

1. Short answer questions:**i. Define space. Where in the Earth's atmosphere does it begin?**

Space is the area beyond the Earth's atmosphere and between the planets and other celestial bodies. It is considered to begin at the Karman line, approximately 62 miles above sea level.

ii. Differentiate between natural and artificial satellites. What is the natural satellite of Earth called?

Natural satellites are objects that naturally orbit a planet. While artificial satellites are man-made objects intentionally placed in orbit around a celestial body. Earth's natural satellite is called the Moon.

iii. What are asteroids?

Asteroids are rocky objects that can be found in space, mostly between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter in our solar system. They are smaller than planets and are also called minor planets.

iv. What are space probes?

Space probes are special machines sent into space to explore and gather information about planets, moons, and other objects in our solar system

v. Which planet has fourteen moons?

Neptune has fourteen moons.

2. Long Questions

i. How satellites are helpful for us?

Satellites help us in many ways:

- **Communication:**
They allow us to use phones, watch TV, and use the internet.
- **Weather Monitoring:**
Satellites help predict and track weather patterns.
- **Navigation:**
They guide GPS systems to help us find our way.
- **Earth observation:**
They explore space and provide valuable information about planets and stars.

ii. What are planets?

Planets are large objects that orbit, or go around, stars. Our star is the Sun, and there are eight planets in our solar system. Here are the names of the planets in order from the Sun.

- Mercury
- Venus
- Earth
- Mars
- Jupiter
- Saturn
- Uranus
- Neptune

3. Choose the correct answer

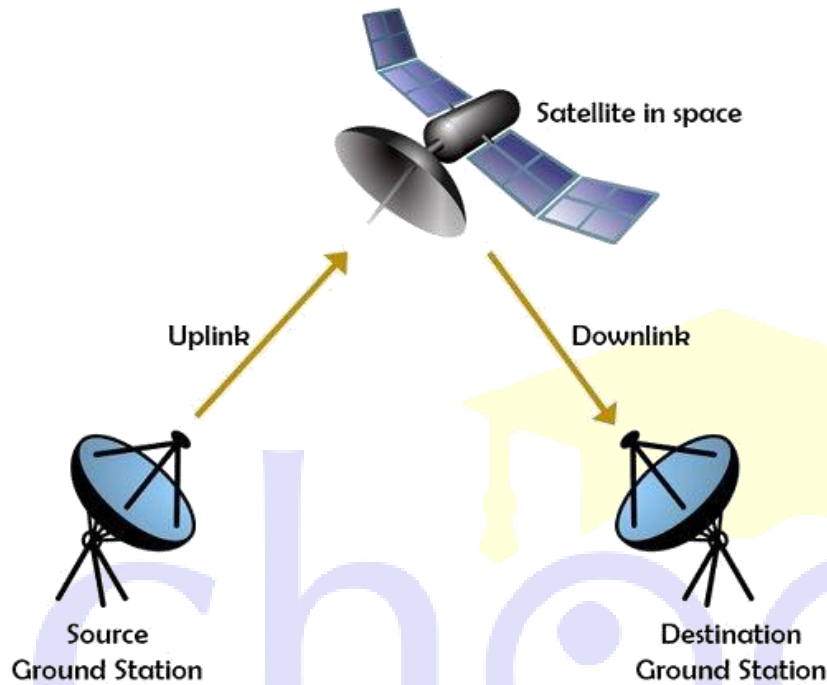
i. What is the moon			
a) A planet	b) An asteroid	c) A satellite	d) A star
ii. Which of the following planets has 82 moons			
a) Mercury	b) Mars	c) Uranus	d) Saturn
iii. How many moons does Venus have?			
a) 6	b) 7	c) 0	d) 10
iv. When did Valentina Tereshkova travel into space?			
a) 1920	b) 1961	c) 1963	d) 1969
v. In which year was Sputnik 1 launched?			
a) 1957	b) 1975	c) 1954	d) 1960

4. Fill in the blanks

- i. The **moon** is the natural satellite of Earth.
- ii. The light we see on the moon is **reflected sunlight**.
- iii. Saturn has **82** moons. The asteroids are to be found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
- iv. **Space probes** travel into space and send back information and photographs back to Earth.
- v. Long ago, humans used the **position of stars** to find their way. Today we can use **GPS**.

