

CHAPTER - 12

OBSERVING THE SKY

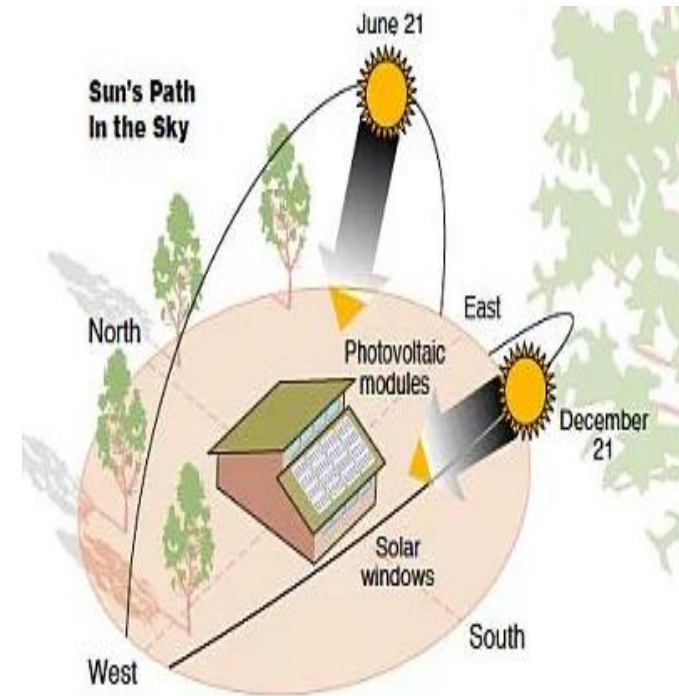
CLASS 5TH

(17.08.20- 21.08.20)



Day-Time Sky

- In day time sun appears to move through the sky from east to west due to the rotation of the earth on its axis from west to east.
- Sometimes we can also see some planets like Mercury and Venus during early morning or evening (known as morning or evening stars)



Night-Time Sky

- At night moon appears the brightest and most recognizable object in the sky.
- Stars and planets can be seen in the night sky.

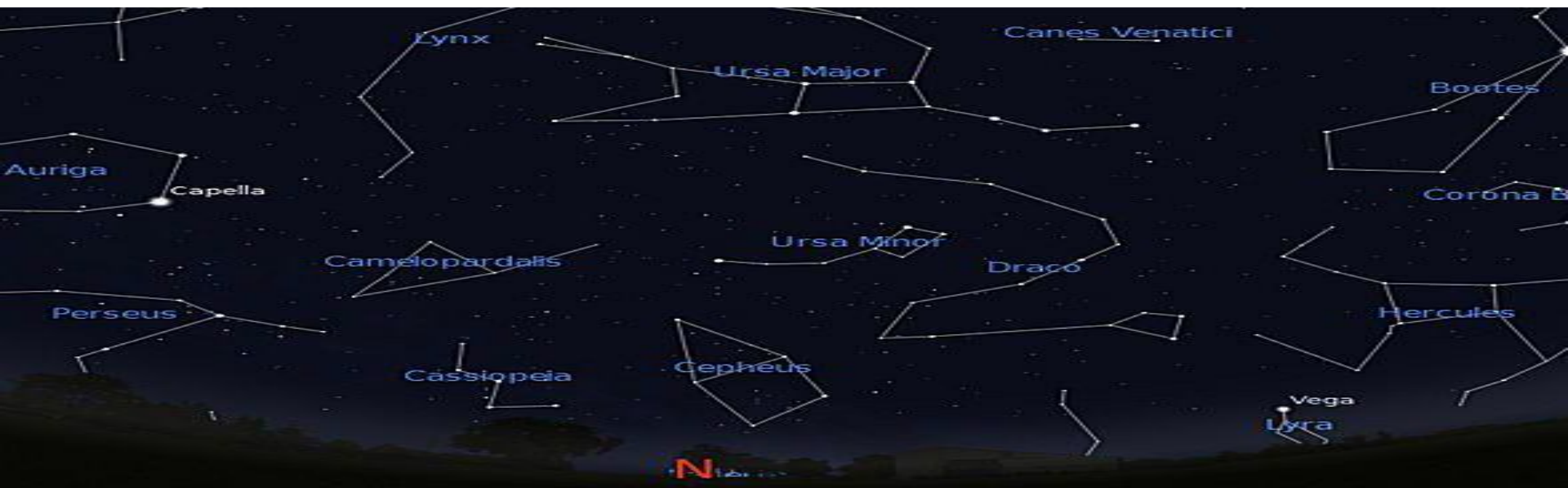


Stars

- Stars are huge spheres of very hot gases having their own light.
- Sun is the nearest star to the earth.
- Almost all the stars are millions of times farther away from us as compared to the distance of the sun. Due to this sun appears like a ball and other stars appear as points or dots.
- Stars are not visible during day time due to sun's brightness.

