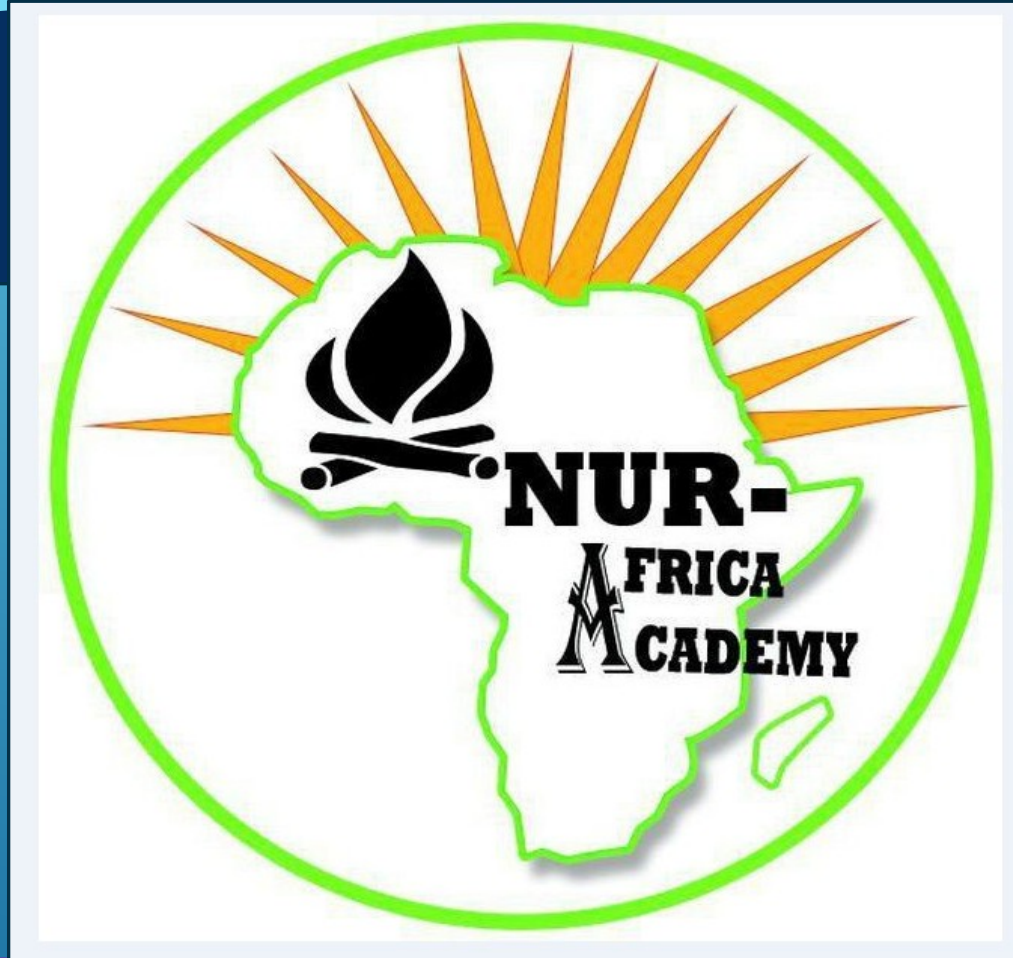


SOCIAL STUDIES

GRADE4

Nur Africa Academy



Revision

Notes

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The Solar System

- ▮ The solar system means the "sun "system with in our galaxy; the sun and planets orbiting the sun.
- ▮ **Universe** is all objects found in space including galaxies.
- ▮ **Milky-way** is a galaxy in which all solar system is found.
- ▮ **Galaxy** is mainly a group of stars and the subdivision of the universe.

Types of Galaxies based on their shape

- ▮ **Elliptical**
- ▮ **spiral**
- ▮ **Disk like**
- ▮ **Ring**
- ▮ Stars are massive shining spheres of hot gas.
- ▮ There are more than 200million stars.
- ▮ Our sun is nearest to the earth and other nearest star is called **Alpha century**





Important fact about stars

- ▢ are full of hydrogen fuel gas.
- ▢ Everything in the universe is moving including the stars.

The sun

- ▢ **Sun** is the richest source of heat and light for all the eight planets.
- ▢ **Sun** is the center of the solar system in which all the eight planets together with their moons revolve around the sun.
- ▢ It contains more than 99% all matter in the solar system.
- ▢ The distance between the sun and earth is about 1500million kolo meters and it takes only eight minutes to reach the earth surfaces.

- ▢ **Radiation** is a process of transmission of energy from the sun to the earth without the aid of material medium.
- ▢ **Insulation** is the solar energy that reaches the earth from the sun.

Important facts about the sun

- ▢ The sun is about 4.6 billion years old.
- ▢ The sun provides the earth with vast amount of energy everyday. The sun's radius is 595,508kms which is 109 times as large as the earth's radius.

Importance of the sun to the earth

- ▢ There is no life on earth without the sun's energy.
- ▢ Green plants absorb the sunlight to prepare their food.

Planets

- ▢ **Planets** are the largest objects in space revolving around the sun.
- ▢ Mercury is the closest and the smallest planets.

The color of planet

- ▢ Mercury pink Jupiter purple
- ▢ Venus yellow Saturn Brown
- ▢ Earth Blue Uranus orange(blue green color)
- ▢ Mars Red Neptune(Green)Blue Green but darker



Why do planets have different colors?

- Because of the materials they contain on their surface and in their atmosphere.
- For Example **Mars** contain iron oxide in the weathered rocks on its surface. This gives red color.
- **Earth** the plentiful water gives it a blue color.
- **Uranus** the methane in the atmosphere gives it a blue green color.
- **Venus** its clouds contain droplets of sulphuric acid that gives it a yellow color.

Other objects in the solar system

Asteroids

- Asteroids are small irregular shaped bodies made of rocks or matter a mixture of both.

The characteristics of Asteroids

- 30 asteroids have diameters greater than 190kms
- The largest asteroid called 'Ceres' has a 940kms diameter.
- Many others have less than a 1-5kms diameter.



Meteoroids

- ☐ Meteor; when a small meteoroid burns up within the earth's atmosphere.(Often people call them shooting star)
- ☐ If the Meteoroid is large enough, it may burn up in the earth's atmosphere.

Comets

- ☐ Comets are small bodies composed of dust and rock particles mixed frozen water and gases.

Types of Comets

- ☐ Sporadic comets means visit the sun once in their life time.
- ☐ Periodic Comets means visit the sun periodically.

Moons(Satellites)

- ☐ Certain large bodies that revolve around planets in different numbers called Satellites



Types of Satellites

- ▮ A, Natural satellite(Moon)
- ▮ B, Artificial satellite
- ▮ Except for Mercury and Venus, all the planets have moons



Name of the planet

Number of Satellite

▮ Earth	1
▮ Mars	2
▮ Jupiter	16
▮ Saturn	4
▮ Uranus	5
▮ Neptune	8

- ▮ The Earth's Moon is found at a distance of 385,000kms from the earth and 347kms (1/4 of the earth's diameters)
- ▮ To complete one revolution around the earth the moon takes about 27 days.