Holy Souls RC School		
Topic Space	**Year 5**	**Science**

What should I already know?

That we live in a universe
The planet we live on is earth
we have different planets
to know about the sun
to know about the moon

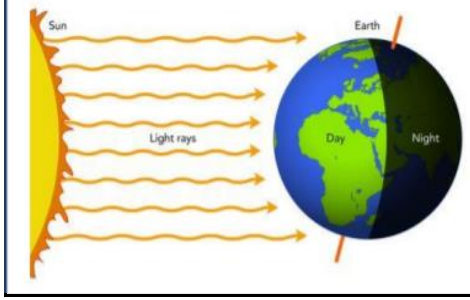
What will I know by the end of this unit

and other planets.
• The movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.
• To describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.
• To explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

Vocab

Planet	An object that orbits a star and does not emit its own light.
Star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity and makes heat and light energy.
Gravity	The force that attracts an object towards a larger object.
Orbit	A curved path of a planet taken by one body circling around another body. The earth makes an orbit around the sun.
Solar system	The **solar system** consists of the Sun and everything that orbits, or travels around, the Sun.
Astronomy	**Astronomy** is the study of outer space and all of the objects and bodies outside of the Earth's atmosphere, like stars, planets and comets.
Axis	**Astronomy** is the study of outer space and all of the objects and bodies outside of the Earth's atmosphere, like stars, planets and comets.
Time zone	**Time zones** give specific areas on the Earth a **time** of day that is earlier or later than the neighbouring **time zones**. The time zone is dependent on the Earth's rotation.
Sphere	A round 3D shape in the shape of a ball.
Sun	A huge star that the Earth and other planets in our solar system orbit around.
Moon	A natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets.
Geocentric model	A belief people used to have that other planets and the Sun orbited around the Earth.
Heliocentric model	The structure of the solar system where the planet orbits around the sun.

Diagrams



Working Scientifically

- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests