5th Grade Science Astronomy

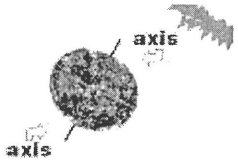
1. **Apparent brightness of a star**

is a measure of how bright it looks from Earth. One factor that affects a star's brightness is how far away it is from Earth.

2. **Astronomy**

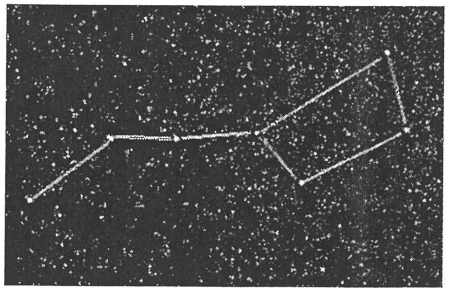
is the study of the properties and behavior of bodies in outer space

3. **Axis**



is an imaginary line that going through the middle of the earth from its north pole to south pole

4. **Constellation**

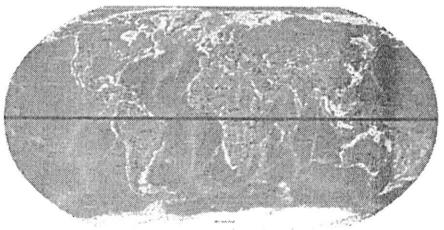


is a particular area of the sky; a group of stars

5. **Constellations seem to change positions in the sky with the seasons**

because of Earth's orbit around the sun

6. **Equator**



is an imaginary line that divides Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres; located halfway between the North and South Poles

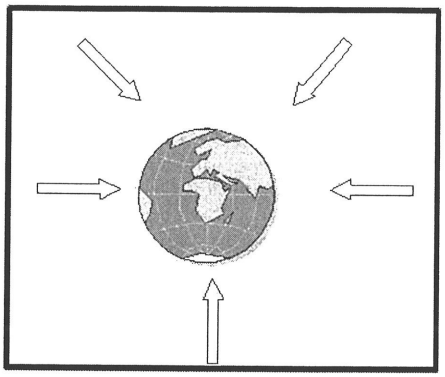
7. **Factors that affects a star's apparent brightness are**

distance (how far away the star is from earth), size of the star, and a star's temperature

8. **A full earth's rotation takes**

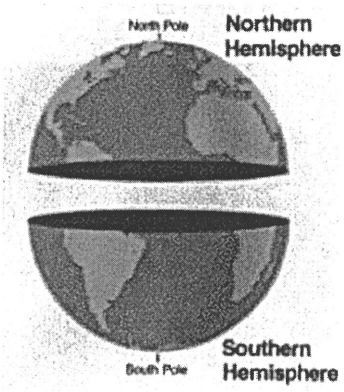
about 24 hours (1 day)

9. **Gravity**



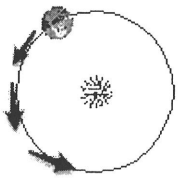
is a force that pulls objects on or near Earth's surface toward Earth's center. Wherever you are on the planet, Earth's gravity pulls you toward its center.

10. **Hemisphere**



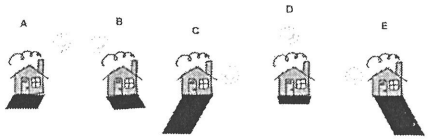
is one-half of the Earth as divided by the equator

11. **It takes the earth ____ to revolve around the sun one complete time**



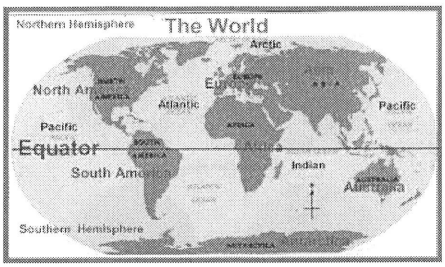
about 365 days

12. **The length of the shadow changes with**



seasons

13. **Northern hemisphere**



is the half of the Earth which lies north of the equator

14. **Orbit** — the circular or elliptical path of an object as it revolves around another object

15. **Planet** — a large circular mass that revolves around a star

16. **Revolution** — the path/movement one object in space takes around another

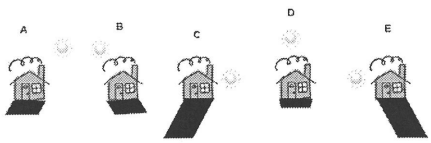
17. **Rotate** — turning around on an axis; spinning

18. **Season** — a period of the year determined by the position of Earth as it revolves around the sun

19. **Seasons are caused by** — The amount of sunlight we get during the day.

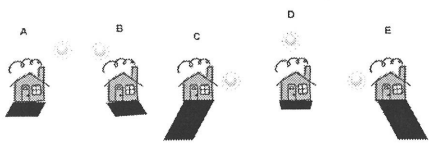
20. **Shadow** — area of darkness created when an object blocks light

21. **The shadow is longer if the sun**



is low in the sky

22. **The shadow is shorter if the sun**

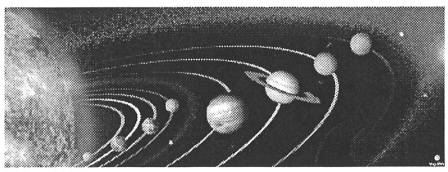


is high in the sky

23. **A shadow is shortest** — in summer

24. **A shadow is tallest/longest** — in winter

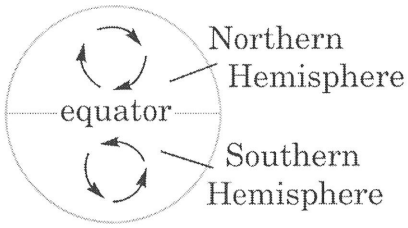
25. **Solar system**



is a system of objects that revolve around a star

26. **Solistice** — happens at two times each year on the days with the longest and shortest amount of daylight hours.

27. **Southern hemisphere**

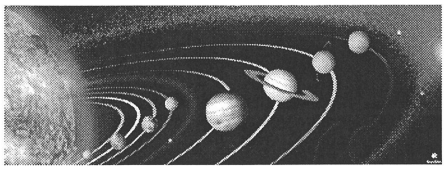


is the half of the earth which lies south of the equator

28. **The strength of an object's gravity** — depends on the object's size

29. **Summer Solstice** — is when the sun appears at the highest point in the sky at noon as has the longest daylight hours.

30. **Sun**



any star around which planets revolve

31. **What causes day and night?** — The rotation of the earth on an axis

32. **When it is summer in the southern hemisphere, it is _____ in the northern hemisphere** — Winter

33. **Winter Solstice** — is when the sun appears at the lowest point in the sky at noon as has the shortest daylight hours.