



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Worksheet No: 2	Topic: The Earth in the Solar System	Year:2021-22

I	Name the following: -
1	The celestial bodies which are very big and hot and are made up of gases. Stars.
2	The moon which is seen once in a month. Full moon or Poornima.
3	The most easily recognizable constellation. Saptarishi or Small Bear.
4	The star indicates the north direction and always remains in the same position in the sky. Pole Star or North Star.
5	The planet on which we live. Earth.
6	It is a companion of our earth and moves around it. Moon.
7	It provides the pulling force that binds the solar system. Sun.
8	The planet nearest to the sun. Mercury.
9	The third nearest planet to the sun. Earth.
10	It is a celestial body that moves around the planets in the same way as the planets move around the sun. Satellite.
II	Fill in the blanks :-
11	The sun is about 150 million km away from the earth.
12	The sun, moon and all those objects shining in the night sky are called celestial bodies .
13	The North star is also called as Pole star .
14	The Hindi word for the New Moon night is Poornima .
15	The moon we see in the sky is a satellite .
16	The Small Bear constellation is better known as Saptarishi .
17	The shape of the earth is called Geoid .
18	The earth is also called as blue planet as its two-thirds surface is covered by water.
19	A galaxy is a huge system of billions of stars and clouds of dust and gas.
20	The moon moves around the earth in 27 days.
III.	State True or False: -
21	Stars do not have their own heat and light. FALSE
22	Saptarishi is a group of six stars. FALSE

23	The Pole Star indicates north direction. TRUE
24	Planets are lit by the light of the stars. TRUE
25	The earth is in the center of the solar system. FALSE
III	Answer in brief :-
26	Why do we not feel the heat and light of the stars, even though they are so big and hot? We do not feel the heat and light of the stars since they are very far away.
27	What are asteroids and meteoroids? Asteroids are the numerous tiny celestial bodies which revolve around the sun and are mainly found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. Meteoroids are small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called meteoroids.
28	Write short notes on the following: (a) The sun <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sun is considered the “head” of the solar system. • It is a star, although it is smaller and less bright than most other stars. • It is a huge celestial body made up of extremely hot gases. • It provides heat and light for the whole of the solar system. • The sun is about 150 million kilometers away from the earth (b) The moon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The moon is the only natural satellite of our planet earth. ➤ Its diameter is just about a quarter of the earth’s diameter. It is comparatively closer to earth than all other celestial bodies. ➤ It does not support life. ➤ It revolves around the earth and rotates about its own axis in about the same time, due to which only one side of the moon is visible to us.
29	How does earth support life? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The earth has conditions that support life. ❖ It is neither too hot nor too cold. It has both water and air, which are both indispensable for life. ❖ Presence of oxygen in the air in an appropriate proportion supports life. ❖ These factors make the earth a unique planet.
30	What is the Pole Star? How can the Saptarishi be used to locate it? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Pole Star is the star that is known to retain its position in the sky always. ➤ We can locate the position of the Pole Star with the help of the constellation Saptarishi. ➤ If an imaginary line is drawn joining the “pointer stars” of the Saptarishi and extended further, it will point to the Pole Star.