

7ANo Homework Sheet 3

A.C. NORMAN
anorman@bishopheber.cheshire.sch.uk

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A rough guide as to how the marks are given is as follows:

Effort Grade			Achievement of task	
A	Excellent	this effort grade will rarely be given – to get this mark the work must demonstrate great effort and real clarity	+	Excellent understanding of the work
B	Good	will be given e.g. when a lot of effort has obviously been put into the work or when the work is very clearly set out	=	Good understanding of the work
C	Average	will be given for work which is of a satisfactory, acceptable standard; if you get less than C you must improve the standard at once!	–	Poor understanding of the work
D	Poor			
E	Very Poor			

If a question has one or a number of * before it then it contains points which are inherently difficult and which will be met more generally in subsequent years.

5 On the planets

Use your table of information to help you answer the following questions.

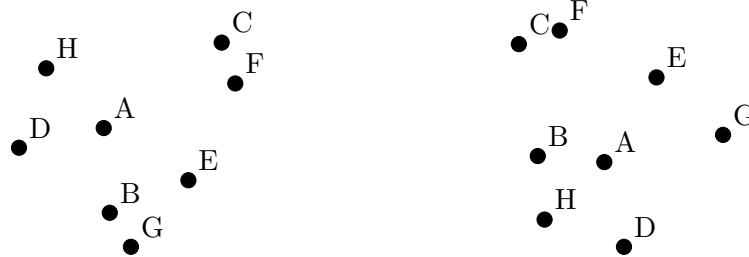
- Which planet has a similar length of day to that of Earth?
- What is unusual about the length of day and year for Venus?
- Why are two temperatures shown for Mercury?
- Why is Venus the hottest planet, even though it is not the closest to the Sun?
- What has Earth's atmosphere got in it, that enables us to live?
- How many Earth days is the year of Saturn?
- Why might the atmosphere of Pluto not be known?
- How many times bigger is Jupiter than the Earth?
- How many times further away from the Sun is Pluto compared to Mercury?

6 On the Moon

- a. A lunar month is the time taken for the Moon to orbit Earth.
 - i. Approximately how many days are there in a lunar month?
 - ii. How many lunar months are there in one year?
- b. Explain the positions of the Sun, Moon and Earth when we can see
 - i. a new Moon,
 - ii. a full Moon,
 - iii. a half Moon.
- c. Find out:
 - i. What causes the tides to occur?
 - ii. Why are there two tides each day?
- d. If it is high tide at 9.0 a.m. when is the next...
 - i. ...low tide?
 - ii. ...high tide?

7 On the Sun and stars

- a. The Sun is one of a collection of stars called the Milky Way. What is the name given to a group of millions of stars such as the Milky Way.
- b. The diagrams below shows the same part of the night sky on two different days. One of the objects is a planet and the others are stars.



Which object is the planet? Explain why you chose it.

- c. Planets used to be known as wandering stars because they change their position in the sky. The stars seem to be fixed, even though they move at high speed. Why do the stars seem to be fixed while the planets move?
- d. Find out the temperature of:
 - i. the surface of the Sun,
 - ii. the core of the Sun.
- e. Find out and explain in one sentence (your own words) what the following are:
 - i. Sun spots,
 - ii. Solar flares,
 - iii. Solar prominences.