



Lesson Sequence



1. Explore the solar system and its planets.



2. Understand the heliocentric model of the solar system.



3. Explain Earth's movement in space.



4. Explain the Earth's rotation and night and day.

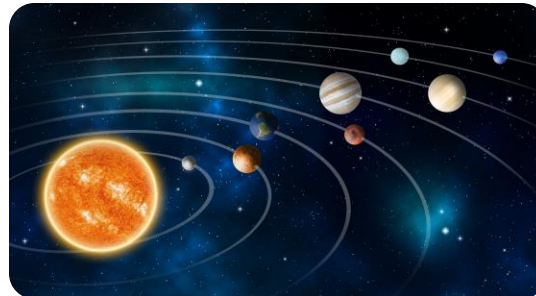


5. Explain the movement of the Moon.



6. Design a planet using knowledge gained.

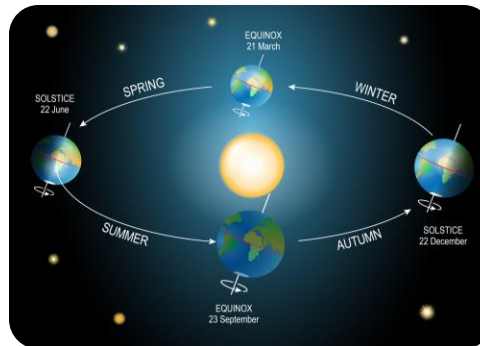
The Solar System



Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars
Jupiter
Saturn
Uranus
Neptune

Copernicus developed the heliocentric theory that the sun was at the centre of the solar system. The planets orbit the sun in a circular pattern. Each planet has its own characteristics and features. The four inner planets are the rocky terrestrial planets. The four outer planets are the gas giants.

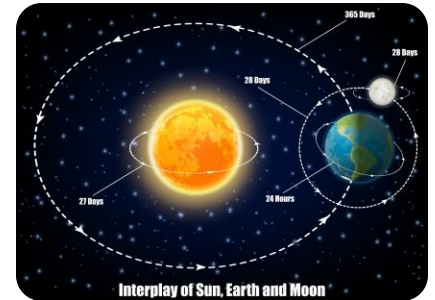
Moon Phases



The moon orbits Earth in an oval pattern whilst spinning on its axis. The sun illuminates the Moon. The shadow of the Earth creates the moon's phases.

Earth's movement

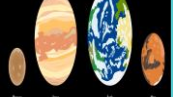
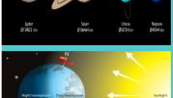
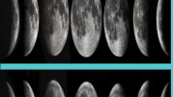
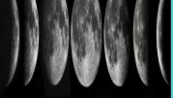
The Earth spins on its axis and completes a full rotation every 24 hours. The Earth is constantly rotating and orbiting the Sun - which takes 365 days. As the Earth rotates, it faces towards and away from the Sun. This creates the day and night cycle.



The Sun

The Sun is a burning ball of gas which appears to move across the sky during the day. However, this movement is actually due to the Earth's orbit around the sun.

Rocket Words

	heliocentric	The modern model of the solar system, which places the Sun at the centre
	geocentric	The old solar system model, which thought the Earth was at the centre.
	solar system	The name for the Sun and all planets and objects that orbit it.
	astronomy	The study of space, planets and the universe as a whole.
	terrestrial planet	The name given to the four inner rocky planets - Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.
	gas giants	The name given to the four outer planets - Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
	axis	The (imaginary) line which a planet rotates around and tilts on.
	orbit	The path of a celestial object around another, such as Moon around the Earth.
	moon	A body which orbits a planet; also called a natural satellite.
	phase	The appearance of a Moon or planet, according to the amount of illumination.
	waxing	the name given to Moon phases when the Moon is becoming brighter
	waning	the name given to Moon phases when the Moon is becoming darker

What I already know:

- ☐ I can observe changes across the 4 seasons
- ☐ I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies
- ☐ I notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

What I will learn now:

Year 5

- ☐ I can describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system
- ☐ I can describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth
- ☐ I can describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies
- ☐ I can use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky

What I will learn next:

KS3

- ☐ I know that gravity force, weight = mass x gravitational field strength (g), on Earth $g=10 \text{ N/kg}$, different on other planets and stars; gravity forces between Earth and Moon, and between Earth and Sun (qualitative only)
- ☐ I know our Sun as a star, other stars in our galaxy, other galaxies
- ☐ I know the seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres
- ☐ I know the light year as a unit of astronomical distance.



Knowledge Organiser: Earth and Space *Before & After Test*



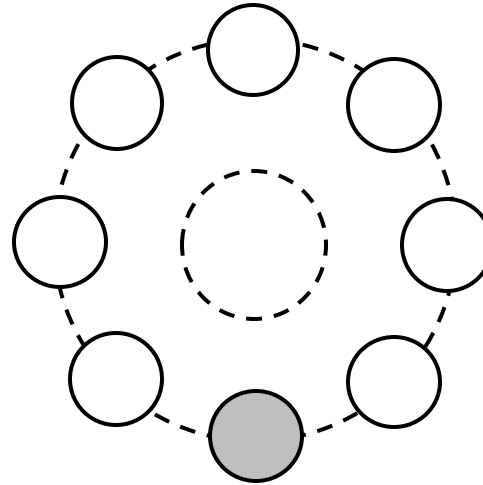
Name the 8 planets in order from the Sun:

1. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 6. _____
3. _____ 7. _____
4. _____ 8. _____

What is the heliocentric model of the Solar System?

Kayleigh says, "The Sun is moving across the sky because it is travelling away from us."
Is Kayleigh correct? Explain your thoughts.

Shade the different phases of the Moon.



New Moon

Full Moon

Waxing Gibbous

Waxing Crescent

Waning Gibbous

Waning Crescent

First Quarter

Third Quarter

Demonstrate the Earth orbiting the sun below. Trace the path it will take.

