Gravity

Gravitational force is an attraction between masses. The strength of the force is proportional to the masses and weakens rapidly with increasing distance between them.

The sun’s gravitational pull holds the Earth and other planets in their orbits, just as the planets’ gravitational pull keeps their moons in orbit around them.

Every object exerts gravitational force on every other object. The force depends on how much mass the objects have and on how far apart they are. The force is hard to detect unless at least one of the objects has a lot of mass.

People can not determine how the solar system is put together just by looking at it.

The rotation of the Earth on its axis every 24 hours produces the night-and-day cycle. This turning of the planet makes it seem as though the sun, moon and stars are orbiting around the Earth once a day.

The Earth is one of several planets that orbit the sun, and the moon orbits around the Earth.

Like all planets and stars, the Earth is approximately spherical in shape.

The Earth’s gravity pulls any object on or near the Earth toward it without touching it.

Changes in speed or direction of motion are caused by forces.

The way to change how something is moving is to give it a push or a pull.

The sun can only be seen in the daytime but the moon can be seen sometimes at night, sometimes during the day. The sun, moon and stars all appear to move slowly across the sky.

Shapes such as circles, squares and triangles can be used to describe many things that can be seen.

Things near the Earth fall to the ground unless something holds them up.

Relative motion

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Forces and motion

Gravity

Day and night

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Solar System

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Pushes & Pulls

What is a force?

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