

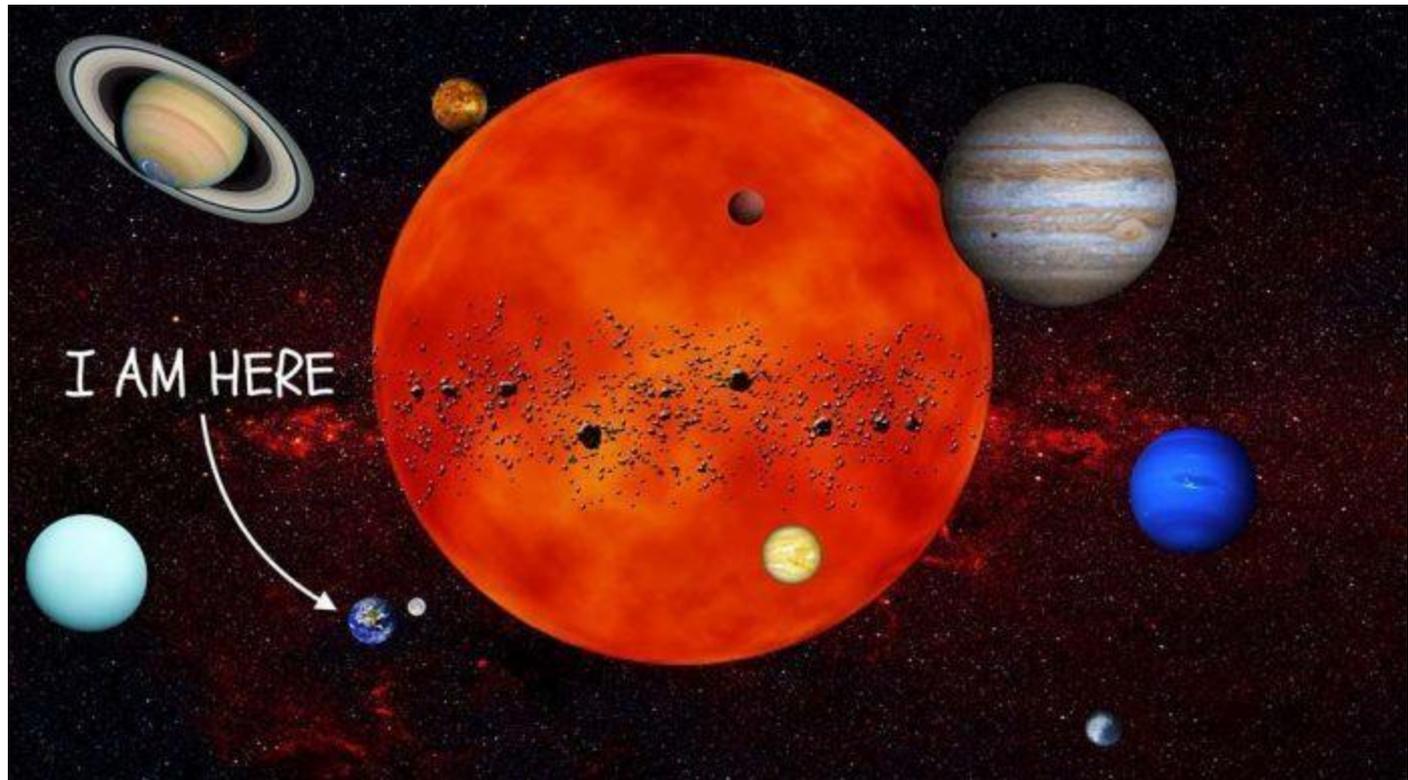
# **PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA**



## **CLASS-6 SST**

### **THE EARTH AND SOLAR SYSTEM**

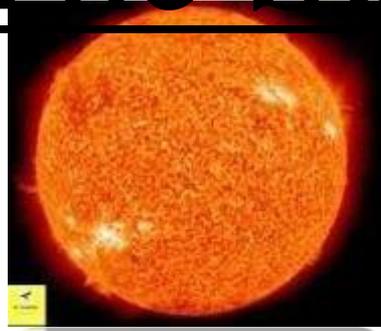
# THE SOLAR SYSTEM



# THE SOLAR SYSTEM

- ▶ The sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids and meteoroids form the solar system. We often call it a solar family, with the sun as its Head.

