Out of this World |

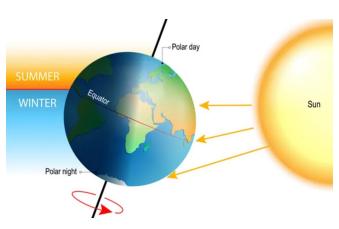
Year 5

Spring 1

Night-time

What I should already know:

- About some of the names of the planets.
- About light and shadows and the Sun's apparent movement across the sky.



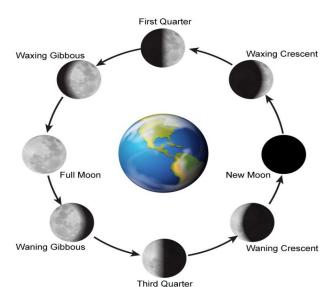
- Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun in the Solar System.
- to the Earth.
- 3 Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.
- 4 Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.

Working scientifically skills:

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

To record findings such as using simple scientific language, labelled diagram.

Phases of the Earth's Moon

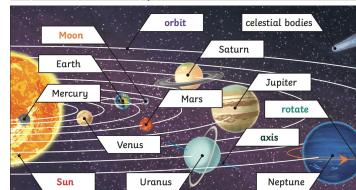


What I will learn:

- Describe the movement of the Moon relative

Key Vocabulary:

1	geocentric	(Earth-centred) the Earth is at the centre of the Solar System
2	heliocentric	(Sun-centred) the Sun is at the centre of the Solar System. The belief that the Sun is at the centre of the Solar System is heliocentrism
3	orbit	the path of a planet or moon around another celestial object
4	planet	a celestial body that orbits a star, is round and has cleared smaller objects away from its orbit
5	solar system	a series of planets that orbit a star
6	star	an astronomical body that produces its own energy
7	Sun	the star at the centre of our Solar System
8	time zone	a geographical region where the same time is set
9	Daytime/	the time when part of the Earth



is in daylight / the time when

part of the Earth is in darkness

Scientists/Inventors:

Claudius Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy) (C.90-168AD)

An influential astronomer, geographer, and mathematician of the ancient world.

Helen Sharman (1963-)

Astronaut who was the first British citizen to go into space.

Tim Peake (1972-)

Astronaut who was the first British person to walk in space.