Science

Autumn

Key Vocabulary

- celestial
- spherical
- Solar System
- planets
- orbit
- luna
- revolve
- rotate
- Galaxy
- hemisphere

The Big Question

What is Earth's place within the solar system?

What skills do we need?

- Carrying out fair tests.
- Taking measurements, with increasing accuracy.
- Recording data and results of increasing complexity.
- Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries.

Small Steps

Lesson 1
How is the movement of the Earth and other planets, relative to the sun in the solar system?

Lesson 2
What is the distance and size of the Earth and other planets, relative to the sun in the solar system?

Lesson 3
What are the movements of the moon relative to the Earth?

Lesson 4
How do the Sun, Earth and moon orbit in relation to one another?

Lesson 5
What is the movement of the Earth in relation to the Sun?

Lesson 6
Why do some meteors make larger craters than others?

Forever Facts

Rocky planets- Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.

Gas Giants- Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

Mercury is the closest planet to the sun and Neptune is the furthest away from the sun.

The Moon has no light of its own. Moonlight is sunlight reflecting off the Moon's surface. As the Moon orbits the Earth the sun lights up whatever side of the Moon is facing it.

The Moon obits the Earth once every 27.3 days (28 days).

The Earth orbits the sun once every 365 days.

Planets have different masses and different gravitational forces