|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Science** | | | **Earth and Space** | | | **Year 5** |
| **Key Vocabulary** | | | **Key Knowledge** | | | |
| **word** | **definition** | | * Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are rocky planets, they are mostly made up of metal and rock * Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are mostly made up of gases (helium and hydrogen). They do not have cores made of rock and metal * **The Sun** is a burning ball of gas which appears to move across the sky during the day. However, this movement is actually due to the **Earth’s orbit** around the sun. * Pluto was once known as a planet but was reclassified as a dwarf planet in 2006 * Years ago, people believed the planets moved around the Earth | | | |
| matter | Anything that has mass and volume (takes up space). | |
| **axis** | The (imaginary) line which a planet rotates around and tilts on. | |
| **gas giants** | The name given to the four outer planets – Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. | |
| **geocentric** | The old solar system model, which thought the earth was at the centre. | |
| **heliocentric** | The modern model of the solar system, which places the sun at the centre. | | **The Solar System:**  Mercury  Venus  Earth  Mars  Jupiter  Saturn  Uranus  Neptune | | 8 Things You Didn't Know About Copernicus | Popular Science**Copernicus:**   * Copernicus developed the **heliocentric theory** that the sun was at the centre of the solar system. * The planets orbit the sun in a **circular** pattern. * Each planet has its own **characteristics and features.** * The four inner planets are the **rocky terrestrial planets**. * The four outer planets are the **gas giants.** | |
| **moon** | A body which orbits a planet; also called a natural satellite. | |
| **orbit** | The path of a celestial object around another, such as Moon around the Earth. | |
| **phase** | The appearance of a moon or planet according to the amount of illumination. | |
| **terrestrial planet** | The name given to the four inner rocky planets – Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. | |
| **waning** | The name given to the moon phases when the moon is becoming darker. | |
| **waxing** | The name given to the moon phases when the moon is becoming brighter. | |
| **The moon** **orbits** Earth in an oval pattern whilst spinning on its **axis**. The sun illuminates the Moon. **The shadow of the Earth creates the moon’s phases.** | |  | | The Earth spins on its **axis** and **completes a full rotation every 24 hours**. The Earth is constantly rotating and **orbiting the Sun - which takes 365 days**.  As the Earth rotates, it faces towards and away from the Sun. This creates the day and night cycle. | | |

