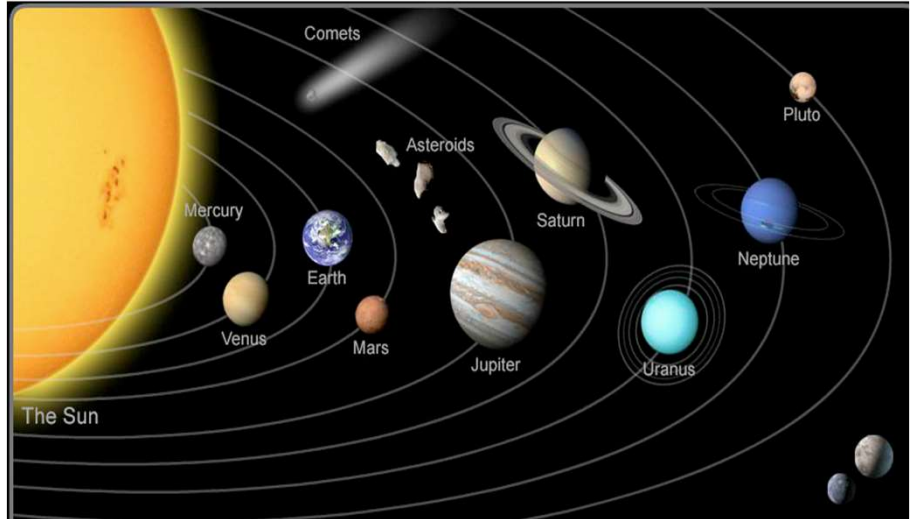
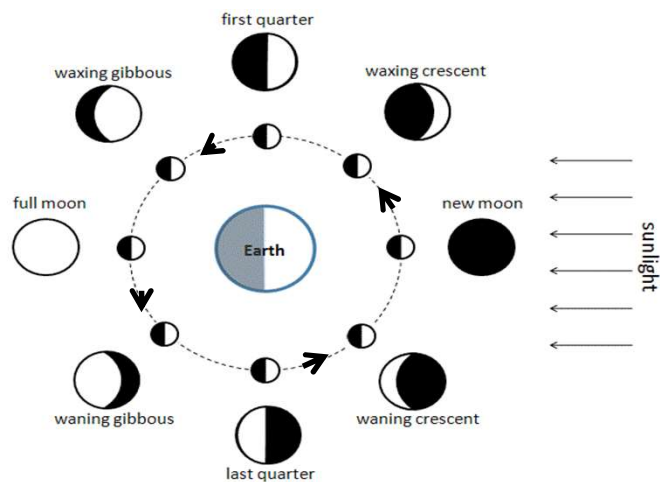


What I will know by the end of the unit:

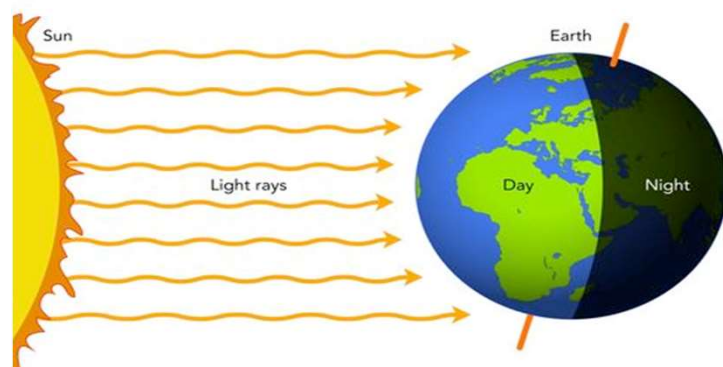
- Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are planets that orbit the sun.
- The Earth orbits the sun once every 365.25 days
- The Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical bodies



- The moon takes 28 days to orbit the Earth.



- The Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours to give us night and day.



Key Vocabulary

Axis	An imaginary line through the centre of the Earth about which it rotates once every 24 hours.
Day	A 24 hour period, from one midnight to the next as the Earth rotates once on its axis.
Moon	A natural satellite, orbiting a planet.
Full Moon	A lunar phase when the moon appears fully lit up from the Earth
New Moon	A lunar phase when the moon is directly between the Earth and the sun. It appears completely dark.
Night	The period from sunset to sunrise in each 24 hour period.
Orbit	The path a planet takes when it moves around the sun. It takes the Earth 365 days(1 year) to orbit the sun.
Planet	Large natural spherical bodies that rotate around a star. The planets in our solar system rotate around the sun.
Rotation	When a planet moves round and round about its axis
Solar system	A collection of 8 planets and their moons that rotate around the sun.
sphere	The rough ball shape of the planets
Star	A large ball of bright glowing matter that planets rotate around.
Sun	The star that the planets rotate around in our solar system.
Waning	The moon appears to get smaller in size as less is lit up.
Waxing	The moon appears to get larger in size as more is lit up.

Investigate!

- How can shadows show that the Earth is rotating?
- Why do we have seasons?
- Can you make a scale model of the planets rotating around the sun?
One square of loo roll is equal to 20 Million km.

Scientific Skills

- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
- Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

Curriculum links

- Scientific skills learnt during our Dyes project last term
- Will feed into Forces topic next term (Gravity)
- Work on day and night will feed into Y6 light topic
- Art – using different mediums to create space pictures.