

Hapton CE Methodist Primary School — Knowledge Organiser Science unit (Physics) – Earth and Space (yr5)



| What should I already know? | | |
|---|--|-----|
| We hav | e four seasons (autumn, winter, spring and summer). | 11. |
| The Sun is a source of light but the Moon is not. | | |
| | hat a shadow is caused when an object blocks light from | |
| | through it. | Ш |
| | operties of a sphere . | Ш |
| | | 11 |
| Milet | What will I know by the end of the unit? | 11 |
| What | The Earth rotates on its axis anti-clockwise and makes | |
| causes | a complete rotation over 24 hours (a day). | |
| day and | This makes it appear as the Sun moves through the | |
| night? | sky but the Earth's rotation causes day and night. | |
| | Different parts of the Earth experience daylight at different times, this means that it is merping | |
| | different times - this means that it is morning, | |
| | afternoon and night in different places. This is also the reason why we have time zones . | |
| | Because of the Earth's tilt, the poles experience 24 | |
| | hours of sunlight in the summer, and very few hours | |
| | of sunlight in the winter. | |
| | As the Earth rotates, shadows that are formed | |
| | change in size and orientation. | |
| | | |
| | tour and the second | |
| | | |
| | Agent | |
| | | |
| Year | The Earth takes 365 and a quarter days to orbit the | 11 |
| length | Sun. | |
| and the | Because of the extra quarter day it takes to orbit the | l L |
| seasons | Sun, every four years on Earth is a leap year! | Г |
| | It is the Earth's tilt that causes the seasons. | - |
| | Boning in the Notificen Homophone Winter in the Notificen | |
| | Adunti in the Bendhers Sommer Bothern Hemaphere | ΙĿ |
| | | IΓ |
| | E (SUN) | ╏┝ |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Summer in the Norhean Hermitysheev Writer in the Southern Hermitysheev Automn in the | - |
| | Northern mennagtere Barris i the Southern Paringshare | |
| The | The Moon orbits the Earth anticlockwise and takes | 1 E |
| Moon | approximately 28 days. | ΙΓ |
| | The Moon spins once on its axis every time it orbits | ╷┝ |
| | Earth. This means that we only see one side of the | ╏┠ |
| | Moon. | |
| | · The Moon has different phases depending on where it | |
| | is in its orbit. | ╽┟ |
| | The Moon's gravity causes high and low tides. | ╏┠ |
| What is | There are 8 planets in our Solar System (Mercury, | |
| the Solar | Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and | |
| System? | Neptune). Pluto is a dwarf planet. | |
| | They all orbit the Sun, which is a star, and they all | ╷╷ |
| | have moons. | |
| | The first four planets are relatively small and rocky, | ין |
| | while the four outer planets are gas giants (Jupiter | Ιſ |
| | and Saturn) or ice giants (Uranus and Neptune). | |
| | There are also asteroids, meteoroids and comets in the order of the or | |
| | the Solar System. | |
| | The Solar System is in a galaxy called the Milky Way. | 11 |
| | The galaxy is in the universe. | |





| Vocabulary | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| asteroid | a rock that orbits the Sun in a belt between Mars and Jupiter | |
| axis | an imaginary line through the middle of something | |
| comet | a bright object with a long tail that travels around the Sun | |
| galaxy | an extremely large group of stars and planets. Our galaxy is called the Milky Way. | |
| gravity | the force which causes things to drop to the ground | |
| leap year | a year which has 366 days. The extra day is the 29th February. There is a leap year every four years | |
| meteorite | a rock from outer space that has landed on Earth | |
| orbit | the curved path in space that is followed by an object goinground and round a planet, moon, or star | |
| planet | a large, round object in space that moves around a star | |
| shadow | a dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a light and the surface | |
| Solar System | the Sun and all the planets that go round it | |
| sphere | an object that is round in shape like a ball | |
| spin | turns quickly around a central point | |
| star | a large ball of burning gas in space | |
| time zones | one of the areas into which the world is divided where the time is calculated as being a particular number of hours behind or ahead of GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) | |
| universe | the whole of space and all the stars, planets, and other forms of matter and energy in it | |
| | Investigate! | |
| Constru | re the time of day at different places on Earth. In the standow clocks and sundials. Moon diary over the course of a month - what | |

do you notice?