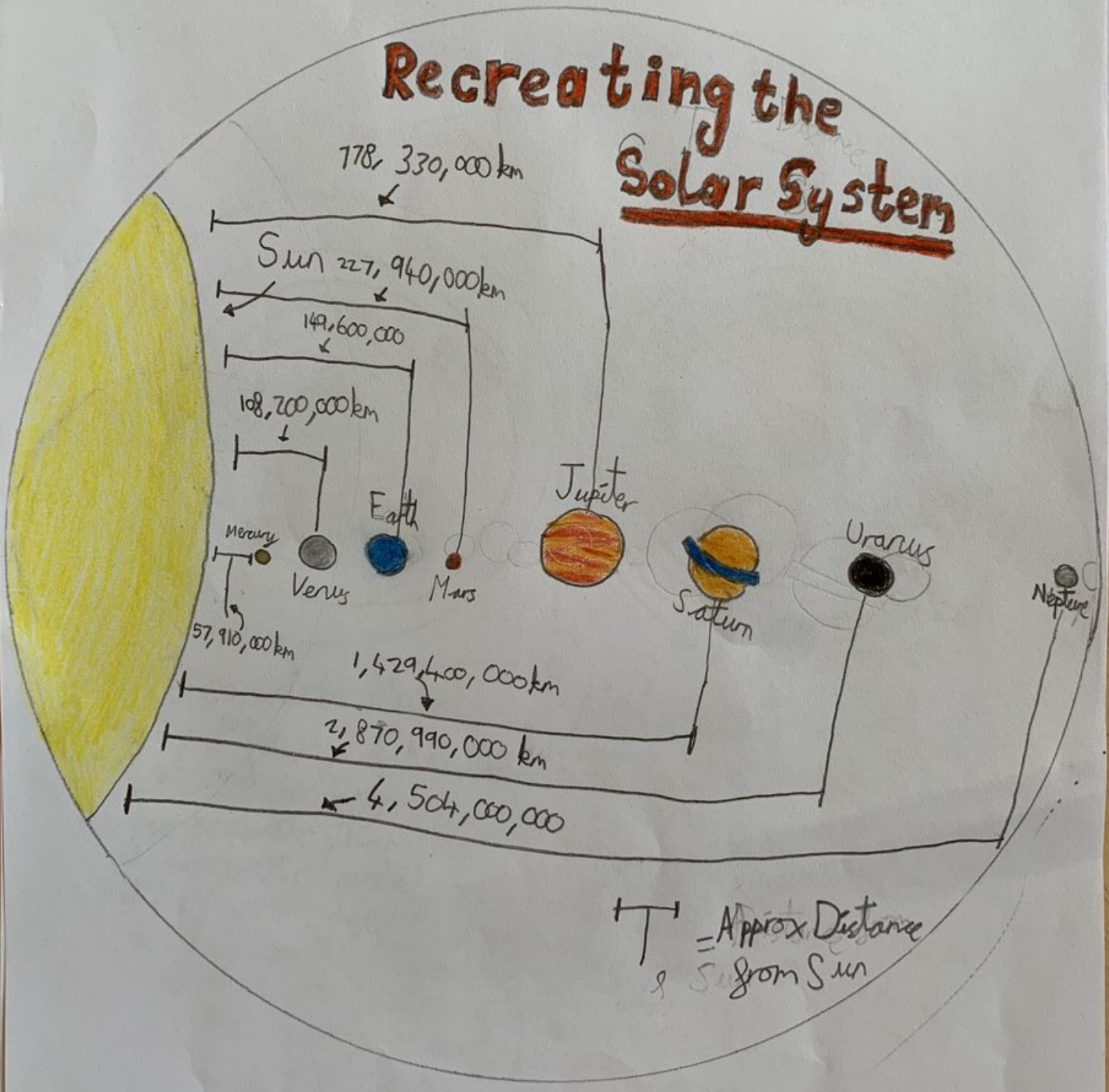
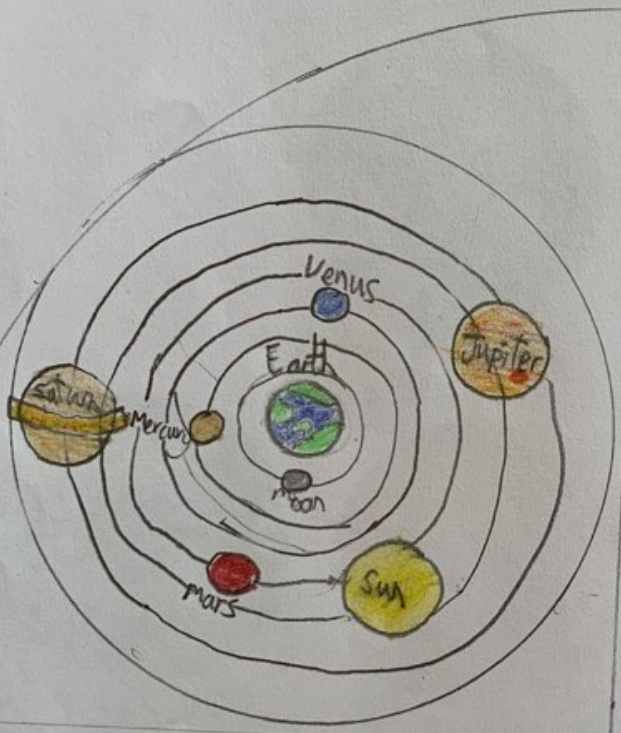
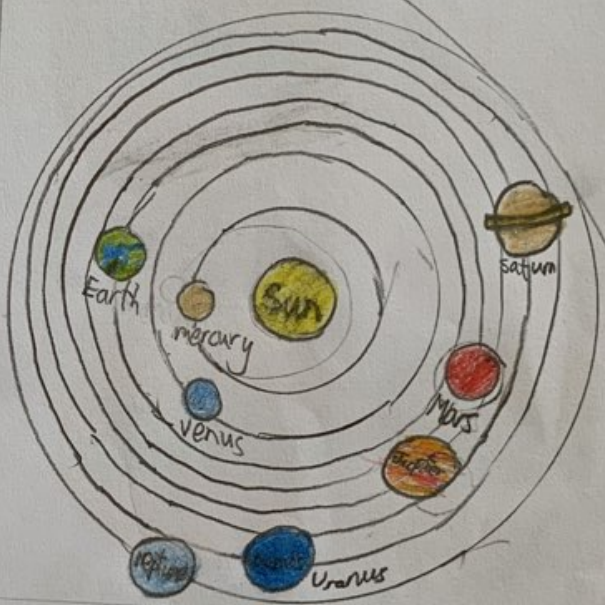

