

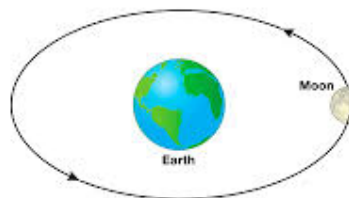
# Year 5 – Earth and Space

## Key Knowledge



	Key Vocabulary
astronomer	Someone who studies or is an expert in astronomy (space science).
axis	An imaginary line that a body rotates around. E.g. the earth's axis runs from the north to the south pole.
Earth	One of the eight planets that orbit the sun and on which we live.
eclipse	Partial or whole blocking of the light from the sun or reflected from the moon and the observer due to the position of the Earth, sun and moon.
galaxy	This is a group of stars, gas and dust held together by gravity. We are part of a galaxy called the Milky Way.
geocentric model	Many years ago people believed that the planets and sun orbited the Earth.
heliocentric model	The structure of the solar system where the planets orbit around the sun.
meteor	Chunk of rock or metal from space that falls through the Earth's atmosphere. It glows due to friction creating a trail of light.
moon	A natural satellite, which orbits some planets. Earth has one moon, mars has two.
orbit	To move in a regular repeating curved path around another object in space.
planet	Large, natural object that orbits a star. They are spherical or near spherical bodies.
rotate	To spin. E.g. the Earth rotates on its own axis.
satellite	An object in space that orbits a larger object. E.g. The moon is a satellite of the Earth.
solar System	Consists of the sun and everything that orbits or travels around it due to gravity.
spherical bodies	Astronomical objects shaped like spheres.
star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity.
Sun	A huge star in our solar system, which the Earth and other planets orbit.
Universe	Is everything we can touch, feel, sense, measure or detect. It includes all living things, planets, stars, galaxies, dust clouds and even time.

The moon takes 27.3 days to orbit the Earth in an oval path, while spinning on its own axis.



The moon's gravity causes the oceans high and low tides.

Over time astronomers such as Copernicus and Kepler developed the idea of the heliocentric model. Galileo's work on gravity enabled astronomers to understand how the planets stayed in their places as they orbited.



Day time occurs when the side of the Earth is facing the sun. Although it looks like the sun moves across the sky, it doesn't. It is the Earth rotating as it orbits the sun. It does a full rotation in 24 hours and it takes just over 365 days to orbit the sun.