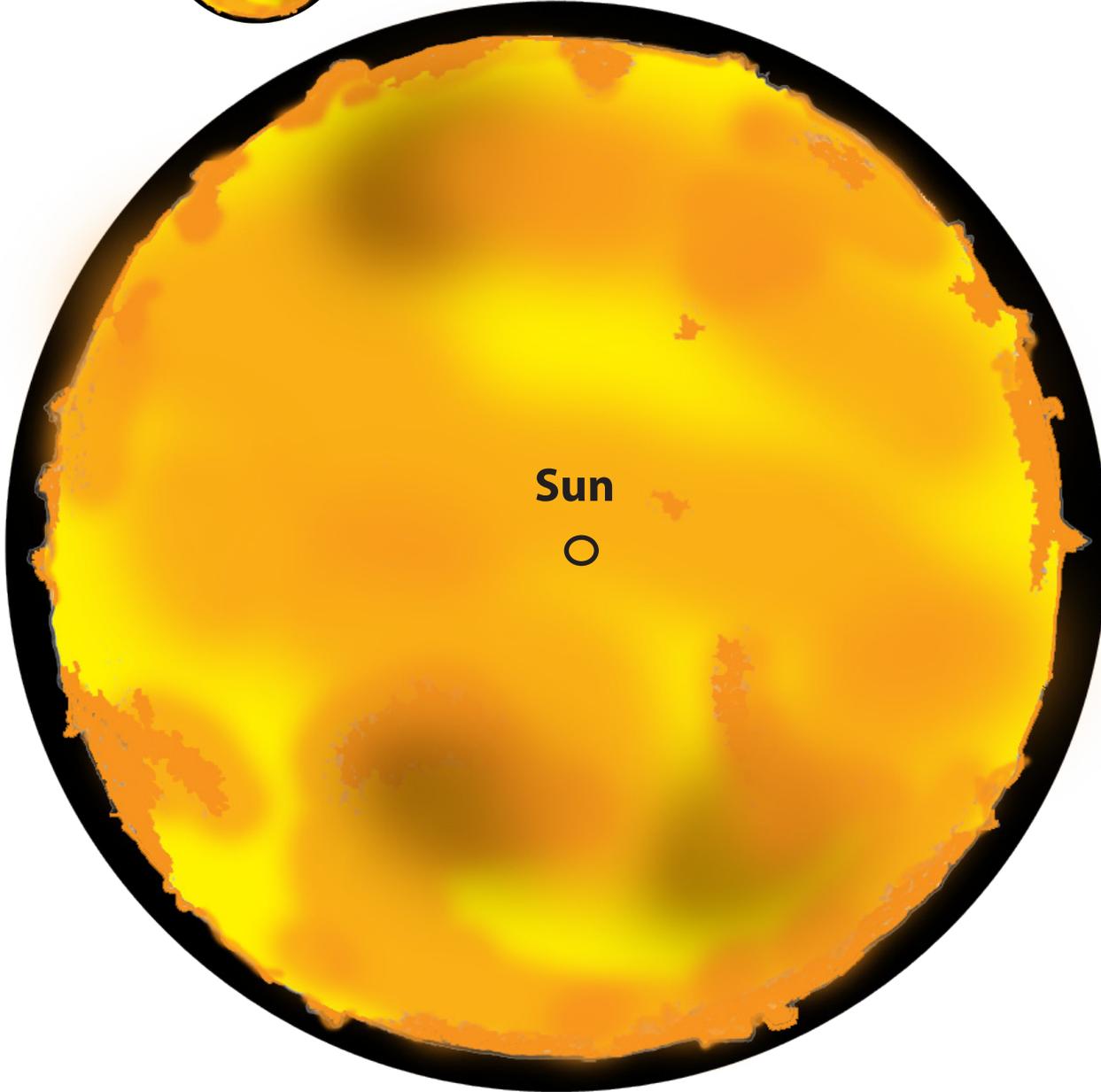
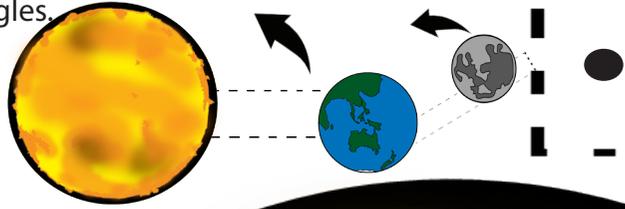


