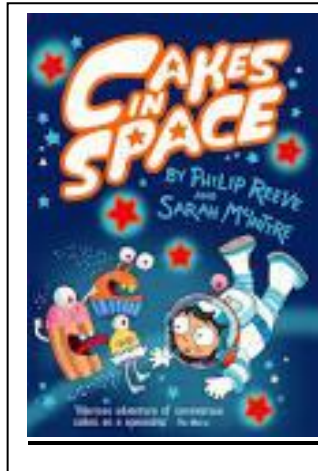
**Eclipse** – the obscuring of light from one celestial body by the passage of another.

**Lunar Eclipse** – an eclipse in which the moon appears darkened as it passes the Earth's shadow.

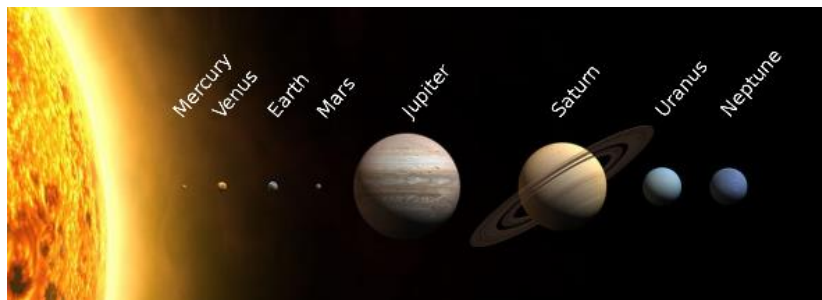
**Solar Eclipse** – an eclipse in which the sun is hidden by the moon.

**Terrestrial planet** – a planet formed of rock;

## Otters Journey through Space

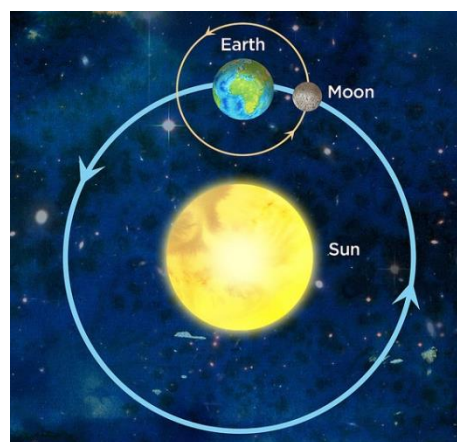


## Our Solar System



My Very Enthusiastic Mother Just Served Us Noodles!  
(Remember – Pluto is no longer classified as a planet.)

## The movement of the Earth and Moon relative to the Sun



- Earth's orbit of the sun: **365 ¼ days**
- One full rotation of the Earth: **24 hours**
- Moon's orbit of Earth: **approximately 27 days**

## **Geography.**

### **Latitude**

An angle (defined below) which ranges from 0° at the Equator to 90° (North or South) at the poles

### **Longitude**

The imaginary (but very important) lines of longitude run from the North Pole to the South Pole

### **Equator**

An imaginary line drawn on the earth dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres

### **Northern Hemisphere**

The Northern Hemisphere is the half of Earth that is north of the Equator

### **Southern Hemisphere**

The Southern Hemisphere is the half of Earth that is south of the Equator

### **Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn**

The Tropic of Cancer is the most northern latitude on the Earth where the sun can appear directly overhead. The Tropic of Capricorn is the most southern latitude on the Earth where the sun can appear directly overhead.

### **Arctic Circle**

Most Northerly circle where the sun can remain above or below the horizon for 24 hours

### **Antarctic Circle**

Most Southerly circle where the sun can remain above or below the horizon for 24 hours

### **Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones**

Imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts and is also used as the basis for the world's time zones

### **Human Geography**

Human geography studies the effects of our activities on the planet

### **Physical Geography**

Physical geography examines the nature and environment and with it, natural hazards and their effects