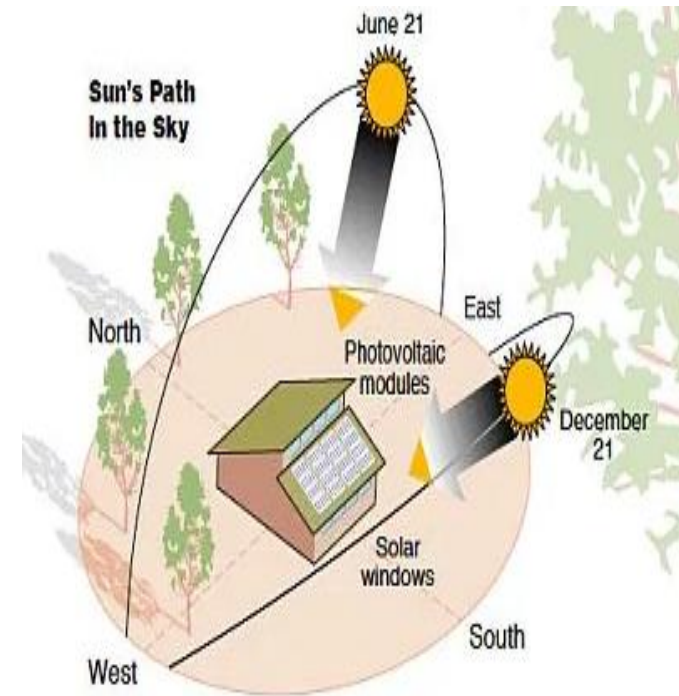
Constellation

- A constellation is a group of stars that appear to form some recognizable pattern or shapes in the sky.
- One of the most common constellation which we can see during spring in the early part of night is Ursa major.



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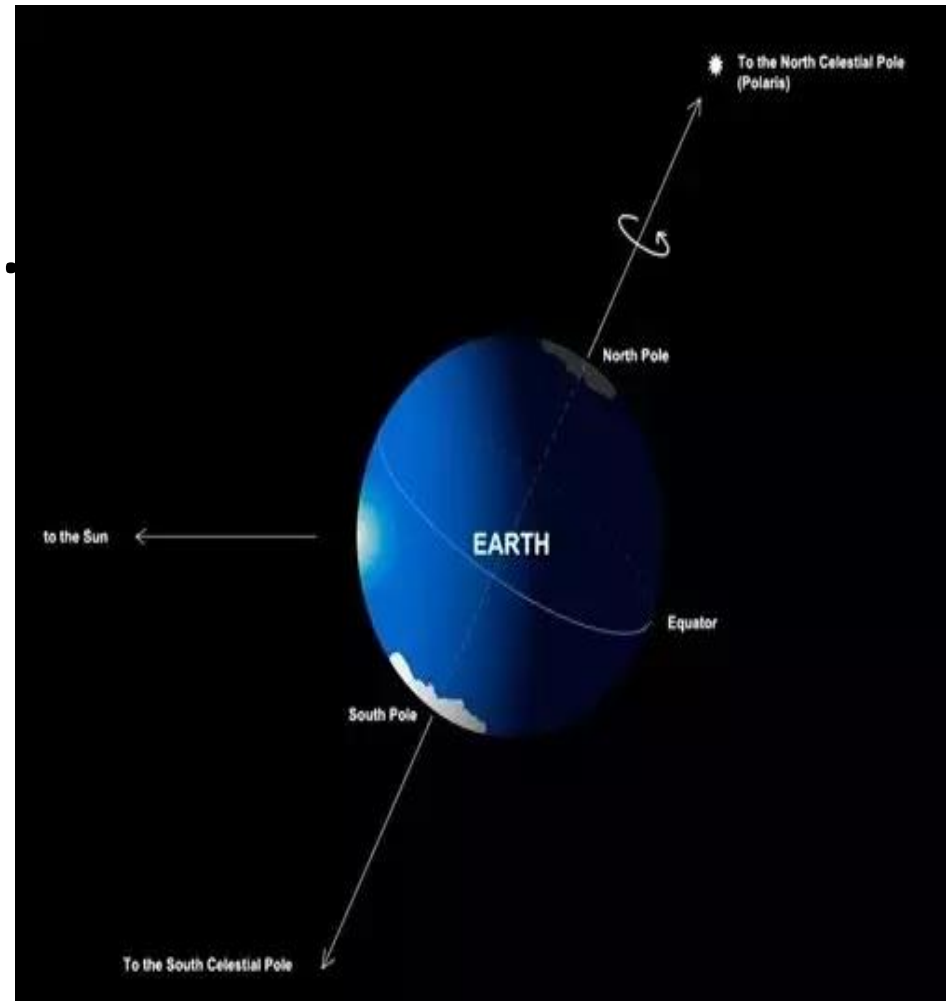


Ursa Major and Ursa Minor



Pole Star

- Pole star or *Dhruv tara* present in the northern hemisphere.
- It remains fixed at one place because it lies along the axis of rotation of the earth.
- It is useful for the travelers
- It defines north direction.



THAKS