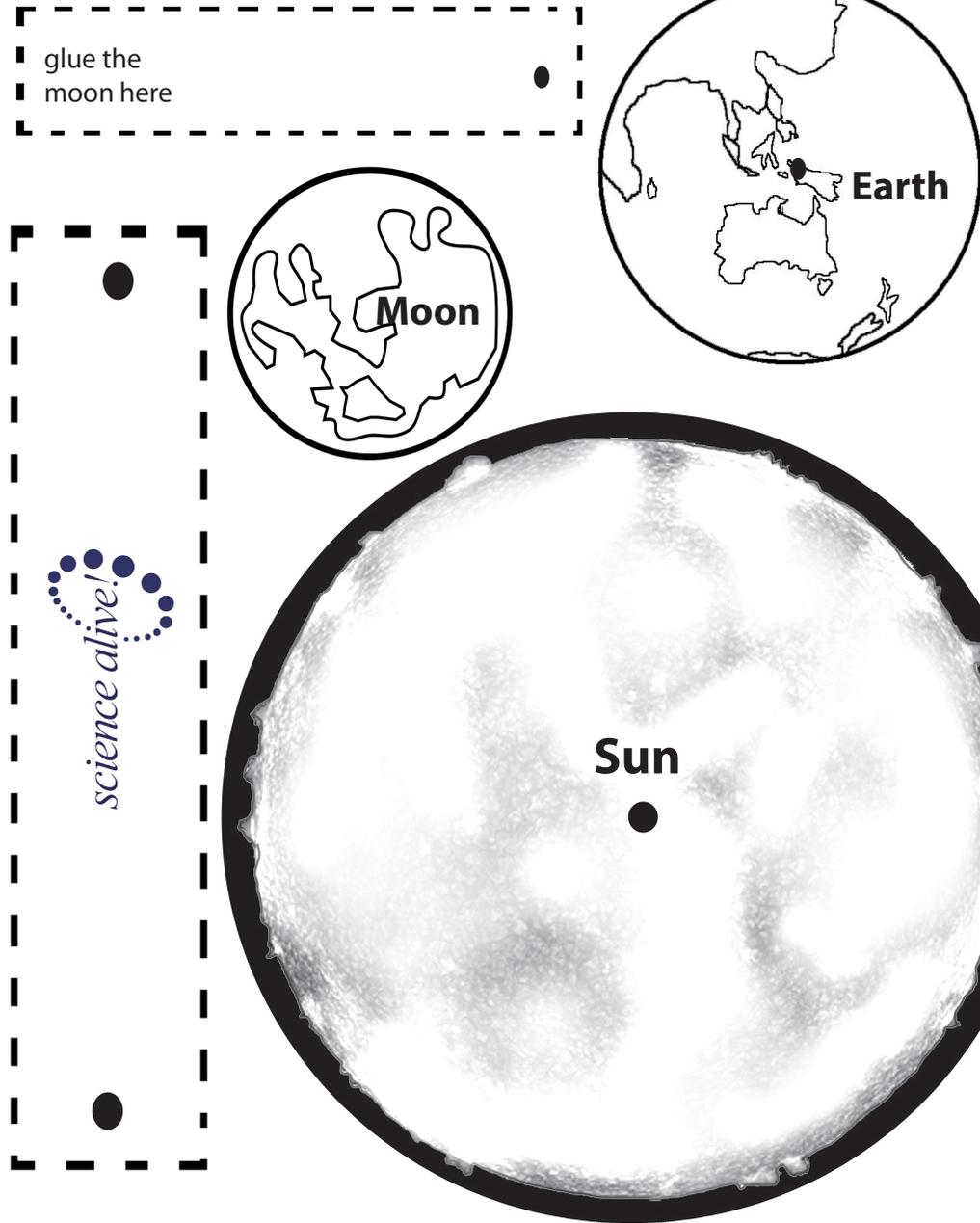
Copy onto card. Cut out and use two split pins to attach the Earth to the Sun and the Moon to the Earth with the two rectangles.

