

6 The Earth and the Solar System – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)		
Sun	太阳	_____	_____	_____
Moon	月球	_____	_____	_____
orbits	轨道	_____	_____	_____
rotates	自转	_____	_____	_____
tilted	倾斜	_____	_____	_____
seasons	季节	_____	_____	_____
phases	月相	_____	_____	_____
Solar System	太阳系	_____	_____	_____
eight planets	行星	_____	_____	_____
rocky	岩石	_____	_____	_____
gaseous	气态	_____	_____	_____
gravity	引力	_____	_____	_____

Recall

You see the **Sun** 太阳 cross the sky each day and the **Moon** 月球 change shape each month. The IGCSE course explains these with **orbits** 轨道 and spinning.

- The Earth **spins** on its axis and **orbits** the Sun.
- The Moon orbits the Earth.

Nothing here is hard — it just lines up the motions.

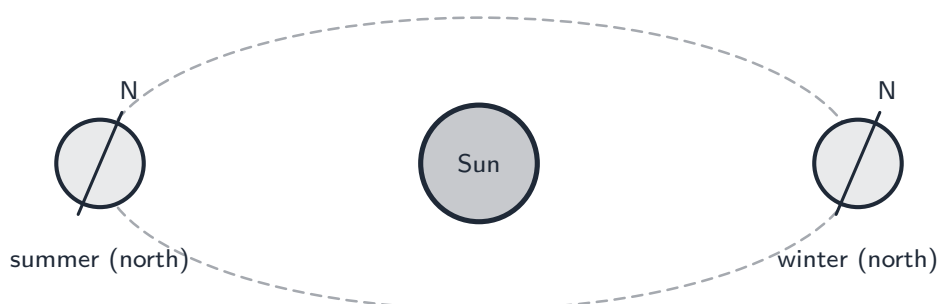
New ideas

Read these first, then do the Practice.

■ 1 Day, year and seasons

- the Earth **spins** (rotates 自转) once in about **24 hours** → this gives **day and night**.
- the Earth **orbits** the Sun once in about **365 days** → this is one **year**.

The Earth's axis is **tilted** 倾斜, so each half of the Earth leans towards the Sun for part of the orbit — this gives the **seasons** 季节 (summer when it leans towards the Sun).



■ 2 The Moon and its phases

The Moon orbits the Earth once in about a **month**. Its lit half always faces the Sun, so as it goes round we see different amounts — the **phases** 月相 (new moon, half moon, full moon).

So, shortest to longest: **day** (Earth spin) < **month** (Moon orbit) < **year** (Earth orbit).

■ 3 The Solar System

The **Solar System** 太阳系 has the Sun at its centre and **eight planets** 行星 around it (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune). The four inner ones are small and **rocky** 岩石; the four outer ones are large and **gaseous** 气态.



The Sun's **gravity** 引力 reaches out and keeps the planets in their orbits.

Watch out: the Earth **spinning** gives day and night (24 h); the Earth **orbiting** gives the year (365 days) — two different motions. The seasons come from the *tilt* of the axis, not from the Earth being closer to the Sun.

Practice

Try these in order.

6.1 What causes day and night? [1]

6.2 About how long does the Earth take to orbit the Sun once? [1]

6.3 Why does the Earth have seasons? [2]

6.4 Put these in order from shortest to longest: a year, a day, a month. [1]

6.5 What holds the planets in their orbits around the Sun? [1]

6.6 State one difference between the inner and the outer planets. [1]

6.7 Challenge. It is summer in the northern hemisphere. State the season in the southern hemisphere at the same time, and explain why. [2]