Year 5 Science – Earth and Space

Key Knowledge

- Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
- Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth
- Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
- Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

Key Skills

- To know that the Earth orbits the sun
- To learn the names of the planets of the Solar System
- To understand that the Earth spins on its axis which creates night and day
- To investigate the theories of astronomers through history

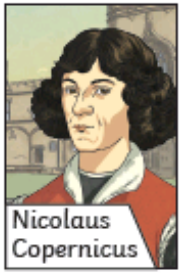
Do you remember learning?

- About the seasons?



Key Vocabulary

Sun	A huge star tat Earth and the other planets in our solar system orbit around
Star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity
Moon	A natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets
Planet	A large object that orbits a star
Sphere	A round 3D shape in the shape of a ball
Satellite	Any object or body in space that orbits something else
Orbit	To move in a regular, repeating curved path around another object
Axis	An imaginary line that a body rotates around
Rotate	To spin
Geocentric model	A belief that people used to have that other planets and the sun orbited around the Earth
Heliocentric model	The structure of the Solar System where the planets orbit around the sun



The work and ideas of many astronomers (such as Copernicus and Kepler) combined over many years before the idea of the heliocentric model was developed. Galileo's work on gravity allowed astronomers to understand how planets stayed in orbit.

