## THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

GRADE: 6
I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The -------appears at different times, in different shapes and in different positions.
2. The sun, the moon and all the shining objects in the night sky are called $\qquad$
3. ---------have their own heat and light, which they emit in large amounts.
4. The North star is also called as
5. The moon we see in the sky, is a $\qquad$
6. The word "planet"comes from the $\qquad$
$\qquad$ which means $\qquad$ -
7. There are $\qquad$ planets that get heat and light from the sun.
8. $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ have rings around them.
9. "Sol" in $\qquad$ mythology is the "Sungod".
10. $\qquad$ are the people, who study the celestial body and and their movements.
II. Name the following:
11. The third nearest planet to the sun.
12. The famous astronomer of ancient India.
13. The companion of the earth that moves around it.
14. Helps us to locate the position of the Pole star.
15. The fixed path of the planets.
16. The planet that has been considered as "Earth's Twin".
17. The object that is about 150 million km away from the earth.
18. The fifth largest planet in the solar system.
19. It travels at the speed of about $300,000 \mathrm{~km}$ per second.
20. The first man to step on the surface of the moon.
III. Correct the given statements:
21. From the outer space, the earth appears green because its twothirds surface is covered by water.
22. There are nine planets in our solar system.
23. Saturn is the nearest planet to the sun, and takes only about 88 days to complete one round along the orbit.
24. The satellite is carried by an aeroplane and placed in the orbit around the earth.
25. One thirds of the earth is covered by water.
26. In a meeting of the World Health Organisation, a decision was taken that Pluto may be called as a 'dwarf planet'.
27. The family of the moon is therefore, called the solar system.
28. A satellite that is designed by the scientists, is a natural body.
29. The sun moves around the earth in about 27 days.
30. The planets which are very far away from the sun are small and
made up of rocks.
IV. Multiple Choice Questions:
31. How is the sky filled with after sunset and in the night?
a. Bright objects
b. Dim objects
c. Both $a$ and b
d. None of these
32. The name given to the full moon night.
a. Poornima
b. Amavasya
c. No moon
d. New moon
33. What are celestial bodies?
a. The sun
b. The moon
c. All the other shining objects in the sky
d. All of these
34. The most recognisable constellation.
a. The sun
b. The moon
c. The Saptarishi
d. The Mars
35. Apart from the planets, the stars and the satellites, there are other numerous bodies that also move around the sun.
a. Stars
b. Planets
c. Asteroids
d. Meteoroids
36. What is called a cluster of millions of stars, shining in the starry sky?
a. Stars
b. Milky way galaxy
c. Satellites
d. Planets
37. Asteroids are found between the orbits of these two planets.
a. Mars and Jupiter
b. Mercury and Venus
b. Saturn and Uranus
d. Jupiter and Saturn
38. Sometimes these objects come near the earth and tend to drop upon the earth.
a. Asteroids
b. Meteoroids
c. Stars
d. Planets
39. In ancient India, it was imagined to be a river of light flowing in the sky, and it was named
a. Indos
b. Akash Ganga
c. Sindhu
d. Narmada
40. How many stars are there in the constellation of Saptarishi that forms a part of Ursa Major Constellation.
a. Ten
b. Nine
c. Seven
d. Eight

## V. Match the following:

a. New Moon night -- Red planet
b. Have their own heat and light -- Unique planet
c. Planets
d. Mars
e. The Earth
f. Fortnight
g. Millions of galaxies
h. INSAT
-- Amavasya
-- Stars
--Wanderers
-- Artificial body
-- 14 days
-- Universe
VI. Rearrange the jumbled letters and write the correct word.

1. eleialcts
2. ioedg
3. ygxneo
4. iststneics
5. eesrvinu
6. alaxgy