# The Sun

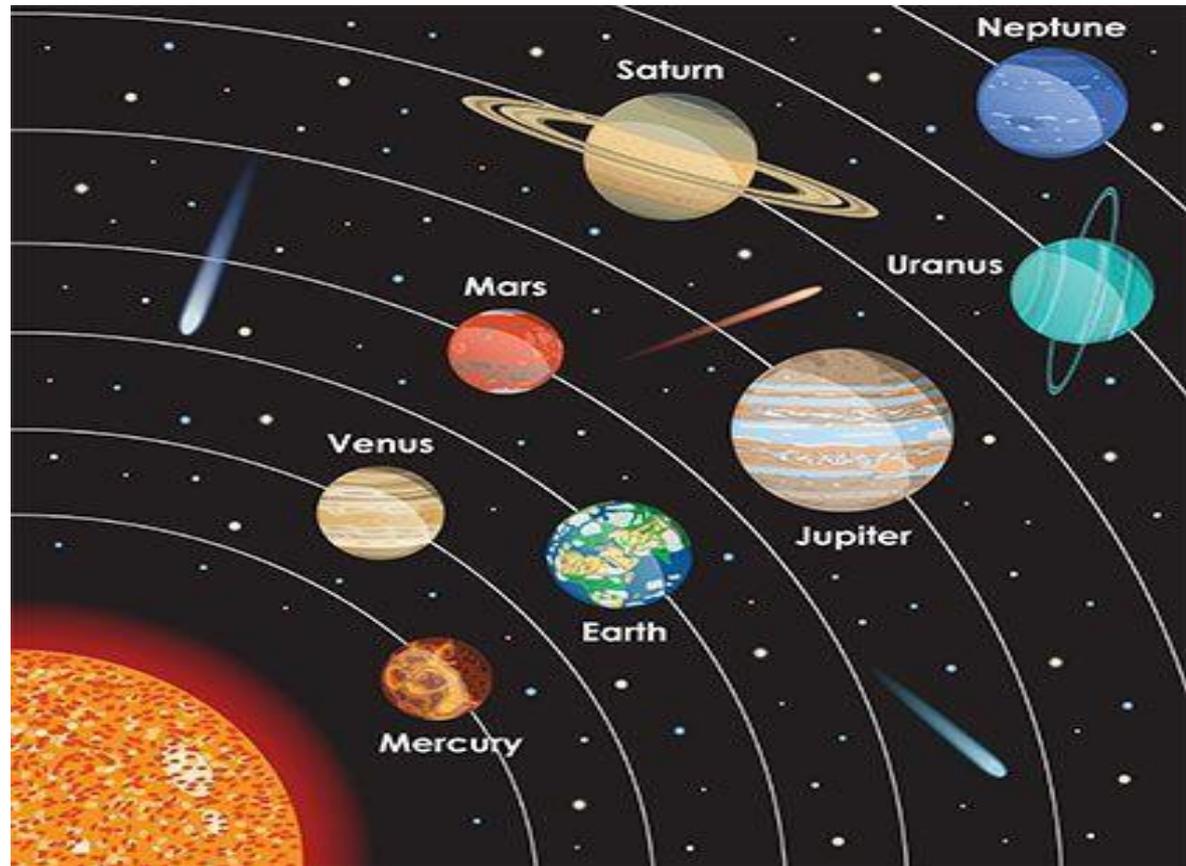


- ▶ The sun is in the centre of the solar system. It is huge and made up of extremely hot gases. It provides the pulling force that binds the solar system.
- ▶ The sun is the ultimate source of heat and light for the solar system. But that tremendous heat is not felt so much by us because despite being our nearest star, it is

far away from us. The sun is about 150 million km away from the earth.

# Planets

- ▶ Mercury,
- ▶ Venus,
- ▶ Earth,
- ▶ Mars,
- ▶ Jupiter,
- ▶ Saturn,
- ▶ Uranus
- ▶ Neptune.



- ▶ There are eight planets in our solar system. In order of their distance from the sun, they are:

# Planets

- ▶ All the eight planets of the solar system move around the sun in fixed paths. These paths are elongated. They are called orbits. Mercury is nearest to the sun. It takes only about 88 days to complete one round along its orbit. Venus is considered as 'Earth's-twin' because its size and shape are very much similar to that of the earth.
- ▶ Till recently (August 2006), Pluto was also considered a planet. However, in a meeting of the International Astronomical Union, a decision was
- ▶ taken that Pluto like other celestial objects (Ceres, 2003

UB313) discovered in recent past may be called 'dwarf planets.



## The Earth

- ▶ The earth *is* the third nearest planet to the sun. In size, it is the fifth largest planet. It is slightly flattened at the poles. That is why, its shape is described as a Geoid. Geoid means an earth-like shape.

- ▶ Conditions favourable to support life are probably found only on the earth. The earth is neither too hot nor too cold. It has water and air, which are very essential for our survival.

## The Moon



- ▶ Our earth has only one satellite, that is, the moon. Its

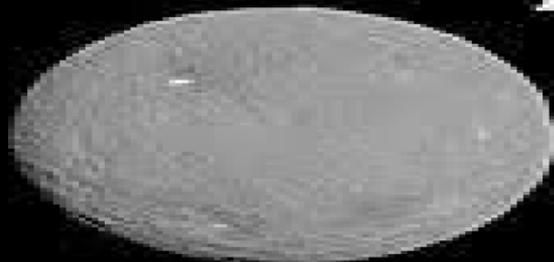
diameter is only onequarter that of the earth. It appears so big because it is nearer to our planet than other celestial bodies.

- ▶ It is about 3,84,400 km away from us.

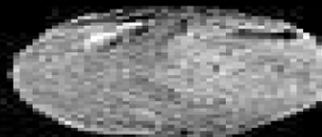
- ▶ Apart from the stars, planets and satellites, there are numerous tiny bodies which also move around the sun. These bodies are called *asteroids*. They are found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
- ▶ Scientists are of the view that asteroids are parts of a planet which exploded many years back.



## The four largest asteroids



**Ceres**  
939 km



**Vesta**  
525 km



**Pallas**  
512 km



**Hygiea**  
434 km

# Meteoroids

- ▶ The small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called meteoroids. Sometimes these meteoroids come near the earth and tend to drop upon it.
- ▶ During this process due to friction with the air they



get heated up and burn. It causes a flash of light.

**STAY AT HOME**

**STAY SAFE**

**THANK YOU**