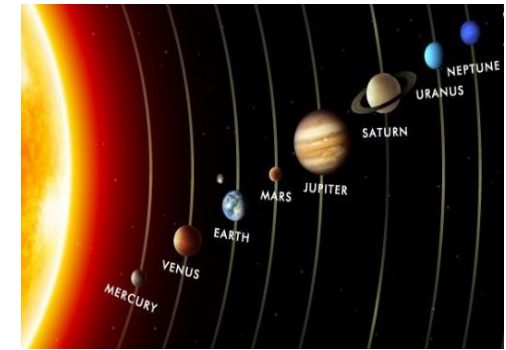




To Infinity and Beyond!



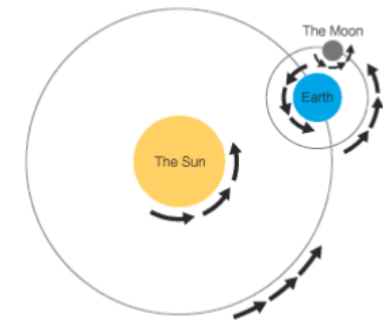
Phases of the moon



Tim Peake
 Tim Peake was born on the 7th April 1972 in Chichester. He was an astronaut, helicopter pilot and an army officer. In 2016, Tim ran a marathon whilst in space (on the ISS), which took him 3 hours, 35 minutes and 21 seconds.




Eclipse
 A **solar eclipse** is when the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth so the moon blocks the sunlight.
 A **lunar eclipse** is when the Moon passes directly behind the Earth, into its shadow. A lunar eclipse can only occur on the night of a full moon.




It takes 24 hours for the Earth to spin on its axis once. It takes 28 days for the Moon to orbit the Earth. It takes $364 \frac{1}{4}$ days for the Earth to orbit the Sun.

Neil Armstrong
 Neil Armstrong was born on 5th August 1930 in America. He was an astronaut, pilot and professor. Neil is well known for being the first man to walk on the Moon during the NASA Apollo 11 mission. He completed the mission alongside Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins.



Constellations
 Constellations are stars that have been grouped together. Some believe the constellations are pictures and have made 'stories' to explain where they came from.

Asterism
 An asterism is a smaller pattern of stars within a constellation. e.g. There is a constellation that looks like a hunter called Orion. Within this, there is a smaller pattern of 3 stars commonly called Orion's Belt.




BOOKS TO READ WITH THIS TOPIC





celestial body

A **celestial body** is something natural outside of the Earth's atmosphere, such as: planets, stars, the Moon, the Sun, asteroids or comets.



orbit

An **orbit** is the curved path that a planet, star, moon or rocket takes around another celestial body.



universe

Everything in space is considered as a whole. Galaxies, solar systems, planets, stars are in the universe. There is only 1 universe.



meteor

A **meteor** is a space rock that hits the Earth's atmosphere and produces a bright light. Some **meteors** have collided with planets.



tide

A **tide** is the rising and falling of the sea.



astronomy

Astronomy is the study of celestial objects.



comet

A **comet** is a celestial object made up out of ice and dust that moves around in space.



telescope

A **telescope** is used to make distant objects appear nearer. Telescopes are often used to look at planets and stars.



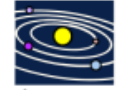
black hole

A **black hole** is a place in space which sucks things into it. Nothing can get out of black hole, not even light.



galaxy

A **galaxy** is a system of million or billions of stars. The galaxy our solar system is in is called The Milky Way.



solar system

A **solar system** is something that has a Sun and objects (planets and moons) that orbit it.



space shuttle

A **space shuttle** is a rocket-launched spacecraft, used to make journeys between Earth and space.



asteroid

An **asteroid** is a small rocky object which orbits the sun.



crescent

A **crescent** is the curved shape of the moon.



waxing

Waxing means the moon looks like it is getting larger.



spherical

If something is **spherical**, it is shaped like a sphere. The Moon, Sun and Earth are roughly **spherical**.



record

Using tables, drawings and other means to not observations and measurements.



satellite

A **satellite** is an object in space that orbits a planet or a moon to collect information for communication.



waning

Waning means the moon looks like it is getting smaller.



astronaut

An **astronaut** is a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.



axis

An **axis** is an imaginary line on which a planet rotates.



observe

Using senses and measuring equipment to make **observations** about the enquiry.



evaluate

Reflecting on the success of the enquiry approach and identifying further questions for enquiry,