**Unit P1a Key Words**

The Earth in the universe

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Crust** | The galaxy in which the Sun and its planets including Earth are located. |  |
| **2** | **Mantle** | Evidence that the universe is expanding |  |
| **3** | **Core** | The movement of planets around the Sun |  |
| **4** | **Solar system** | A rocky lump, held together by frozen gases and water, that orbits the Sun |  |
| **5** | **Universe** | A dwarf rocky planet, generally orbiting the Sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter |  |
| **6** | **Milky Way** | A rocky layer at the surface of the Earth |  |
| **7** | **Orbit** | The apparent shift of an object against a more distant background, as the position of the observer changes. The further away an object is, the less it appears to shift |  |
| **8** | **Comet** | A thick layer of rock beneath the Earth’s crust |  |
| **9** | **Asteroid** | The distance travelled by light in a year |  |
| **10** | **Parallax** | The slid centre of the Earth made from iron |  |
| **11** | **Light year** | Where stars are made |  |
| **12** | **Nebula** | The sun and the objects that orbit around it- planets and their moons, comets and asteroids |  |
| **13** | **Big bang** | An explosion of a single mass of material. this is the accepted scientific explanation for the start of the universe |  |
| **14** | **Red shift** | All things (including the Earth and everything else in space) |  |

**Unit P1a Key Words**

The Earth in the universe

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Crust** | The galaxy in which the Sun and its planets including Earth are located. | 6 |
| **2** | **Mantle** | Evidence that the universe is expanding | 14 |
| **3** | **Core** | The movement of planets around the Sun | 7 |
| **4** | **Solar system** | A rocky lump, held together by frozen gases and water, that orbits the Sun | 8 |
| **5** | **Universe** | A dwarf rocky planet, generally orbiting the Sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter | 9 |
| **6** | **Milky Way** | A rocky layer at the surface of the Earth | 1 |
| **7** | **Orbit** | The apparent shift of an object against a more distant background, as the position of the observer changes. The further away an object is, the less it appears to shift | 10 |
| **8** | **Comet** | A thick layer of rock beneath the Earth’s crust | 2 |
| **9** | **Asteroid** | The distance travelled by light in a year | 11 |
| **10** | **Parallax** | The slid centre of the Earth made from iron | 3 |
| **11** | **Light year** | Where stars are made | 12 |
| **12** | **Nebula** | The sun and the objects that orbit around it- planets and their moons, comets and asteroids | 4 |
| **13** | **Big bang** | An explosion of a single mass of material. this is the accepted scientific explanation for the start of the universe | 13 |
| **14** | **Red shift** | All things (including the Earth and everything else in space) | 5 |