

Group 1:

- Q1: What is a month?
 - The time we take to turn around the Sun
 - The time the Moon takes to turn around the Earth
 - The time the Moon takes to turn around the Sun
- Q2: Where are Moon, Earth and Sun in a lunar eclipse?
 - The Sun is between Earth and Moon
 - The Earth is between Sun and Moon
 - The Moon is between Earth and Sun
- Q3: Which is the thinner layer of the Earth?
 - The crust
 - The atmosphere
 - The mantle
- Q4: What keeps us tight to Earth?
 - The tides
 - The gravity
 - The Sun
- Q5: What are the most important components we find in the atmosphere?
 - Iron and Nickel
 - Hydrogen and Oxygen
 - Nitrogen and Oxygen
- Q6: What of these is not caused by the atmosphere?
 - Earthquakes
 - The weather
 - Shooting stars

Group 2:

- Q1: Why eclipses are sometimes partial?
 - Because the Moon is smaller than the Sun
 - Because Sun, Earth and Moon are not perfectly aligned
 - Because the Moon moves too fast
- Q2: Why do seasons happen?
 - Because we are closer to the Sun in summer
 - Because of the speed of the Earth
 - Because how directly light hit the Earth in different moments of the year
- Q3: In what state is the outer core?
 - Solid
 - Liquid
 - Solid but very viscous
- Q4: What consequences have the movement of the crust?
 - Earthquakes and volcanoes
 - Tornados
 - The magnetic field
- Q5: What are tides?
 - Eclipses
 - A layer of the Earth
 - The change on the sea level during the day
- Q6: What layer creates the magnetosphere?
 - Crust
 - Outer core
 - Mantle

Group 3

- Q1: Where are Moon, Earth and Sun in a solar eclipse?
 - The Sun is between Earth and Moon
 - The Earth is between Sun and Moon
 - The Moon is between Earth and Sun

- Q2: In what state is the mantle?
 - Solid
 - Liquid
 - Solid but very viscous

- Q3: Why do tectonic plates move?
 - Because of the heat coming from the mantle
 - Because the mantle is liquid
 - Because it is floating on the sea

- Q4: What creates tides?
 - The magnetosphere
 - The gravity of the Moon
 - The movement of the Earth

- Q5: What gas produces global warming?
 - Nitrogen
 - Ozone
 - CO₂

- Q6: What allows compasses to work?
 - The magnetic field
 - The mantle
 - The atmosphere