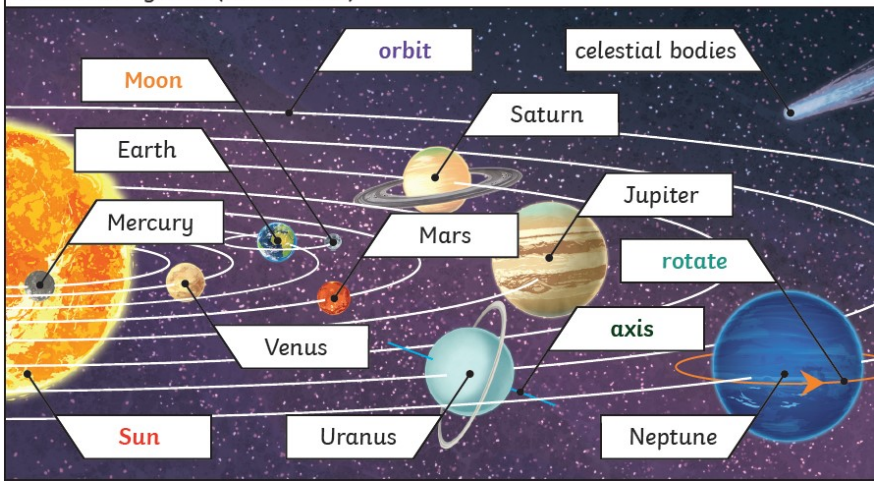
Science - Earth and Space Year 5 - Spring

Key Vocabulary	
Sun	A huge star that Earth and 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. The moon is a satellite of Earth.
Orbit	To move in a regular, repeating curved path around another object.
Rotate	To spin. E.g. Earth rotates on its own axis.
Axis	An imaginary line that a body rotates around e.g. Earth's axis runs from the North to the South pole.

Our Solar System (not to scale)



Resources	Safety Cards
• Torches • Solar system models	Card 29—Light

What key knowledge will I have by the end of this unit?

- 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.
- Objects like planets, moons and stars spin.
- Stars produce light and heat. All other objects in space reflect light.
- Gravity is a force of attraction between any 2 masses.
- Gravity acts over distances.
- Gravitational attraction is stronger with larger masses and closer together.
- Smaller mass objects like planets orbit larger mass objects like stars.

What key skills will I have by the end of this unit?

- Risk assessment – using light safely
- Asking questions
- Investigating a hypothesis
- Planning an investigation
- Identifying variables
- Taking accurate measurements – data logger
- Recording data
- Interpreting data / patterns
- Conclusions linking evidence to substantive knowledge
- Scientific theories – gravity