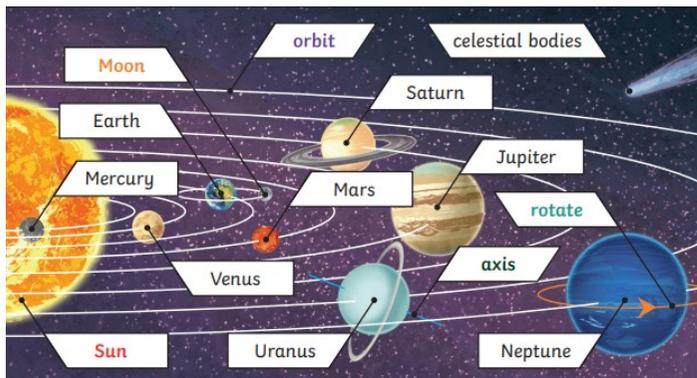


## Earth and Space

### The Planets

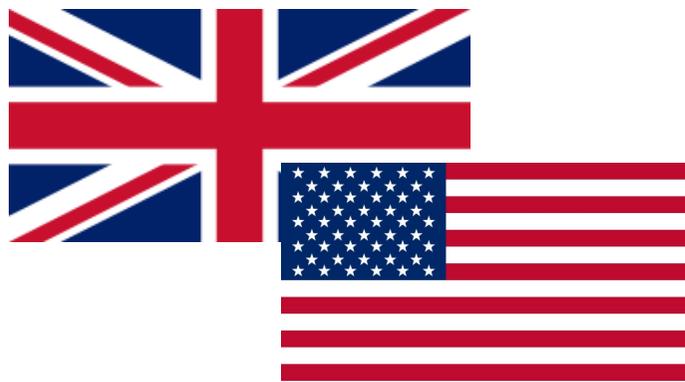
Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are rocky planets. They are mostly made up of metal and rock. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are gas planets. They are mostly made up of gas although they do have cores made up of rock and metal.



### Vocabulary

The Sun	A huge star that the Earth and other planets in our Solar System orbit around.
Star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity.
Moon	A natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets.
Planet	A large object, round or nearly round, that orbits a star.
Spherical bodies	Astronomical bodies, shaped like a sphere.
Orbit	To move in a regular, repeated, curved path around another object.
Rotate	To spin. E.g. Earth rotates on its own axis.

## The UK vs North America



### The Moon and Earth's Movement

The moon orbits the Earth in an oval shaped path whilst spinning on its axis. At various times in the month, the moon appears to be different shapes. This is because as the Moon rotates around the Earth, the Sun lights up different parts of it.

Earth rotates (spins on its axis). It does a full rotation once every 24 hours. At the same time that Earth is rotating, it is also orbiting 9-revolving around the Sun. It takes a little more than 365 days to orbit the Sun. Daytime occurs when the side of Earth is facing towards the Sun. Night occurs when the side of Earth is facing away from the Sun.



## Human and Physical Geography

Human geography focuses on the study of human interaction with the environment, its cultural, social and economic aspects.

Physical Geography focuses on the Earth's climate, physical structure, atmosphere, rock soil, water and natural processes.

### Vocabulary

Settlements	Are the places people live such as villages and towns.
Population	All the people that live in a particular place.
Climate	Is the average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain in a place over the course of years. <b>Climate</b> is like the weather, but over a long time.
Continent	A <b>continent</b> is a large solid area of land. Earth has sev-
Country	A <b>country</b> is land that is controlled by a single government.
Natural resources	A natural <b>resource</b> is something that is found in nature and can be used by people. Earth's natural <b>resources</b> include light, air, water, plants, animals, soil, stone, minerals, and fossil fuels.