



# Contents

The Solar System	.....	1
The Planets	.....	2
Comparing the planets	.....	3
Man made satellites	.....	4
A Star is Born	.....	5
End of a star's life	.....	6
Stars and Galaxies	.....	7
Is there life in Space	.....	8
E M S	.....	9
Uses of the E M S	.....	10
What effect do different types of radiation have on cells?	.....	11
Mobile Phones	.....	12
Energy resources	.....	13
Compare Energy produced by a renewable and a non-renewable fuel	.....	14
Renewable energy resources	.....	15
Solar power	.....	16
Wind power	.....	17
Geothermal energy	.....	18
Energy from moving water	.....	19
Comparing renewable energy resources	.....	20
Energy resources-internal memo	.....	21
Making Electricity	.....	22
The National grid	.....	23
Fuels for electricity	.....	24
The Nuclear Debate	.....	25



# The Solar System

## Complete

The solar system is made up of the S \_\_ and everything that o \_\_\_\_\_ around it. The orbits of the planets are not quite c \_\_\_\_\_ but look like a squashed circle called an e \_\_\_\_\_.

## Complete

The planets closest to the Sun move f \_\_\_\_\_ than planets much further a \_\_\_\_\_.

### What keeps the planets orbiting the Sun?

The Sun is a huge mass and this gives it a s \_\_\_\_\_ gravitational pull. It is the f \_\_\_\_\_ of the Sun's gravity that keeps the planets in their o \_\_\_\_\_. The planets nearest the Sun feel a s \_\_\_\_\_ pull from the Sun's gravity whilst those furthest away from the Sun feel only a w \_\_\_\_\_ pull.

### How does the Moon stay in place?

The Earth has its own gravitational pull. Compared to the Earth, the Moon is small. The Earth's g \_\_\_\_\_ pulls on the M \_\_\_\_\_ and holds it in orbit. Comets also orbit the Sun. A c \_\_\_\_\_ is a frozen ball of i \_\_\_\_\_ and d \_\_\_\_\_. Comets are much s \_\_\_\_\_ than planets. Most of the time comets are in far outer space but sometimes they move n \_\_\_\_\_ the Sun. When this happens the comet w \_\_\_\_\_ up and g \_\_\_\_\_ and dust form a glowing t \_\_\_\_\_ trailing behind the comet as it moves across the s \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>faster</b>	<b>gas</b>	<b>dust</b>	
<b>ice</b>	<b>nearer</b>	<b>ellipse</b>	<b>away</b>
<b>weak</b>	<b>gravity</b>	<b>smaller</b>	<b>strong X2</b>
<b>comet</b>	<b>tail</b>	<b>Moon</b>	<b>around</b>
<b>Sun</b>	<b>force</b>	<b>warms</b>	<b>sky</b>
<b>circular</b>	<b>orbits</b>	<b>orbits</b>	



# The Planets

## Complete

Use the internet to complete this table. For your pictures try to show which is the biggest and smallest.

Closest to the Sun



Furthest from the Sun

Name the Planet	Picture of Planet	Characteristics
Mercury		
V _____		
EARTH		
M _____		
J _____		
S _____		
U _____		
N _____		