

Orbit

An **orbit** is a repeating path that one object in space takes around another.

All **orbits** are elliptical in shape, **meaning** they are egg-shaped, or oval, rather than circular.

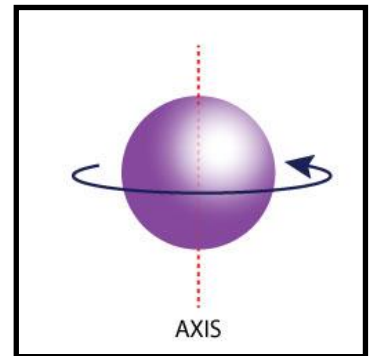
Solar system

The **solar system** consists of the sun and everything that orbits, or travels around, the sun. This includes the eight planets and their moons, dwarf planets, and countless asteroids, comets, and other small, icy objects. However, even with all these things, most of the **solar system** is empty space.



Axis

An **axis** is an imaginary line an object turns around. This imaginary line runs directly through the object's centre, from the north to the south poles

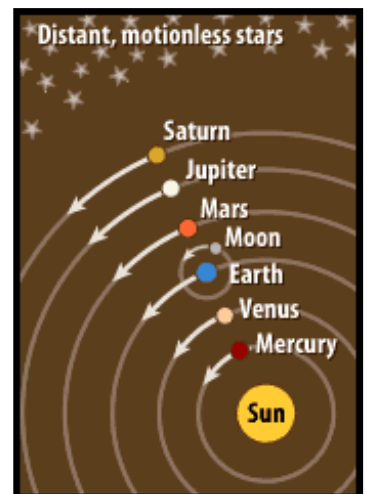


Heliocentric

The **Heliocentric** theory is that the earth revolves around the Sun. **Helio** meaning 'sun' and **centric** meaning 'in the centre.'

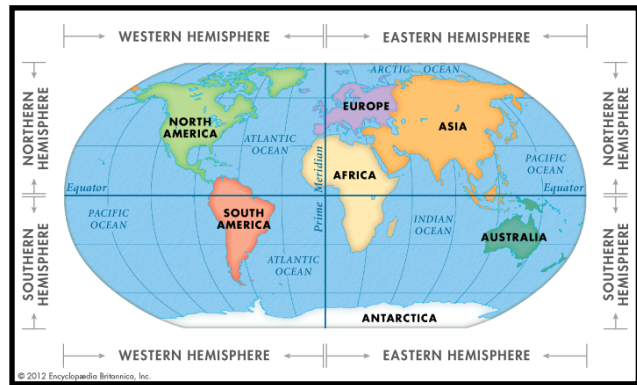
Different astronomers

developed this theory in parts over many years, namely Aristarchus, Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo.



Hemisphere

A hemisphere is half of a sphere, or ball. People use the word to describe one-half of Earth. These are the Northern and southern hemispheres and the Eastern and Western hemispheres.



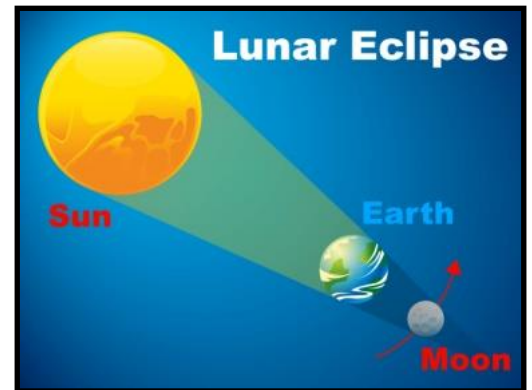
Eclipse

An **eclipse** is a complete or partial hiding of the sun.



Lunar Eclipse

A **lunar eclipse** when the moon passes through the shadow of the Earth, which can only occur during a full moon. **Lunar eclipses** happen about twice a year



Solar Eclipse

A **solar eclipse** occurs when the Moon passes in front of the Sun causing a shadow to fall on certain portions of the Earth.

