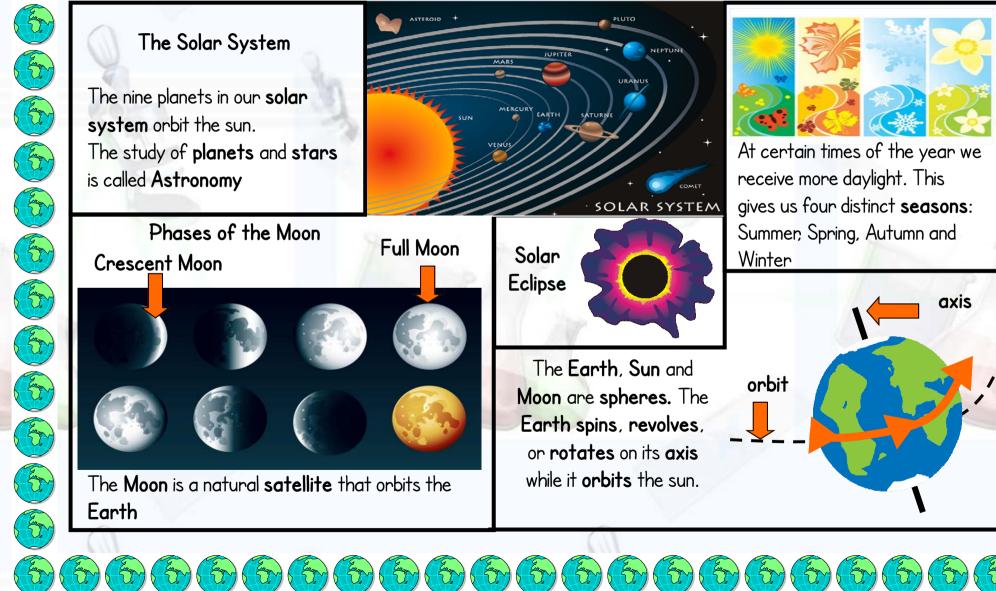
0Ĩ. 57 Earth, Sun and Moon Fact Sheet



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astronomy - the study of planets, stars and space	night or night-time - the time of the day when planet Earth is facing away from the sun	season – times of the year when there are significant differences in the amount of day-light
axis - an imaginary line passing through the centre of a spinning object	orbit - the path taken by a moon around a planet or a planet around a star	solar eclipse - when the sun, moon and Earth are lined up such that the moon
compass - a device used to locate direc- tions - the four points of the compass - north, east, south and west	phases of the moon - the different shapes of the moon as they appear on	appears to cover the sun and a shadow is cast on the Earth
	Earth	Solar system - our sun, Sol, and its
crescent moon - the phase of the moon when the moon appears as a thin curved, piece	planet - a large object that orbit a star. Planets are not sources of light	planets and their satellites
		sphere - an object which is ball shaped
day or day-time - the time in the day when planet Earth is facing the sun	revolve, spin, rotate - to turn around a point	stars - massive objects that release energy in the form of heat and light e.g our sun
	rotation - the turning of an object	
full moon - the phase of the moon	such as the Earth on its axis satellite - any object which orbits another. Moons are natural satellites. Man made satellites that orbit the Earth are used for tracking, astronomy and telecommunications	sunrise – the time of day when the sun appears to rise above the horizon to begin the day
when the moon appears as a complete circle		
moon – a large object which orbits a planet. Moons are not sources of light		sunset - the time of day when the sun appears to fall below the horizon to end the day
planet. Moons are not sources of light		

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