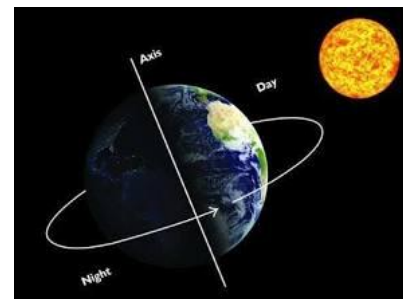
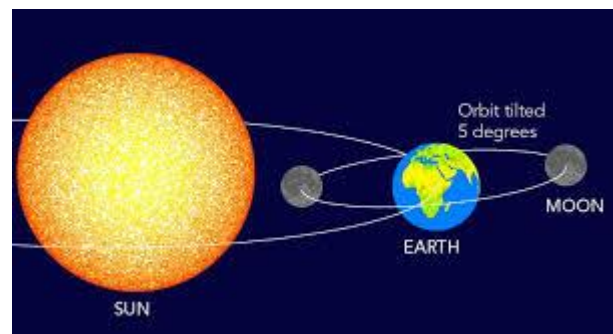
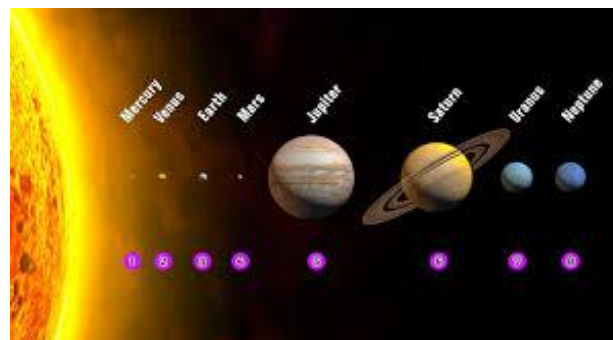




Space

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Key Vocabulary

Sphere	A completely round, three-dimensional geometric shape, like a ball (the shape of the Earth, Sun and Moon).
Orbit	The curved path followed by a planet or satellite as it moves continuously around a star or planet.
Rotation	The spinning motion of an object around its own central line or axis.
Axis	An imaginary line through the centre of a planet that it spins around.
Celestial Body	Any natural object outside of the Earth's atmosphere, including stars, planets, moons, and asteroids.
Crater	A bowl-shaped hollow area made in the surface of a planet or moon when a flying object like a meteorite crashes into it.
Satellite	Any object that orbits around a larger planet. The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite.
Lunar Month	The time it takes for the Moon to complete a full cycle of all its phases and orbit the Earth once (about 29.5 days).
Solar System	A collection of planets, moons, and asteroids that all orbit around a central star (our Sun).

MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING.

What should we already know?

- That darkness is simply the absence of light.
- Light travels from a source, hits an object,
- Shading occurs when an opaque object blocks light passing from a source (like the sun shining on Earth).
- Working scientifically involves observing patterns, taking basic measurements and recording simple data.

MAKING LINKS TO NEW LEARNING.

What will we know?

- Describe the Sun, Earth and moon as spherical bodies.
- Explain that the Sun doesn't move at the centre of our solar system, the Earth orbits the sun and the Moon orbits the Earth.
- Name the eight planets of our solar system in correct order starting from the Sun.
- The further the planets are away from the sun, the longer it takes to complete their orbit.
- Explain how day and night are created by the rotation of the Earth on its axis every 24 hours.
- Identify different parts of the Moon's cycle of phases.