Social Science R R Cambridge Social Science Anth A Second Edition Pupil's Book **CAMBRIDGE** with eBook

# SOCIAL SCIENCE 5



#### Welcome

Page 4

- What is the Earth's place in the universe? Page 6
- How does
  civilisation affect
  the Earth? Page 18
- How do we measure population?

Page 34

- What was here before Spain?
  Page 46
- 5 How did Spain become an Empire?
  Page 58
- 6 How did the Spanish Empire fall?

Page 70

- Rotation and revolution
- · Moon phases
- The history of space exploration
- Energy and the atmosphere
- · The causes of weather
- Climate
- Classifying populations
- Measuring populations
- Population pyramids and maps
- · The Iberian Peninsula
- The Visigoths
- The Catholic Monarchs
- Christopher Columbus and the Americas
- The Habsburg kings
- The War of the Spanish Succession
- · The Spanish Golden Age

- Our solar system
- Galaxies, stars, comets, asteroids and meteors
- Major ecosystems
- Our effect on climate
- Improving cities for the future
- Migration
- · The population of Europe
- The cultural aspects of population
- Al-Ándalus
- Christian kingdoms and the Reconquista
- Carlos V
- Felipe II
- · The Renaissance
- Felipe V
- Carlos III and the modernisation of Madrid

Our Project 1: Can you hear me? pp 32–33 Our Project 2: What is cultural heritage? pp 56–57

Our Project 3: Whose voice has been left out of our history? pp 82–83

Find out more	Documentaries
<ul> <li>Make a scale model of the distance between the planets in our solar system.</li> </ul>	• The sky's the limit!
<ul> <li>Investigate how different ground and atmospheric conditions can affect temperature.</li> </ul>	• Sustainable futures in a wild world!
• Carry out a census and interpret the data graphically.	• Demography
• Plan a route on the Camino de Santiago.	• Spain in the Middle Ages
<ul> <li>Investigate which places in Madrid are named after historical figures.</li> </ul>	• The Spanish Empire
<ul> <li>Calculate heights using Jorge Juan's method of triangulation.</li> </ul>	• The birth of modern Spain

Questions and Study aids



**Social Science** helps us understand the world in which we live. When we look at history, geography and how our society is organised, we can understand our own behaviour and how we influence the world around us.

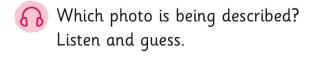




Describe what you see in the pictures. What do you think you will learn about this year?



Look around you. What things can you see that are related to social science?









# WHAT IS THE EARTH'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE?

### Look and discuss...

What far-out objects can the stargazer looking through the telescope see?

Do you want to explore the universe? You can and you don't need a rocket, you just need to look up. Questions like: Where does the sun go at night? Why is it hotter sometimes and very cold at other times? Are all those lights in the sky the same thing? What shape is the Earth? have all been answered just by looking up and observing the sky. So let's look up and start to figure out the universe.

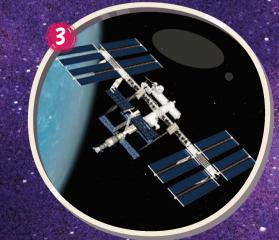


I think this is ...

Can you answer any of these questions?



It looks like ...

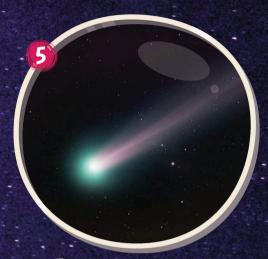


I the Andromeda Galaxy; 2 Saturn; 4 the moon; 5 a comet; 6 a star





What questions do you have about the universe?





Which of these can you see without a telescope?

What organisations explore space?

The sky's the limit!

The Earth is a just a tiny speck in space. Come with me and learn about:

- what causes days and seasons.
- · the movement of the moon.
- how our ancestors observed the sky.
- · other objects in the solar system and beyond.





## **HOW DOES THE EARTH MOVE?**

Why doesn't it feel like we are moving through space?



Have you ever been told not to spend the whole day sitting around? Well, you are in luck because, thanks to the movements of the Earth: rotation and revolution, even as you are sitting at your desk, you are flying through space!

#### Rotation

The Earth spins anti-clockwise along its tilted axis. As the Earth spins, parts pass from the day side facing the sun to the dark night side. This movement makes the sun look like it's travelling across the sky, but it's not moving, we are!

Axis What else does the sun emit? Equator

This invisible line divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Do you know what it's called?

Why do we have a leap year?

What are the seasons like Earth along the equator? Why?

How long does it take for the light of the sun to reach the Earth?

The sun is actually a star. It's just so close compared to other stars that it doesn't look like them. It emits light and heat throughout the universe. It is the centre of the solar system and its gravity keeps everything orbiting around it.

#### Revolution

The Earth orbits around the sun in an ellipse. It takes 365 and one-quarter days to complete its trip.

Here, the Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the sun and receives more direct light and heat. When the Earth orbits around the sun to the opposite side, more direct sunlight hits the Southern Hemisphere. What happens halfway between these two stages?

## What have rearnt?

Read and say the word.

- 1 This is the movement of the Earth as it spins around its own axis every day: ...
- 2 This is the movement of the Earth as it moves around the sun every 365.25 days: ...
- 3 This is at the centre of the solar system: ...
- **4** When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the sun, it is ... there.

The Earth's shape and tilt cause different areas of the planet to get different amounts of sunlight and heat. During the revolution of the Earth these areas change and cause the seasons.

How fast is the Earth spinning?