SNBPINTERNATIONAL & SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, CHIKHALI, PUNE.

Affiliation No.1130703

ACADEMICSESSION 2024-25

CLASSNOTES

LESSON: 11. Solar System

PREPARED BY: Ms. Laxmimata Kulkarni

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: Science

1.Keywords

a] Mercury e] Orbits i] Comet

b]Venus f]Planets j]Meteroid

c]Jupiter g] Mars

d] Celsius h] Asteroid

II. Preactivity

1]Make the list of everything that you see in the sky

a) During Morning b) During night

III. Name the following

Q1] Name two planets which do not have natural satellites.

Ans] Mercury and Venus

Q2]Name the first planet which was discovered through a telescope.

Ans] Uranus

Q3]Name any three inner planets.

Ans] Mercury, Venus and Earth

Q4]Name any three outer planets.

Ans] Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus

Q5]Name any two things we get from the Sun.

Ans]Heat and Light

IV. Short answer questions

Q1. What is a volcano?

Ans. Hot gases and molten magma escape from the Earth's interior through openings in the crust. These openings are called volcanoes.

Q2. How is the Moon different from the Sun?

Ans. i] The Sun is a star which means that it is made up of gases and is very big. It is the largest star and gives energy in the form of heat and light.

ii]The moon is a natural satellite which means it revolves around a planet. It cannot produce heat and light; it simply reflects the light from the Sun.

Q3.What is a Satellite?

Ans.. A celestial body which revolves around a planet is called its satellite.

Q4. Explain why Pluto is called a dwarf planet.

Ans. Pluto was named as a dwarf planet as it did not meet the requirements to be considered a planet with regards to its mass and size.

Q5. How is the Earth different from Mars?

Ans.i] The Earth is the third planet from the Sun. It is the only planet that supports life. There is plenty of water and oxygen as well as perfect temperature. Earth has one natural satellite called moon.

ii] Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. It has traces of oxygen and water vapour but water on the surface is mainly present in the form of ice. Mars has two moons.

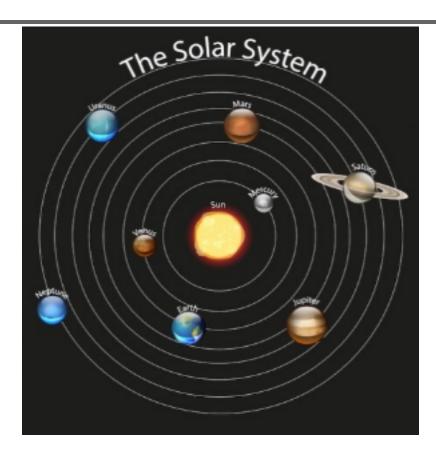
V. Longanswer questions

Q1. Draw a labelled diagram of the solar system. Which planet has life on it and why?

Ans. Earth is the planet which has life.

i]It has the perfect temperature for life to survive.

ii] Earth has abundant water to support life. There is plenty of Oxygen present on Earth.



Q2. What causes day and night?

Ans. The Earth rotates on its axis which causes day and night. This is called rotation of Earth. The Earth takes 24 hours or one entire day to complete one rotation on its own axis.

Q3. Describe the state of Earth at the time of its formation.

Ans. i]At the beginning, there was no life on the Earth. It was made up of hot gases and had many dust bands around it.

ii] As the Earth kept spinning, its surface began to grow hard and smooth. It trapped some gases within and let out some gases into its growing atmosphere.

Q4. What is a moon? List all the planets that have moons.

Ans] The moon is a natural satellite which means it revolves around a planet. The planets that have moons are Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Q5.List the Difference between the meteors and meteorites.

Ans.. A meteorite is a solid piece which was once a part of a comet or asteroid and revolved around the Sun. When the meteorite enters the Earth' satmosphere and falls towards the Earth's surface, it is seen to burn and give out light. This is called the meteor or the shooting star.

VI]Hots

1. Are the things we see in the sky the same as we see them? Support your answer with reasons.

Ans. The things that we see in the sky are much larger in size from the size we see them in. This is because they are at a very far distance.

VII]Post Activity

1. Draw the flow chart represent Solar System			
Subject Teacher	H.O.D	Coordinator	Principal