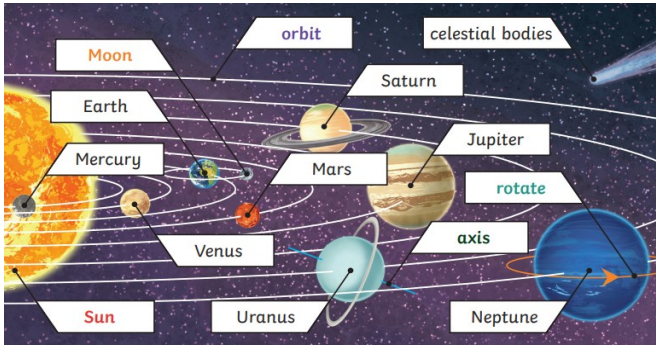
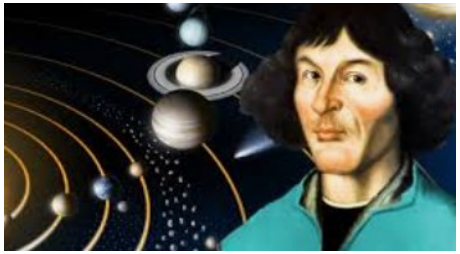
Moss Side Primary School

Year 5 Space

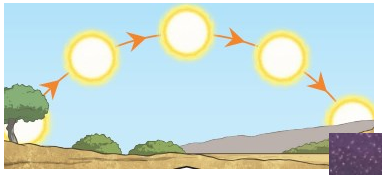


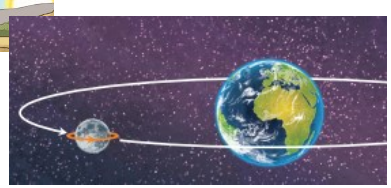


Vocabulary	
Sun	a huge star that Earth and the other planets in the solar system orbit around.
Star	a giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity.
Moon	a natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets.
Planet	a large object, round or nearly round, which orbits a star.
Spherical Bodies	astronomical objects shaped like spheres.
Satellite	any object or body in space which orbits something else; for example the Moon is a satellite of Earth.

Prior learning

This unit builds on the Light & Astronomy unit from Y3, where children look at patterns in how shadows are formed and how they change.





Key Questions

- How do the Earth and other planets move in relation to the sun?
- How does the moon move in relation to the Earth?
- How does the Earth's rotation create day and night?
- Why can we see the moon?
- Why is a year on Earth 365/6 days?
- How does the sun make shadows on the Earth? How do these shadows change?

Key Knowledge

- It appears to us that the sun moves through the sky but the sun does not move at all, instead the planets (including Earth) all orbit (move around) the sun.
- The Earth rotates on its axis. It takes 24 hours to do a full turn.
- It is daytime in your country when your part of the Earth is facing the sun, and night time when it is facing away.
- We can see the moon because the sun's light reflects off it. The moon orbits the Earth and this takes 28 days. The moon appears to change shape as it orbits.
- A year on Earth is 365/66 days because it takes just over 365 days for the Earth to rotate around the sun.
- Changes to shadow length during a day are proof that the Earth is moving.