Recreating the Solar System
778, 330, 000 km
Sun
227, 940, 000 km
149, 600, 000
108, 200, 000 km
Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars
Jupiter
Saturn
Uranus
Neptune
57, 910, 000 km
1, 429, 400, 000 km
2, 870, 990, 000 km
4, 504, 000, 000
= Approx Distance from Sun



Geocentric Model

invented by Ptolemy of Alexandria in the second century

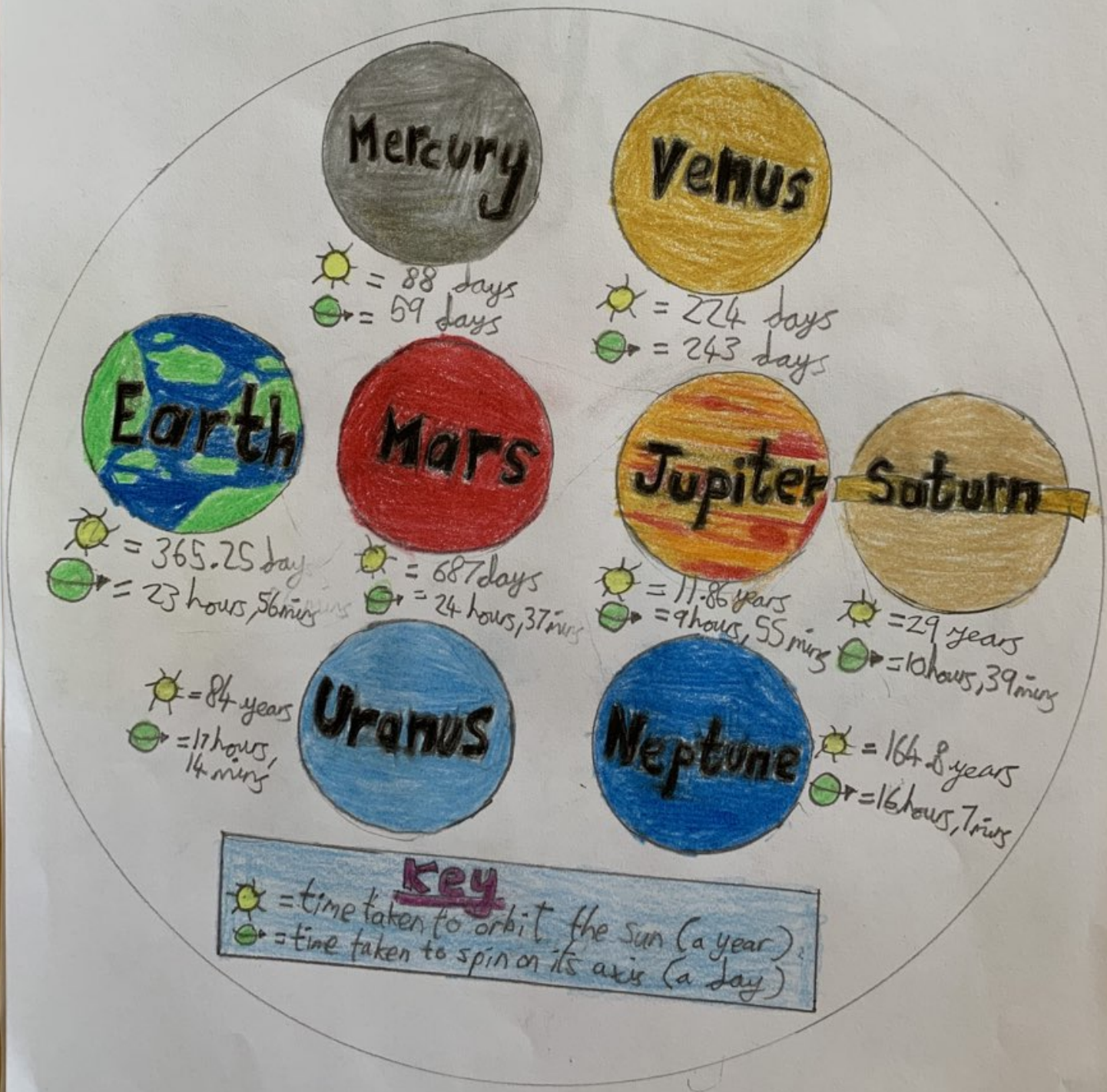
- Less accurate than the Heliocentric model
- The Earth does not move
- The Earth is in the middle of the Solar System with the Sun, Moon and some of the Planets going around it.



Heliocentric Model

invented by Nicolaus Copernicus in the sixteenth century.

- More accurate than the Geocentric Model
- The Earth moves day and night
- The Sun is in the middle of the Solar System with the planets (including the Earth) going around it.


Mercury
= 88 days
= 59 days
Venus
= 224 days
= 243 days
Earth
= 365.25 day
= 23 hours, 56 mins
Mars
= 687 days
= 24 hours, 37 mins
Jupiter
= 11.86 years
= 9 hours, 55 mins
Saturn
= 29 years
= 10 hours, 39 mins
Uranus
= 84 years
= 17 hours, 14 mins
Neptune
= 164.8 years
= 16 hours, 7 mins
Key
= time taken to orbit the sun (a year)
= time taken to spin on its axis (a day)

Day and Night

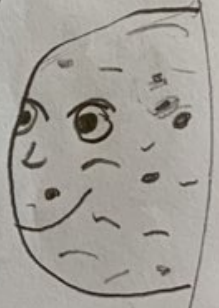
The Earth rotates on its axis and completes a full spin every 24 hours. So when it's daytime in some areas of the world, it is night time every where else in the world. Day time is when your part of the world is facing the sun.