Example



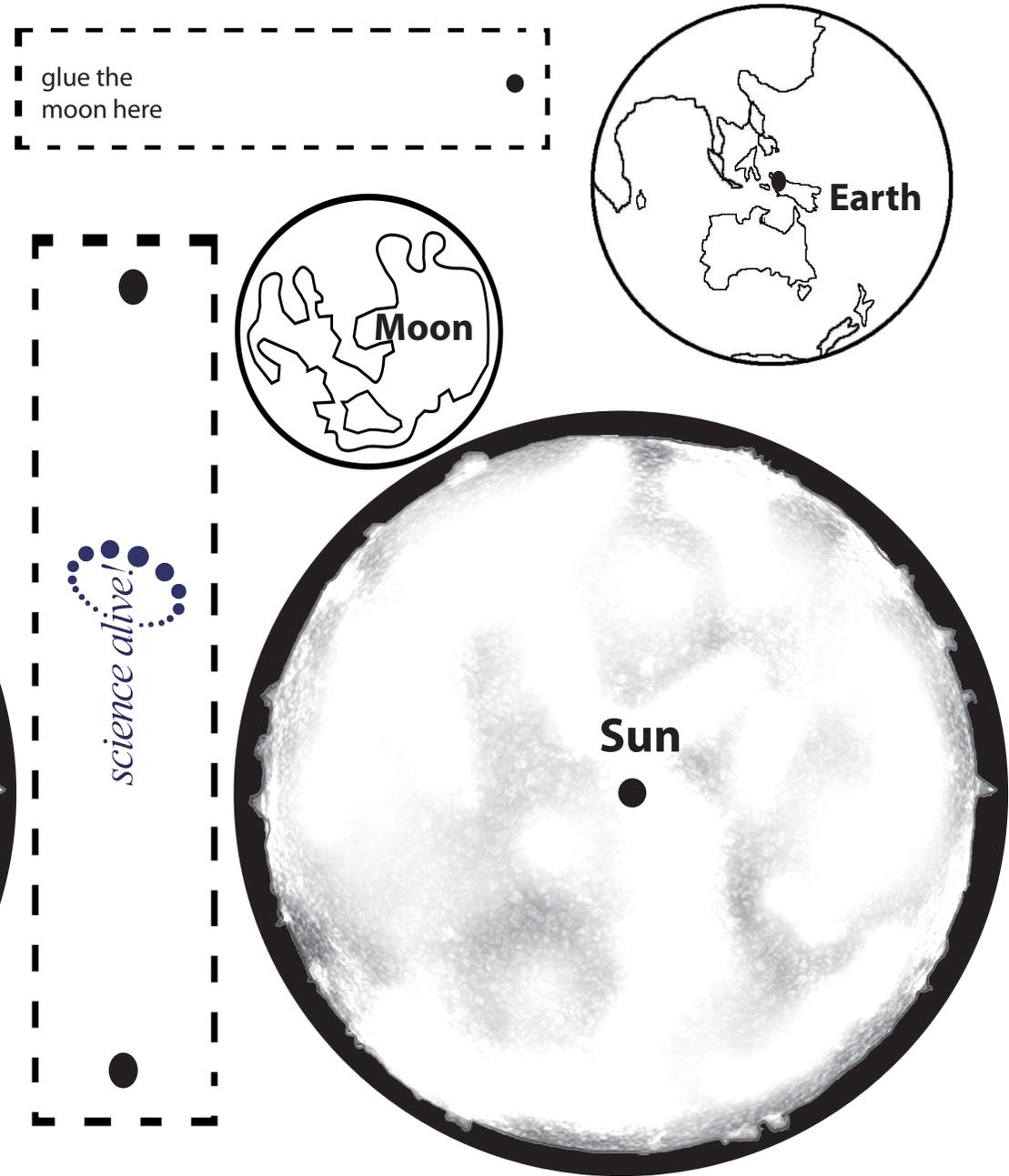
Earth and Moon orbit Model

This is best copied or glued onto card. Colour and cut out the Sun, Earth and Moon. Cut out both of the rectangles. Then attach together with split pins.



