

Answer sheet:

*** Students should read the book first.

1.

- a) Moon
- b) Rock
- c) Universe
- d) 28 days
- e) Numerous
- f) Farther
- g) Constellation
- h) Galaxy
- i) Spiral-shaped
- j) Universe
- k) Expanding

2.

- a) True
- b) True
- c) False. C/A: there are eight planets in the solar system.
- d) False. C/A: Venus is the brightest planet in the solar system that we can observe.
- e) True
- f) False .C/A: the star is bigger than the Earth
- g) False. C/A: A moon is made of rock materials.
- h) True
- i) True
- j) False. C/A: Orion is a kind of constellation.

3.

- a) II. Earth
- b) II. Mercury
- c) IV. Star
- d) III. Eight
- e) III. Venus
- f) III. Mars
- g) IV. Orion
- h) III. Billions
- i) II. Sun

4.

- a) Everything that exists, including galaxies, stars, planets, space, all matter, and energy is called universe. There are billions of galaxies in the universe.
- b) The moon is a space object that moves around the Earth.
- c) Characteristic of moon:
 - I. It has large sphere shape made of rock materials.
 - II. It does not have its own light. It gets energy from sun.
- d) The solar system is made up of the sun all the planets that move around the sun, and other objects such as asteroids, comets, dusts, and gas.
- e) A large object in space that moves around the sun is called planet. A planet does not produce light of its own. Example: Earth
- f) Venus is the brightest planet in the solar system that we can observe.
- g) There are eight planets in the solar system such as Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
- h) A star is a huge ball of burning gases that gives off light, heat and other energy. Example: Sun
- i) A huge group of stars and systems is called galaxy.
- j) A pattern of stars with shapes like an animal, person, or object is called constellation. Example: Orion.

k) Differences between stars and planets are given below:

Star	Planet
The stars create its own energy; we see this energy radiating as light. Example: The sun.	The planets only reflect the light created by the sun. Example: The Earth.
The surface temperature of stars is very hot than any planet.	The planets are much cooler than stars.

- l) The galaxy of which the sun and the solar system are a part and which contain uncountable stars that create the light of the Milky Way. The stars and the planets that we can see at night are in the milky way galaxy.

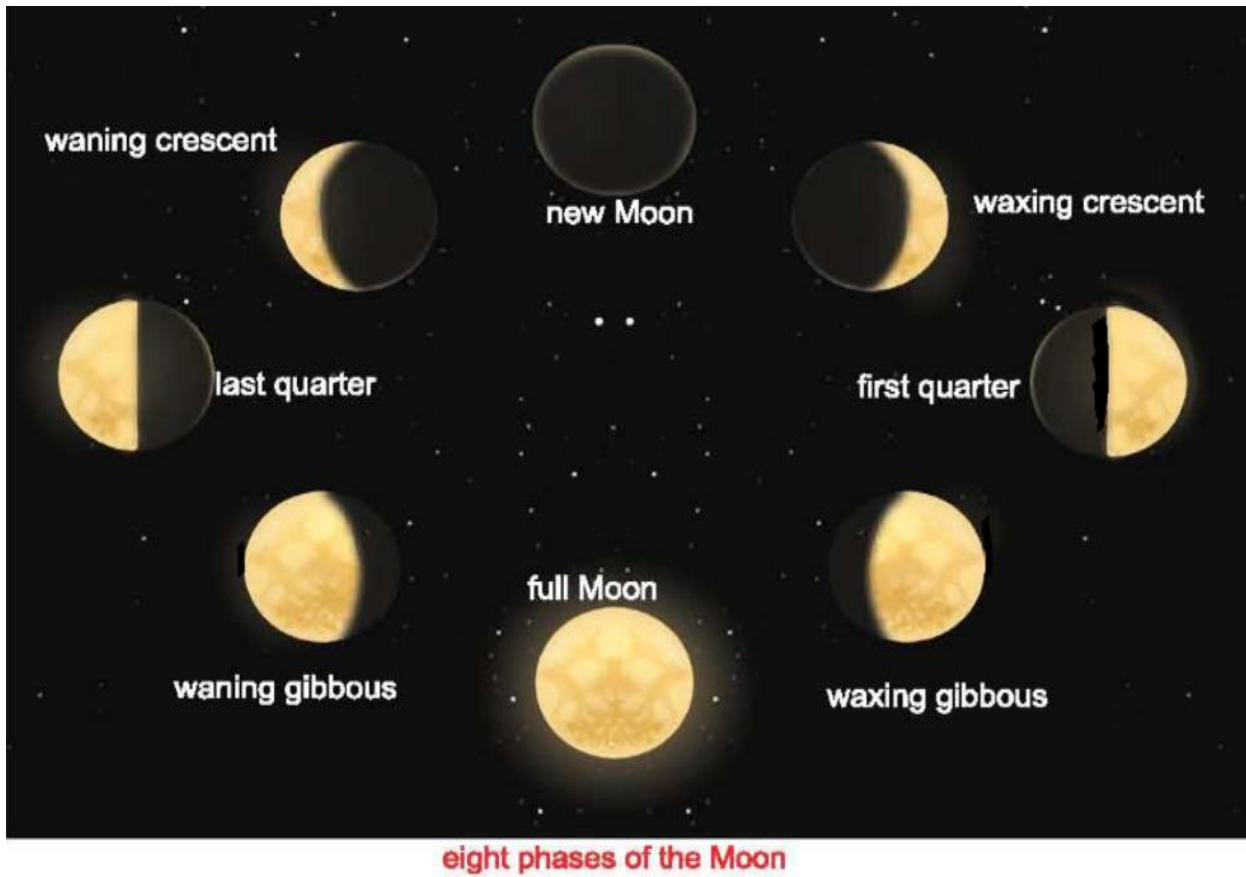
5.

a) **The phases of the moon:** The changing shapes of the bright part of the moon that we see are called phases of the moon.

The phases of the Moon are the different shapes of the Moon looks from Earth over about a month. As the Moon rotates around the Earth, the half of the Moon face will be illuminated by the sun. There are eight phases of the moon. A phase is an angle of the moon to the earth so it appears differently every day. Each phase repeats itself every 28 days.

b) Venus can be seen shining in the evening sky right after the sun sets in the west or in the East before the sunrise. For this reason, this also known as evening star or morning star. Venus is the brightest planet in the solar system that we can observe.

6.



7.

1. a) +iv = The Earth - Planet
2. b) +iii =The Sun – Star
3. c) +i =Milky Way – Galaxy
4. d) + v =the Moon – Satellite
5. e) +ii =Orion - Constellation