Universe

Answers

KS3 science quick questions

This topic online

Activate 1: Space | Exploring Science 8L

Q	Answer	Remember
1	Sun	The Sun is a star - just much closer to us than the others.
2	Milky Way	On a very dark night you can see it as a faint band of light across the sky.
3	galaxy	There are billions of galaxies in the Universe.
4	8 minutes	Light is the fastest thing there is, but the Sun is 150 million km away.
5	exoplanet	Exo means outside - outside our solar system.
6	reflects	Moonlight is really sunlight bouncing off the Moon.
7	distance	A light year is how far light travels in one year - a huge distance.
8	24	One spin gives one day and one night.
9	365	The extra quarter day is why we add a leap day every four years.
10	spins	The half of Earth facing the Sun has day; the other half has night.
11	gravity	The Sun's gravity pulls the planets in, which keeps them curving round it.
12	tilted	The axis is tilted by about 23 degrees.
13	towards	Tilted towards the Sun gives summer; tilted away gives winter.
14	moon	Earth has one moon; Jupiter and Saturn have dozens each.
15	shorter	In winter the Sun rises late and sets early.
16	4	When you look at a star, you see light that left it years ago.
17	12	The equator is not tipped towards or away from the Sun, so day and night stay about equal.
18	summer	In summer the Sun is higher in the sky, so shadows are shorter.
19	winter	When the northern half tilts towards the Sun, the southern half tilts away.
20	The northern half of Earth is tilted towards the Sun, so sunlight hits us more directly (more concentrated) and the days are longer.	It is not about being closer to the Sun - Earth is actually closest in January.

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