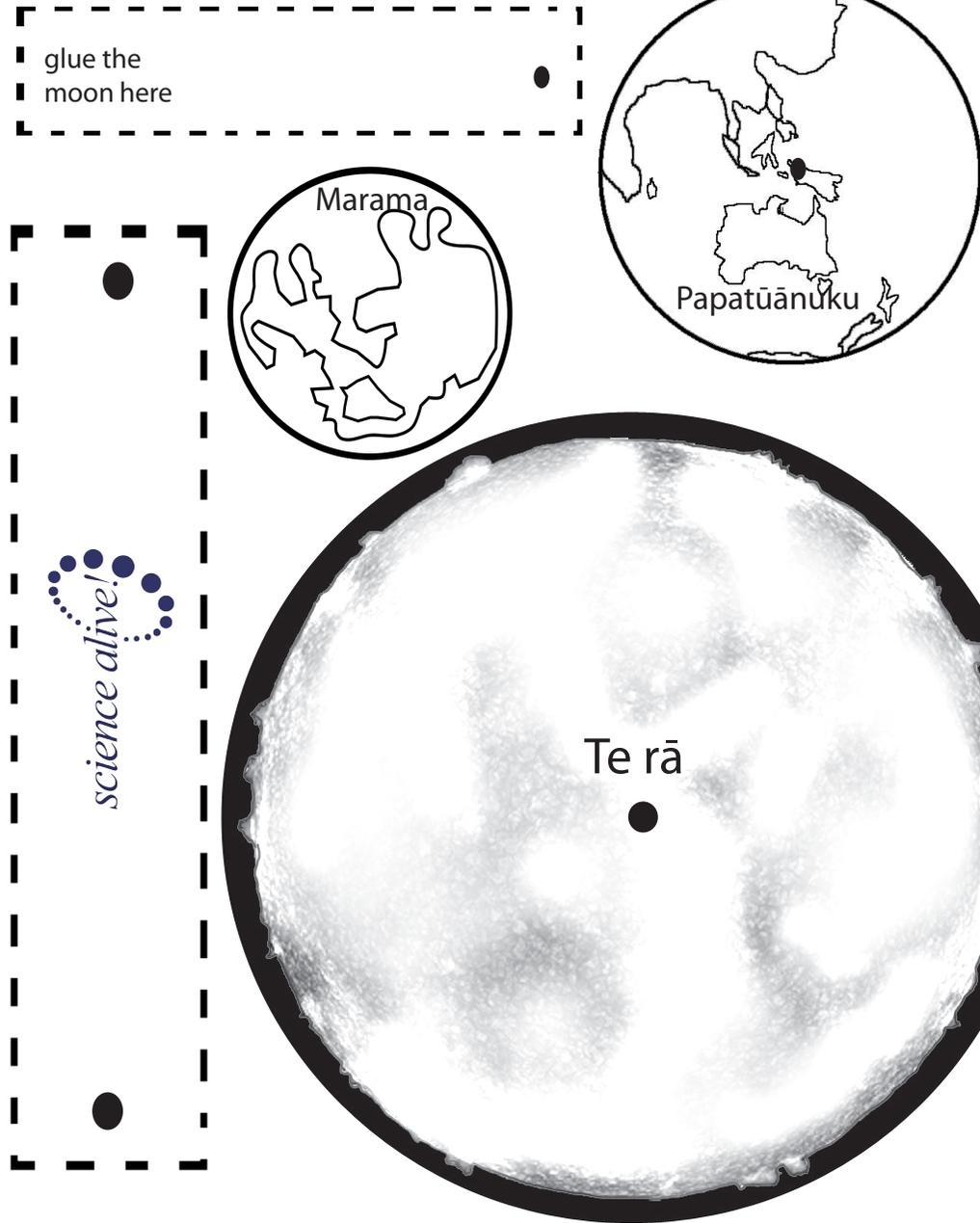
Earth and Moon orbit Model

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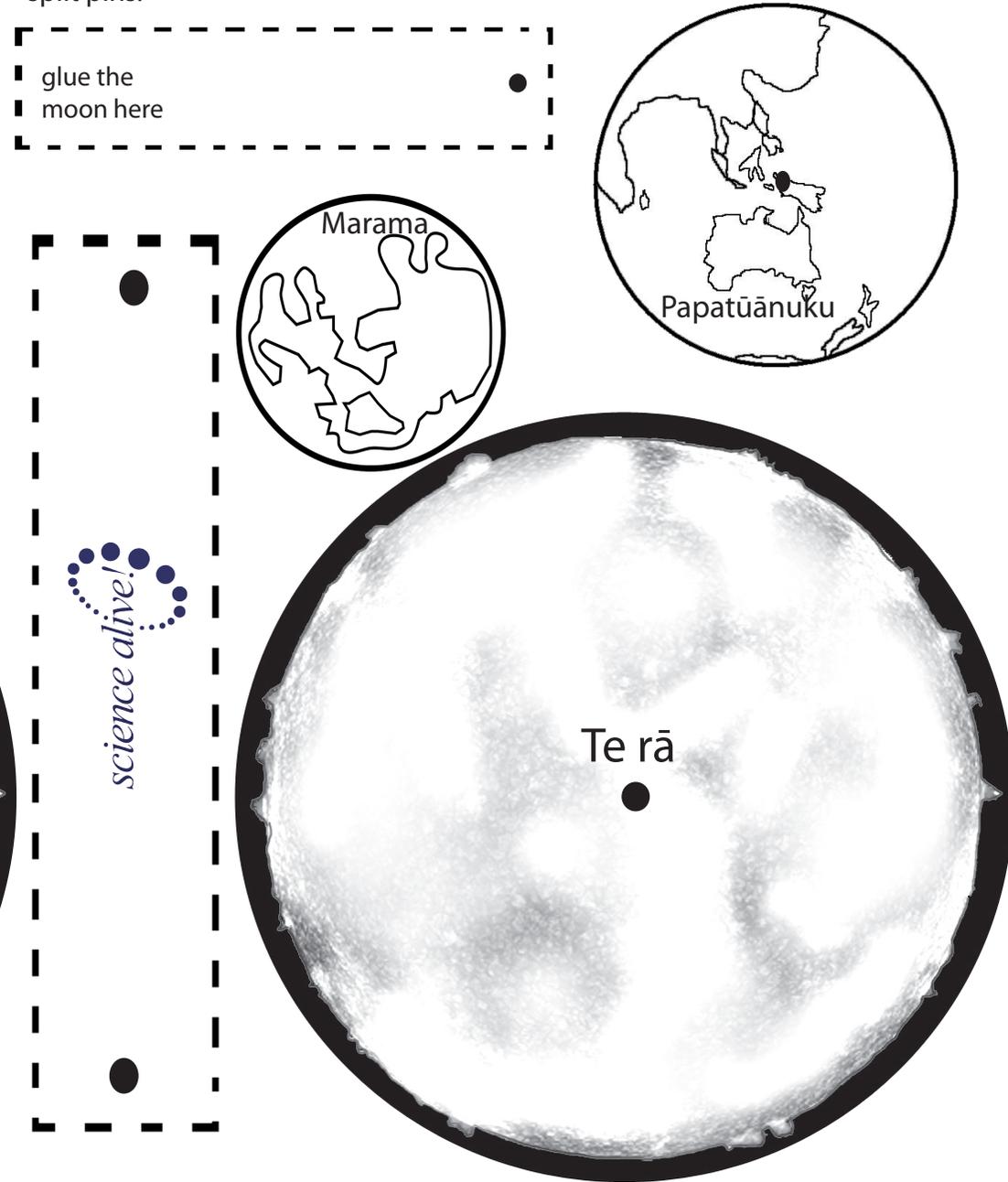
Papatūānuku and Marama orbit Model

This is best copied or glued onto card. Colour and cut out Te rā, Papatūānuku and Te Marama. Cut out both of the rectangles. Then attach together with split pins.



