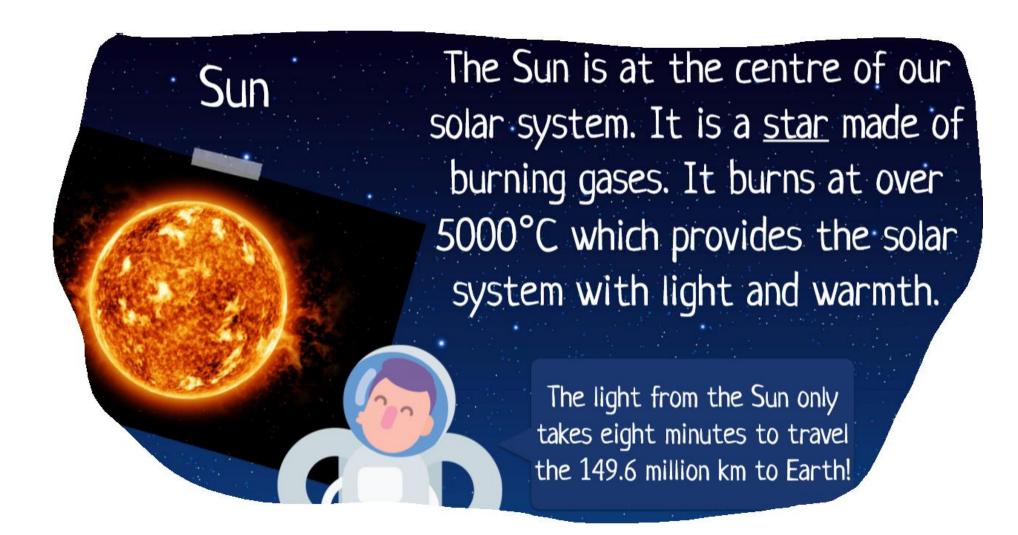


This lesson is all about these three celestial bodies.

celestial: adj. relating to the sky or outer space





The Sun is the biggest object in our solar system. It makes up 98% of the total mass!

The Sun has a <u>roughly spherical</u> shape which is about 1,400,000 km in diameter.

Earth has a diameter of just over 13,500 km. This means the Sun could fit 1,300,000 Earths inside it!

roughly spherical: adj. roughly shaped like a ball

Earth

Earth is a <u>planet</u>. It is the third planet from the Sun and is the only one which has the correct conditions to sustain human life (us!).

Earth is also <u>roughly spherical</u> in shape. We say 'roughly' because we know that no planets, moons or stars are perfect spheres.

planet: noun. A celestial body which orbits around a star

## Moon

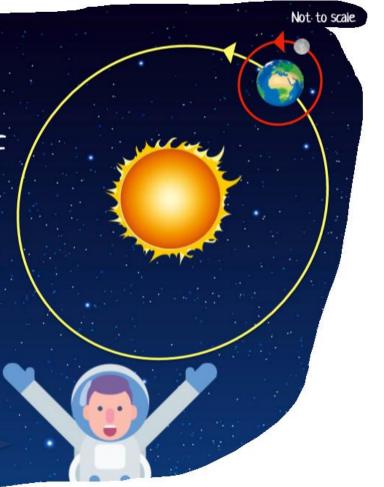
The Moon is a special celestial object called a <u>natural satellite</u>. This means it is a naturally occurring object (not manmade) which orbits a planet. The Moon orbits Earth but doesn't have anything orbiting it.

The Moon is also, you guessed it, <u>roughly</u> <u>spherical</u> in shape. It is about a quarter of the size of Earth.

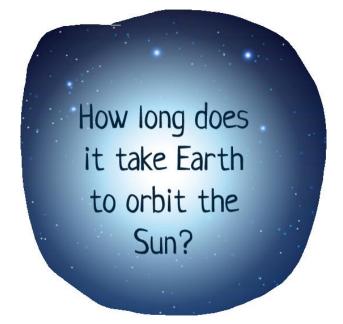


An orbit is a repeating path that an object in space takes around another, larger object. The path of an orbit is normally elliptical or oval shaped, rather than a perfect circle.

Earth and the Moon, as well as the other planets in the solar system, orbit in an anticlockwise direction.







How long does it take the Moon to orbit Earth?

Watch this video to answer these questions!

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwccwmn/articles/zqbxb82