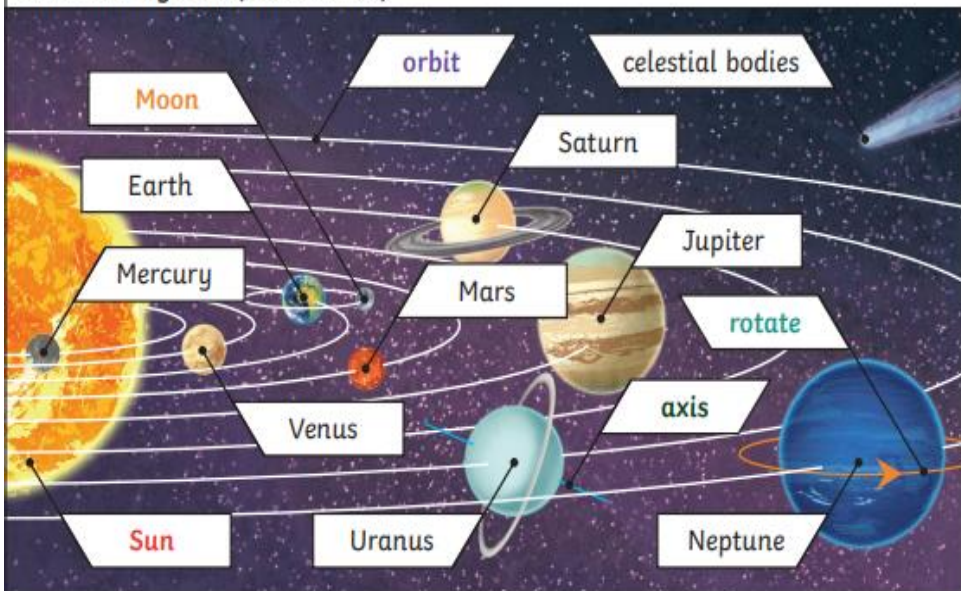




Topic: To Infinity and Beyond! (Space)

Year: 5/6

### Our Solar System (not to scale)



### Space Dates

- 1543 – Nicolaus Copernicus formulated a heliocentric model of the universe.
- 1957- 4th October 1957, Russia launched the first satellite into space; Sputnik 1 and the space age had properly begun!
- 1957 - Russian space dog, Laika, became the first animal to orbit the earth.
- 1961 - Russian Cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin, became the first man in space.
- 1969 - First men on the moon.

### Space Facts

- The Earth does a full rotation once every 24 hours.
- It appears as if the Sun moves across the sky but it does not move at all.
- The Sun is a star – a massive ball of exploding gas. It measures about 1.4 million km.
- As the Moon orbits the Earth, the Moon's gravity pulls on the sea, giving us the tides
- Jupiter, the largest planet in our solar system, has 63 moons.
- Pluto was classed as a dwarf planet in 2006.

### Vocabulary

- Axis** –An imaginary line about which a body rotates
- Celestial** –Positioned in or relating to the sky or outer space as observed in the astronomy
- Day** –A twenty-four hour period, from one midnight to the next, corresponding to a rotation of the earth on its axis
- Dwarf planet** –A celestial body resembling a small planet but lacking certain technical criteria to be classed as a planet e.g. Pluto
- Geocentric** –Where people believed the earth was at the centre of the solar system
- Heliocentric** –Representing the sun as the centre of the solar system, the modern view of the solar system
- Moon** –A natural satellite of any planet
- Night** –The period from sunset to sunrise in each twenty-four hours
- Orbit** –The regularly repeated oval course of a celestial object around a star or planet
- Planet** –A celestial body moving in orbit round a star
- Rotation** –The action of rotating about an axis or centre
- Satellite** – A celestial body orbiting the earth or another planet.
- Solar system** –The collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit round the sun
- Star** –A fixed luminous point in the night sky which is a large, remote body like the sun
- Sun** –The star round which planets orbit

### Scientific Skills and Knowledge

- 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

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**Question 1 : Show how we get day and night?**

**Start of unit  
Colour 1**

**End of unit  
Colour 2**

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**Question 2 : Write if the scientist believed in the geocentric or heliocentric model**

**Start of unit**

**End of unit**

Nicolaus Copernicus

Ptolemy

**Question 3 : Why does the moon appear to change shape?**

**Start of Unit**

**End of Unit**

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**Question 4:**

**Start of unit**

**End of unit**

Name the three astronauts on board Apollo 11: the first men on the moon.

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**Question 5 : Can you write two facts about a planet in our solar system?**

**Start of Unit**

**End of Unit**


**Question 6 : How long does it take the Earth to orbit the sun?**

**Start of Unit**

**End of Unit**

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Topic:

Year:

Important facts


Vocabulary


Diagrams

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