5. Label the following diagram:

6. Label the following diagram:



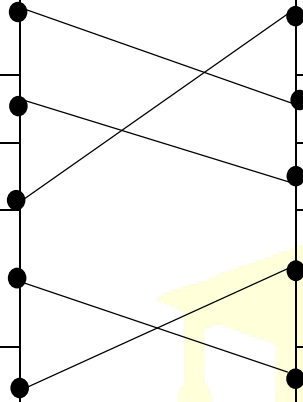
7. True/False

- i. Small rocky bodies that orbit the sun are called minor planets.
- ii. Earth has no natural satellite.
- iii. Jupiter has 79 moons
- iv. Yuri Gagarin, from the Soviet Union, orbited the moon in a space rocket.
- v. Geostationary satellites stay at one point above the Earth.

T
F
T
F
T

8. Match the statements

A	B
Sputnik 1	Celestial bodies beyond Earth.
Moon	First artificial satellite
Asteroids	Earth's natural satellite
Neil Armstrong	First person in space
Yuri Gagarin	First person on moon



9. Jumbled words.

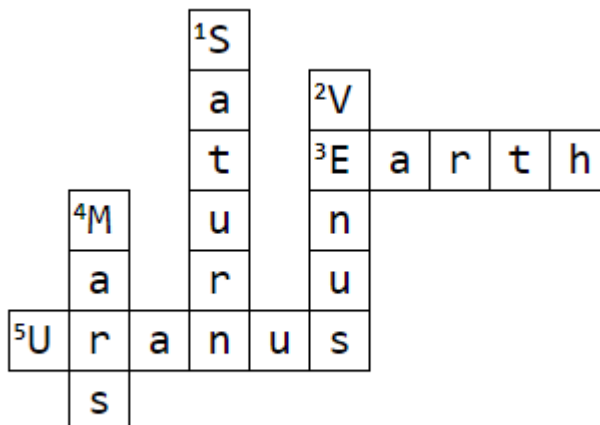
Jumbled words	Arranged words
nauttroas	Astronaut
llitesatte	Sattellite
narytatiogeos	Geostationary
tiallesce	Celestial
tiontransiadmi	Administration

10. Word Search

Planets	Gravity	Orbits	Mercury	Explore
---------	---------	--------	---------	---------






L	A	R	G	E	I	N	T	E	S	T	I	N	E	v
Q	P	C	Q	L	Y	I	F	L	A	G	P	O	L	E
V	F	M	E	R	C	U	R	Y	H	P	W	Y	Q	A
T	B	R	X	P	A	N	C	R	E	R	S	T	J	L
M	A	Q	P	E	O	O	S	E	R	E	B	D	G	I
O	G	O	L	S	T	R	M	A	C	C	I	I	R	M
U	Z	H	O	A	T	B	R	A	T	I	O	N	A	E
T	Y	G	R	A	V	I	T	Y	T	P	P	E	V	N
H	I	D	E	A	N	T	E	J	I	I	U	S	I	T
P	L	A	N	E	T	S	U	L	L	T	T	T	T	A
I	S	A	J	G	L	A	N	D	S	A	L	L	Y	R
L	P	T	C	Y	A	P	P	E	N	T	I	X	L	Y
C	O	L	L	I	S	I	O	N	F	E	U	E	S	K

11. Cross words



Across	Down
3. 1 Moon	1. 82 Moons
5. 27 Moons	2. 0 Moon
	4. 2 Moons

12. Drag and drop

				
Mercury	Jupiter	Mars	Neptune	Earth

Method	Use
Mercury	Smallest planet
Jupiter	Largest planet
Mars	Red planet
Neptune	Strong winds
Earths	Support life

13. Comprehension



The solar system is like a giant family of celestial objects that includes the Sun, planets, moons, and other space things. At the center is the Sun, a super bright star that gives us light and warmth. Going around the Sun are eight planets, and Earth is one of them – it's our cozy home! Some planets like Jupiter and Saturn are made up of gas. While others, like Mercury and Mars, are rocky. Moons are like little buddies that orbit planets. Our Moon hangs out with Earth, lighting up the night sky. Besides planets, there are asteroids, which are like space rocks, and comets, which are icy visitors from far away.

i. What is Solar System?

The solar system is like a giant family of celestial objects that includes the Sun, planets, moons, and other space things

i. What other things are present in Solar system besides planets?

Besides planets, there are asteroids, which are like space rocks, and comets, which are icy visitors from far away.

ii. Which two planets are made up of gas?

Some planets like Jupiter and Saturn are made up of gas.