

Astronomy Review Sheet



Assessment is on _____

- 1. Gravity A. rocky satellite that orbits a planet
- 2. Moon B. chunk of rock or metal that enters the Earth's atmosphere
- 3. Comet C. metallic rock that orbits the sun between Mars and Jupiter
- 4. Meteor D. ice and dust that orbits the sun
- 5. Asteroid E. force that keeps planets in orbit around the sun

6. Mars and Jupiter are _____, but Pluto is a _____
 _____ because Pluto has too many
 _____ in its _____ path.

7. From Earth, we see the sun in the day sky and other stars in the night sky. Nighttime stars look like tiny points of light. Nighttime stars appear so much _____ than the sun because the _____ is _____ to _____.

****BE ABLE TO READ TABLES, CHARTS, AND DIAGRAMS.****

Here are some examples, but different diagrams, charts, or questions will appear on the assessment.

8. Identify the inner and outer planets, in order, from the sun.

Inner Planets	Outer Planets

9. Complete the chart to compare the inner and outer planets.

Characteristic	Inner Planets	Outer Planets
General size		
Composition (made of)		
General temperature		
Time of rotation		
Time of revolution		
Moons		
Rings of debris		
Distance from sun		

10. Label these celestial objects by size. 1 is the smallest. 8 is largest.

_____ inner planets

_____ dwarf planets

_____ Earth's moon

_____ most comets

_____ outer planets

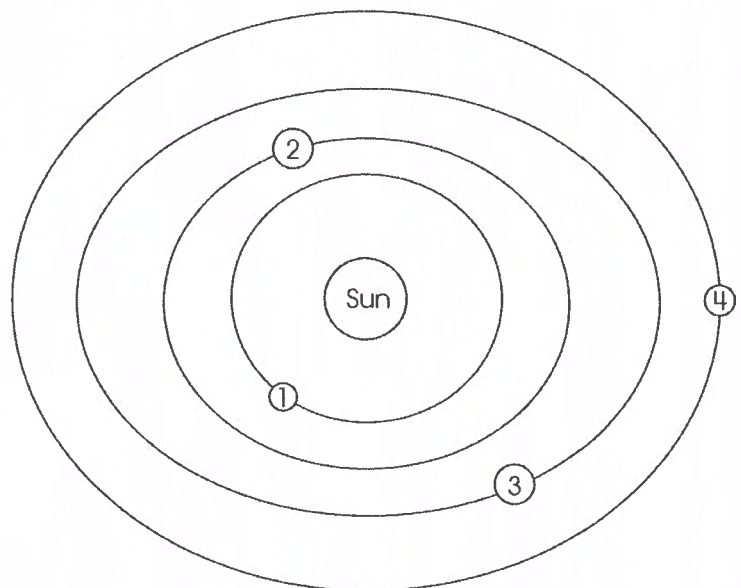
_____ most stars

_____ the sun

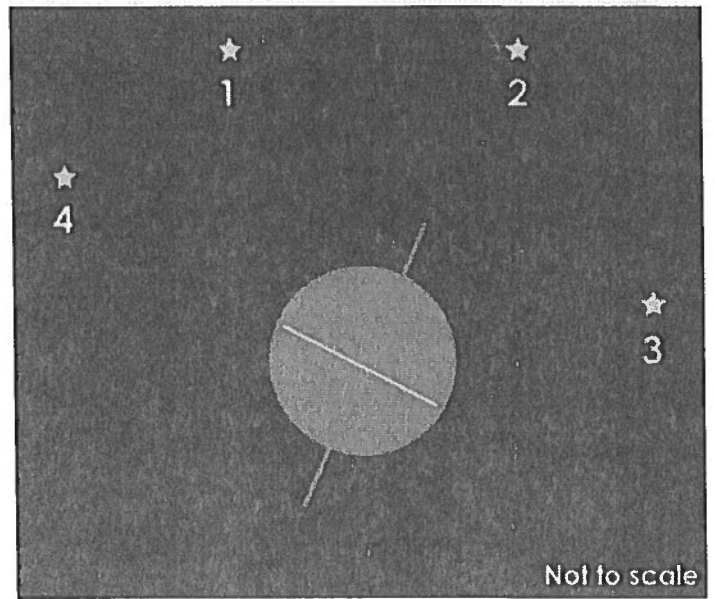
_____ most asteroids

11. Label the planets in the diagram.

A Diagram of the Planet Orbits Closest to the Sun

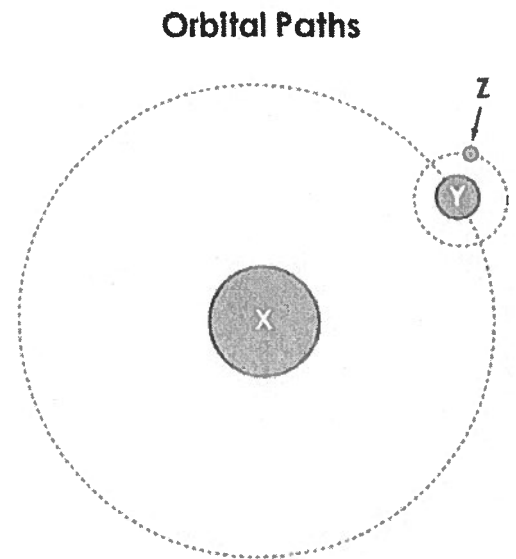


12. The picture shows the positions of four stars relative to Earth's axis and equator. When viewed from the Northern Hemisphere, star _____ appears to stay in the same place in the sky throughout the night. This star appears to stay still while other stars appear to move across the sky because _____ on its _____.

