

Vocabulary

Science	celestial body	Any natural body outside of the Earth's atmosphere.
	dwarf planet	A celestial body that orbits the sun.
	astronomical clocks	A clock with special mechanisms to display astronomical information.
	Geocentric model	A description of the universe with the Earth at the centre.
	Heliocentric model	A description of the universe with the Sun at the centre.
	Orbit	The curved path of a celestial object around a star, planet or moon.
	Revolve	Move in a circle or on a central axis.
	Rotation	The circular movement of an object around a centre of rotation.
	solar system	A gravitationally bound system of the sun and the objects that orbit it.
	Axis	An imaginary line about which a body rotates.
	NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration – an independent agency of the USA responsible for the civilian space program.
	ISS	International Space Station – a space station in low Earth orbit. A joint project between five participating space agencies.
	Module	A part of a spacecraft which can operate by itself away from the rest.
	Spherical	Shaped like a sphere.
Sundial	A device that tells the time of day when there is sunlight.	
Equinox	The instant of time when the Earth's equator passes through the centre of the sun.	
Solstice	An event that occurs when the sun appears to reach its most northerly or southerly excursion.	

Where is Space?

Year 5 Crew
Knowledge Organiser
Terms 3 and 4

Enquiries

- What's out there?
- What do planets sound like?
- Should man go to space?
- Can things fall up?
- Is there more out there?

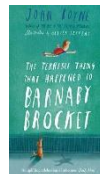
Key Facts

In space, planet Earth - the planet inhabited by humans - alongside other planets, stars, moons, asteroids and other objects, form our Solar System. Inside the Solar System, Earth and seven other planets (including the dwarf planet Pluto) orbit the Sun due to its gravitational pull.

The Sun is the biggest star in our Solar System. As Earth orbits the Sun, the Moon also orbits our planet. We know that the Earth, Sun and Moon are approximately spherical bodies but many years ago some people believed that the Earth was flat. Earth orbits the Sun, it rotates meaning half of the Earth is facing the Sun whilst the other half is facing away. The part of the Earth facing the Sun will experience day and the part facing away will experience night. It takes 24 hours for the Earth to rotate on its axis. The Sun does not move. The Moon takes 28 days to orbit the Earth. The Moon also does not change shape, instead we see different amounts of the Moon's surface depending on its position in relation to the Earth and the Sun.

Anchor texts

The Terrible Thing That Happened to Barnaby Brocket



Key Dates

- 4 October 1957 - The world's first artificial satellite
- 28 May 1959 - First creatures to return alive from space
- 12 April 1961 - The first man in space
- 16 June 1963 - The first woman in space
- 18 March 1965 - First-ever spacewalk
- 20 July 1969 - First man on the Moon
- 19 April 1971 - The first space station is launched
- 7 February 1984 - 'Free-flying' in space
- 20 November 1998 - Assembly of ISS begins
- 28 April 2001 - First space tourist

Diagrams

