

Ilboru with the Solar System

The total of 65 students of standard five from Ilboru primary school participated in the interactive learning of the Solar System topic together with other objects found in the sky.



In this lesson students were able to learn and understand that:-

The Sun is the closest star to our home planet Earth as compared to all other stars. The closeness to the Sun has enabled us to have warmth and light as compared to light coming from all other stars that we see. This star is actually 149.6 Kilometers from our home planet Earth and that there are other stars bigger and brighter than the Sun.

The brightness of the Sun is due to chemical reaction taking place within it and the rays take 8 minutes to reach the Earth's surface by radiations, while the light from other stars takes years.

Apart from the Sun there are other objects in the sky including planets, asteroids and the Moon. In the clear cloudless night you can see a lot of things in the sky including Moon and stars.

The stars are seen very small like the shining points in the sky which gives light in different colours like Red, Yellow or Blue. In other times especially at night, when you look up in the sky you can see shining points which are big and bright but they don't twinkle. Those are called planets.



How can Identify Planets? Or What is the difference between Planet and Stars?

The difference with exist is that, stars twinkle and it's shinning is not still while the shinning of the planet is still and does not twinkle. Stars are seen like light points in the sky and they are very far from the Sun and Earth, at the same time planets are wondering across the sky from one point to another.

Planets go around the Sun through a special path called Orbit or the circumference path. Till now there are eight known planets around the Sun which are Venus, Mercury, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune and Uranus.

Written by Eliatasha Maleko (Science Teacher from Ilboru Primary School)

Translated by Mponda Malozo