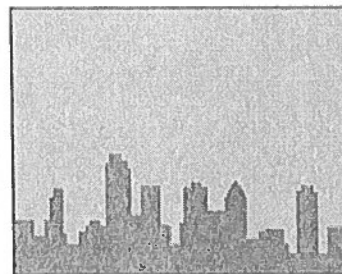


13. The diagram shows three celestial objects and the orbital paths of two of the objects. Complete the table to label the objects.

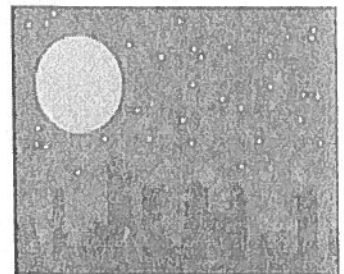
Object	Name
X	
Y	
Z	



14. A student takes a picture of the sky from her window once during the day and once again at night. The sun and moon appear to be the same size in the pictures because the sun is _____, but it is _____ than the moon.



Daytime Sky



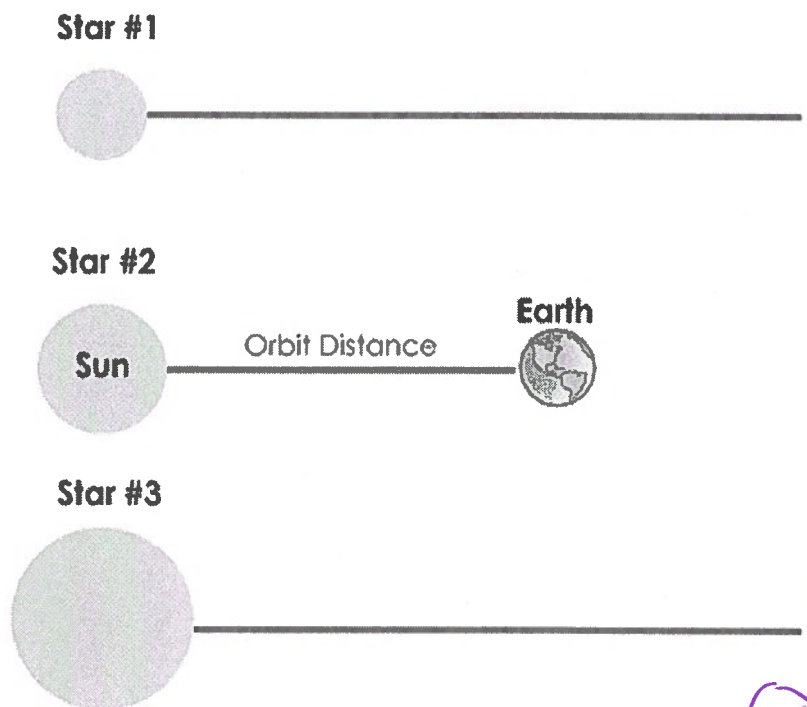
Nighttime Sky

15. Use the chart to compare and contrast the sun and other stars.

Characteristics	Sun	Other stars
When can you see it?		
Makes its own light?		
In or outside our solar system?		
Actual size of star		
Size it appears from Earth		
Composition (made of)		
Distance from Earth		
Apparent brightness		
Actual color		

16. One night while camping, a student observes that the moon and stars appear to move across the sky. The moon and stars appear to change position because the _____.

17. Three stars of different sizes are shown. Star #1 is smaller than our sun, and star #3 is bigger than our sun. The distance from Earth to the sun is shown. Draw an earth-sized planet on each line at a distance such that Stars 1 and 3 appear to be the same size as our sun when viewed from that planet.



18. Complete the following chart with characteristics of Earth:

Earth's shape	Orbit Shape	Angle of axis-tilt	Length of revolution	Length of rotation

Match the term to its meaning:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 19. Rotation | A. percent of Earth that experiences night at the same time |
| 20. Revolution | B. this causes the pattern of day and night on Earth |
| 21. Spin | C. go around the sun |
| 22. Orbit | D. synonym for rotate |
| 23. 50 | E. synonym for revolve |

24. During the day, the sun appears to move in the sky. At nighttime, the stars and moon change position in the sky. This phenomenon occurs because _____ on its _____.

25. Diagram the moon-sun-earth relationship

Match the term to its meaning:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 26. Telescope | A. NASA vehicle that explores planetary surfaces |
| 27. West | B. The sun appears to rise in this direction |
| 28. East | C. The sun appears to set in this direction |
| 29. Satellite | D. Instrument that reflects or refracts light to view space from Earth |
| 30. Rover | E. Instrument that orbits Earth to take photos or view space |
31. The diagram show the position of the Earth (E) now. Label where the Earth will be in 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.

