miniature

colossal

feeble

devoured.

organised.

bumped into.

remote

**Gold**

1. What word is used to describe how the black hole’s gravitational pull works?

(1 mark) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What word in the text could we replace with “take place”? (1 mark)

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1. What is the meaning of the word “significantly”? (1 mark) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. “…the Sun, Moon, stars and planets all orbited the Earth…”

Tick the option closest in meaning to **orbited.** (1 mark)

1. Circle the word that has the same meaning as “distant”. (1 mark)

rotate around.

**LO: to use contextual clues to understand word meaning**

Context: Earth and Space

1. Describe the difference between “geocentric” and “heliocentrism”? (2 marks)

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1. “The pull is so strong that even light itself can’t escape it.”

What can you infer from this statement? (2 marks)

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**Wednesday 13th January 2021**

close

friendly

bright

move away from.

move closer to.

One of the scariest things in space is a black hole. These are incredibly dense parts of space whose gravitational pull works a little like a whirlpool, dragging everything that gets too close into its centre. The pull is so strong that even light itself can’t escape it. Some scientists believe that black holes occur when giant stars die – and that there might even be a hole at the centre of our own galaxy!

There were lots of different theories about Earth and space, here is some of them! Ptolemy is the [English](https://kids.kiddle.co/English_language) name for Claudius Ptolemaeus. He lived from about [85](https://kids.kiddle.co/85) to [165](https://kids.kiddle.co/165) A.D. and is famous for his work on [astronomy](https://kids.kiddle.co/Astronomy) and [geography](https://kids.kiddle.co/Geography). Ptolemy created what is known as the geocentric model. According to the geocentric model, the Sun, Moon, stars and planets all orbited the Earth as they believed this was fixed to the centre of the Universe. They believed this because from the Earth, it looks liked the Sun and stars are moving across the sky.

However, an opinion different to this is that of Galileo. Galileo Galilei is one of the most important scientists in history. He was born in Pisa, Italy in 1564. He came from a large family and was the oldest of six children. Galileo is very important because he changed the way that people thought about the world. He created powerful telescopes, spotted distant moons and most significantly, he was able to prove that the Earth orbited the Sun, also known as Heliocentrism, rather than the other way around. He even carried on inventing after he had gone blind!