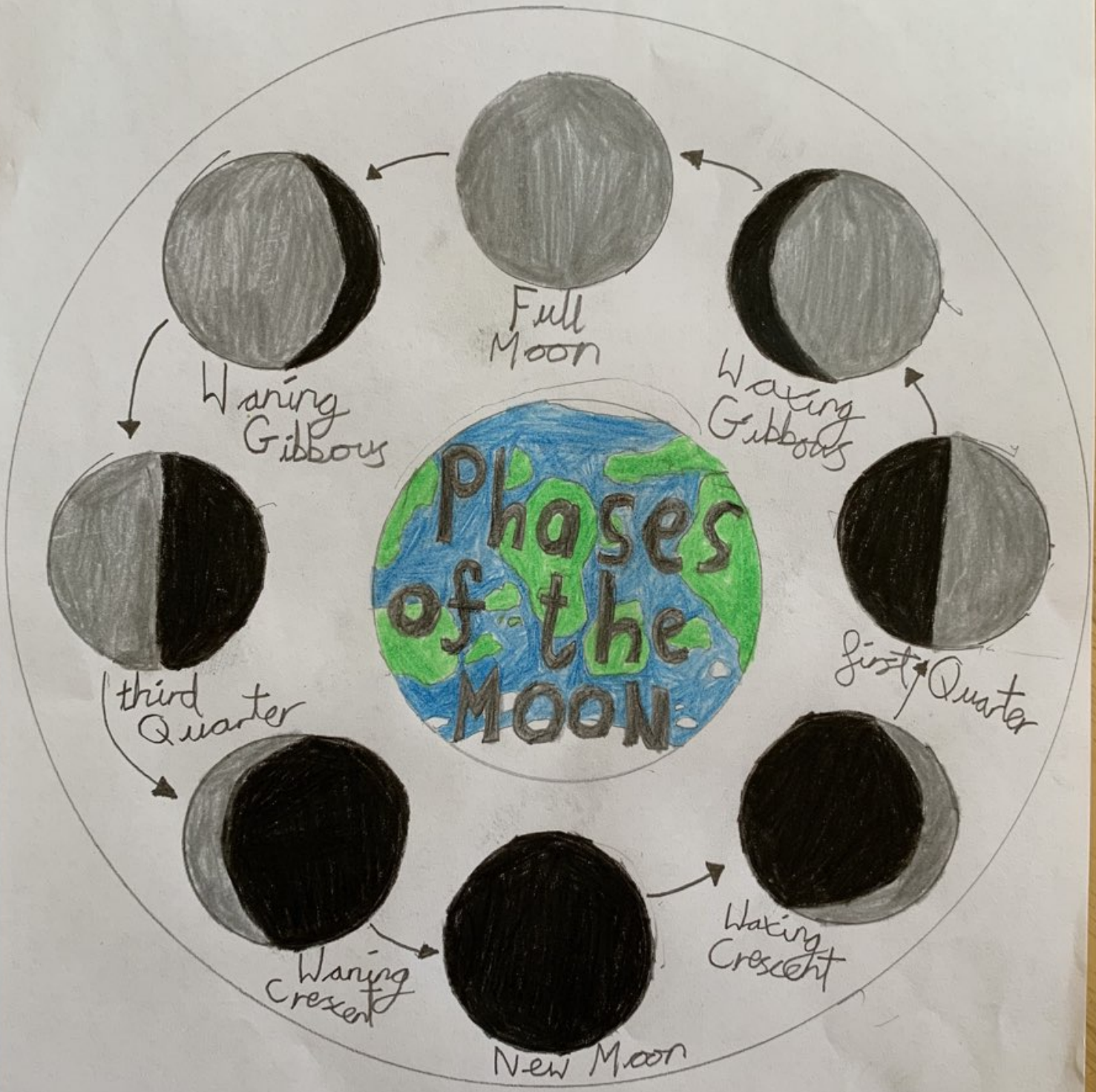
The Sun

- Super hot
- burning ball of fire
- sphere shape
- VERY BIG
- lets off a big glowing light (can be seen on Earth)
- All of the planets orbit it because of the

The MOON

- very small compared to Sun
- orbits the Earth
- Appears to change shape (the different phases of the Moon)
- Sphere shape
- Reflects the Sun's light (has no light of its own)




Phases of the Moon
Full Moon
Waxing Gibbous
First Quarter
Waxing Crescent
New Moon
Waning Crescent
third Quarter
Waning Gibbous