



St Leo's and Southmead
Catholic Nursery and

Year 5

Science Knowledge Organiser

Spring
Term

Amazing Activities

Visit the World Museum
Space and planetarium
exhibit.

Earth and Space

Key Concepts

Recognise that the Sun, Earth and Moon are spherical bodies

Know the size of the Earth, Sun and Moon

Understand the distances between the Earth, Sun and Moon and how far they are away from each other

Understand that shadows change position during the day and why

Know that the Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours, making the Sun appear as though it is travelling across the sky.

Explain why night and day do not happen at the same time in different parts of the world and the length of daylight changes throughout the year

Understand that a year is the length of time it takes to orbit the sun. and that an earth year is 365.25 days

Name the planets in the solar system and describe some of the features of the planets

Key Vocabulary

Asteroid - A small rocky body orbiting the sun

Axis - An imaginary line about which a body rotates

Celestial - Positioned in or relating to the sky, or outer space

Dwarf planet - A celestial body resembling a small planet but lacking certain 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

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

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 around which planets orbit

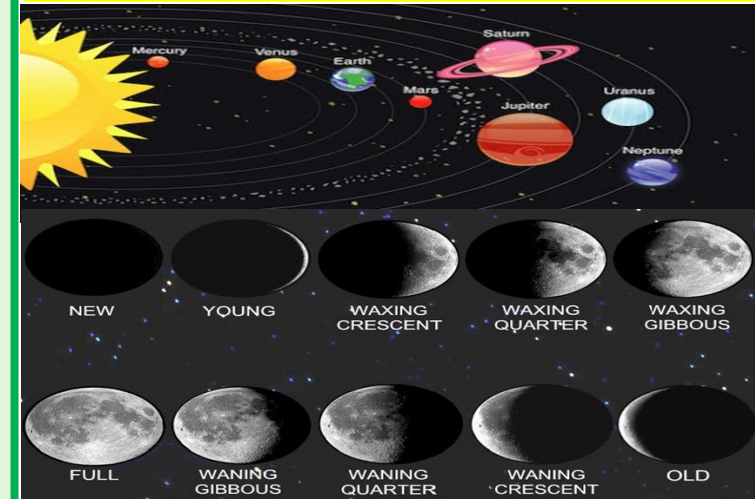
Skills

Use graphs to ask and answer questions

Plot data on a graph accurately and choose how best to represent data

Begin to explore and talk about ideas, ask their own questions about scientific phenomena, analyse functions, relationships and interactions more systematically.

Begin to record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels



Curriculum Links

- Maths—measurement, statistics
- English— Speaking & listening.
- Historical study -looking at different scientists & the lives of who have influenced the way we view earth and space.

“Nurture, Inspire, Succeed”