Papatūānuku and Marama orbit Model

This is best copied or glued onto card. Colour and cut out Te rā, Papatūānuku and Te Marama. Cut out both of the rectangles. Then attach together with split pins.



Draw a picture of the Earth and Moon's orbit

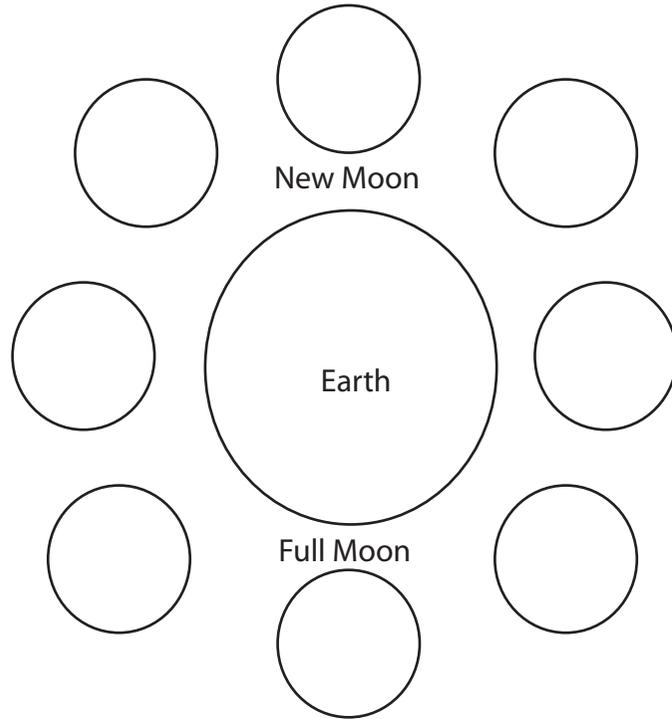
Explain how the Earth and the Moon orbit and how long it takes.

Draw a picture of the Earth and Moon's orbit

Explain how the Earth and the Moon orbit and how long it takes.

The Phases of the Moon

Can you shade each circle to represent the phases of the Moon?



Why do we see phases of the moon?

Sun information

Star Profile

Age: 4.6 Billion Years

Type: Yellow Dwarf

Diameter: 1,392,684 km

Circumference at Equator: 4,370,005.6 km

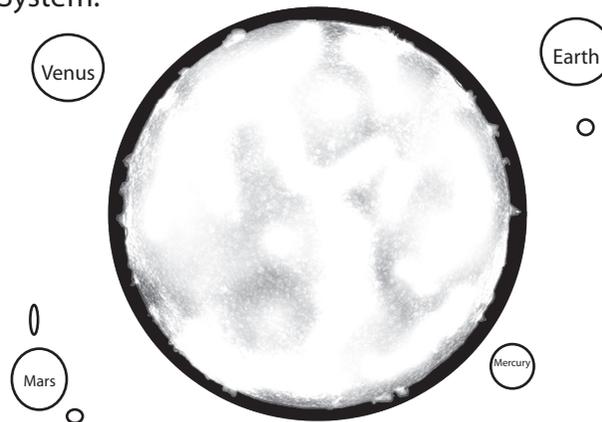
Surface Temperature: 5,500 °C

The Sun is a star found at the centre of our Solar System. It makes up around 99.86% of the Solar System's mass.

The light from the Sun takes around 8 minutes to reach the Earth.

Other stars may be larger, brighter, smaller or fainter than our Sun but they are so very far away that we only see them as points of light in the night sky.

The distance between the Earth and the Sun is approximately 149.6 million kilometres. This measurement is called an Astronomical Unit and this is how we measure distances in our Solar System.

