

# Doon Public School, Bhuj

## Worksheet

**Class: VI**

**Sub: SST Geo Ch 1: The Earth in the Solar System**

### **I. Fill in the blanks.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are self-luminous celestial bodies.
2. All the galaxies together make up the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Canis Major is a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The lightest among the outer planets is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The International Space Research Centre in USA is called \_\_\_\_\_.

### **II. Multiple Choice Questions.**

1. The light from the Sun reaches the Earth in about
  - a. 7 minutes
  - b. 9 minutes
  - c. 8 minutes
  - d. 10 minutes
2. In the ancient times sailors used this to find directions
  - a. Shooting Star
  - b. Pole Star
  - c. Twinkling Star
  - d. Milky Way
3. Mars is also known as the
  - a. Red Planet
  - b. Blue Planet
  - c. White Planet
  - d. dark planet
4. Who put forward the heliocentric theory?
  - a. Claudius Ptolemy
  - b. Galileo Galileo
  - c. Nicolus Copernicus
  - d. Leonardo da Vinci
5. The revolution of the Earth causes
  - a. day and night
  - b. floods

c. seasons

d. droughts

### III. State true or false.

1. The surface temperature of the Sun is 5700 degrees C.
2. Venus is the hottest planet in the Solar System.
3. We can see craters caused by meteorites in Arizona, USA.
4. Stars are formed by dust and water.
5. Mercury has three rings (bands) around it.

### IV. Match the following.

#### A

1. Milky Way
2. Outer Planets
3. Venus
4. Great Bear
5. Pole Star

#### B

- a. North Star
- b. Big Dipper
- c. Aakash Ganga
- d. Jovian planets
- e. Morning Star

### V. Answer the following questions.

1. When was Pluto declared as a dwarf planet?
2. What are asteroids?
3. What are meteors? Are they different from meteorites?
4. What are constellations? How many constellations are there in the sky?
5. List four common attributes of all the planets in the Solar System.
6. Name the inner planets and the outer planets. How are they different?

## ANWER KEYS

I. 1. stars      2. universe      3. Constellation      4. Uranus      5. NASA

II. 1. c      2. b      3. a      4. c      5. c

III. 1. True      2. False      3. True      4. False      5. False

IV. 1. c      2. d      3. e      4. b      5. a

### V.

1. • In August 2006, the International Astronomical Union declared that Pluto was a dwarf planet.

2. • Asteroids are celestial bodies that revolve around the Sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

- They are also called planetoids as scientists believe that they are parts of planets which exploded millions of years ago and that they could also be matter left over after the planets were formed.

3. • Meteoroids are solid rock masses moving in space around the Sun.

- When these rock masses come near the Earth they are pulled in by the Earth's gravity.

- As they enter the Earth's atmosphere they begin to glow as a result of heating due to friction.

- The streaks of light produced by the burning meteorites as they fall to the Earth are called meteors or shooting stars.

- Sometimes, the partly burnt fragments of rock material fall on the surface of the Earth causing huge dents called craters. These rock fragments are called meteorites.

4. • When viewed from the Earth, some of the stars in the sky seem to be arranged in patterns.

- These patterns are called constellations.

- There are hundreds of constellations that have been identified in the sky.

5. There are some common attributes that all planets have, they are:

- All planets go around the Sun in an a fixed orbit.

- All planets are spherical in shape.

- The planets do not have light of their own. Instead they reflect the light of the Sun.

- The planets spin on their own axis.

**6.** • The four inner planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.

- The outer planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

- The inner planets are warm and are made up of rock and metal lumps

- The outer planets are cold and mainly made up of gas.