**The sky from earth Chapter 10 Lesson 1**

**Vocabulary:**

**Satellite**- a body that orbits a planet

**Planet**- an object that orbits the sun, is large enough to have become rounded by its own gravity, and has cleared the area of its orbit

**Meteor**- the streak of light that is produced when a small object burns up entering the Earth’s atmosphere

**Comet**- a cold mixture of dust and ice that gives off a long trail of light as it approaches the sun

**Star**- a giant ball of hot gas, mainly composed of hydrogen and helium

**Constellation**- a pattern or group of stars that people imagined to represent a figure, animal, or object

What can you see in the night sky?

Constellations:

A **constellation** is a pattern or group of stars that people imagined to represent a figure, animal, or object

There are 88 constellations acknowledged in Western cultures

Most constellations names used today come from the ancient Greeks

A **star chart** can help you find constellations in the night sky

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BbzCA0Lgf3Y&t=92s>

How do objects in the sky appear to move?

STARS MOTION

**Earth turns from west to east** (just like you will!)

Therefore, the **stars appear to move from east to west**

SEASONAL CHANGES

The constellations and star patterns that are visible vary from season to season

Seasonal changes are caused by the Earth’s **orbit around the sun**

Each night, stars shift slightly to the west

PLANETS

Planets appear to move against the background of **stars**

Planets appear move through a narrow band in the sky

This band is known as the **zodiac**

Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are visible from Earth without a telescope