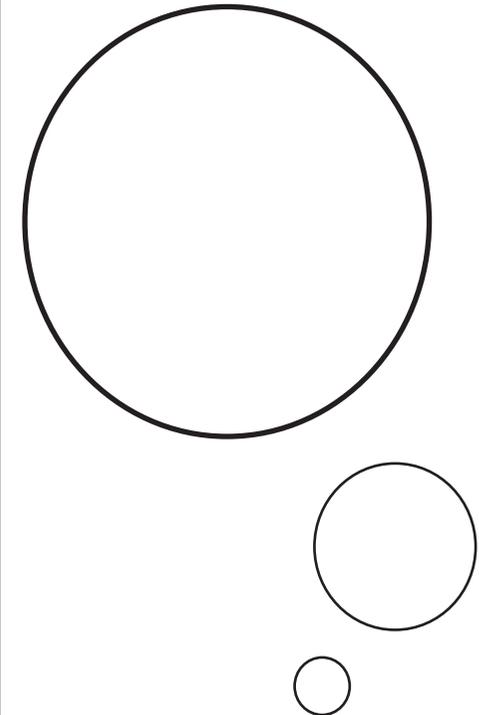


Make your own booklet by printing this double sided and folding down the dotted lines (*Like a concertina/zig zag*)

My Earth, Sun, and Moon Booklet

By _____

Colour and complete the Sun, Earth, Moon picture.
Add in arrows to show the orbits.



science alive!

Front page

Moon information

The Moon is a rocky body that is the Earth's only natural satellite. It is called a natural satellite because it is a space body that orbits a planet.

The Earth and Moon are locked in synchronised rotation so we only ever see one face of the moon. This face is sometimes called the near side while the other side is called the far side or even dark side (but it is not dark as it is illuminated by the Sun just as much as the near side).

The surface of the Moon features a huge number of impact craters. These craters are created from comets and asteroids that collide with the Moon's surface. The Moon has very little protection from space rocks as it lacks an atmosphere. These holes or craters have remained because the Moon has no weather to erode them e.g. No water to wash them away, no wind to blow them away or fill them with dirt.

As the Moon orbits the Earth every 27.3 days it goes through its phases. The phases of the Moon are: New Moon, Waxing Crescent, Waxing First Quarter, Waxing Gibbous, Full Moon, Waning Gibbous, Waning Last Quarter, Waning Crescent, Full Moon.

The USA's NASA Apollo 11 mission in 1969 was the first manned Moon landing. It held three astronauts. The first person to set foot on the Moon was the astronaut Neil Armstrong.

Circle true or false for the answers

From Earth we see all sides of the Moon.
True False

Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the Moon.
True False

We call the Moon a natural satellite.
True False

Craters are formed by the weather on the Moon.
True False

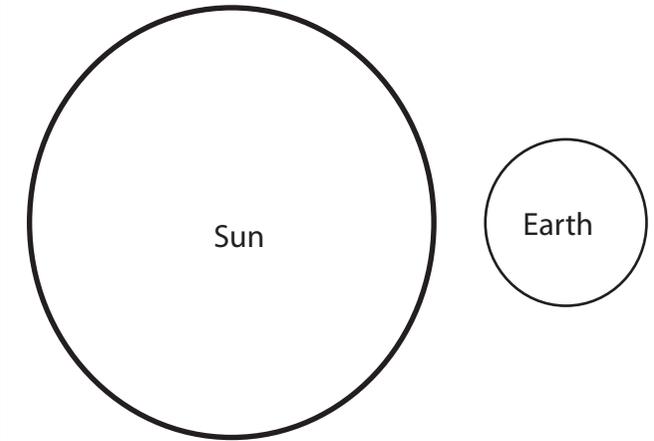
The Moon takes approximately one month or 27.3 days to orbit the Earth.
True False

The first man to walk on the Moon was in 1989.
True False

The Moon has a very thick atmosphere.
True False

What other information do you know about the Moon?

Explain how we get day time and night time.



back page