



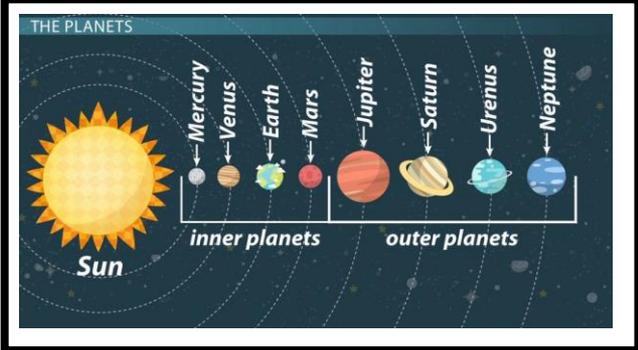
# Year 5 Science Earth and Space

## What I should already know:

- The sun is a light source.
- The moon is not a light source, it is a reflection from the sun.
- When sunlight is blocked by an opaque object it creates a shadow.

## At the end of this topic, I will know:

- 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 Facts:

There are 8 planets that orbit (travel) around the sun.

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are mostly made up of metal and rock.

Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are mostly made of gases such as helium and hydrogen. Their cores are made of rock and metal still!

Earth takes 365¼ days to complete it's orbit around the sun.

The earth rotates on its axis every 24hours. As it rotates 1/2 faces the sun (day) and half faces away from the sun (night).

The moon orbits the Earth, this takes about 28 days to complete.

Pluto used to be considered as a planet, but in 2006 was reclassified as a dwarf planet.

## Vocabulary

Star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity. The sun is a star which the planets in our solar system orbit around.
Planet	A large object, round or nearly round, that orbits a star.
Satellite	Any object or body in space that orbits something else.
Orbit	It's the repeating path of movement around something.
Sphere	A round 3D shape like a ball.
Spherical bodies	Astronomical objects shaped like spheres.
Solar system	The solar system is made up of the eight planets that orbit our sun; it is also made up of asteroids, moons, comets and lots more.
Orbit	It's the repeating path of movement around something.
Axis	An imaginary line that something rotates around. E.g. Earth's axis runs from the North Pole to South Pole.
Astronomy	The study of outer space. People who study this are called astronomers.

