

## Earth and Space

## Year 5 Spring Term



## Key Learning

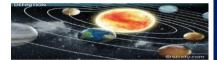
Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.

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.





## Working Scientifically

- •Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
- •Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and presentations.
- ullet Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or regule ideas or arguments.
- · Use scientific language.
- Group and classify things and recognise patterns.

Gravity	The force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth, or towards any other physical body having mass.
star	A fixed luminous point in the night sky, which is a large, remote incandescent body like the sun.
planet	A celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit around a star.
satellite	Regers to the natural moons or the man-made machines that are launched into space and move around a planet or star.
moon	The large round object that circles the earth and that shines at night by reflecting light from the sun.
orbit	An orbit is a repeating path that one object in space takes around another one.
Phases of the moon	Each of the aspects of the moon or a planet, according to the amount of its illumination, especially the new moon, the first quarter, the full moon, and the last quarter.
asteroids	Asteroids are small, rocky objects that orbit the Sun.
comets	Comets are cosmic snowballs of frozen gases, rock, and dust that orbit the Sun
constellation	A group of stars in the sky that appear to form a pattern and that have a name.
meteor	A streak of light in the sky. A meteor, sometimes called a shooting star or falling star, is actually a space rock that is crashing through Earth's atmosphere
Hemisphere	Is half of a sphere. In context – a half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles.