

Key Vocabulary:

Solar System – the Sun and the other bodies that orbit it.

Planets – a roughly spherical object which orbits a star.

Orbit – the path an object takes around another object because of gravity.

Sun – the star at the centre of our Solar System.

Pluto – a former planet, that was reclassified as a dwarf planet.

Celestial body – an object in space.

Gravity – a non-contact force caused by objects with mass pulling each other.

Geocentric model – a model that puts Earth at the centre of the Solar System.

Heliocentric model – a model that puts the Sun at the centre of the Solar System.

Earth – the planet that we live on.

Night – when it is dark on the half of Earth that is facing away from the Sun.

Day – when it is light on the half of Earth that is facing the Sun.

Moon – a natural satellite that orbits Earth.

Satellite – an object that orbits a planet or a star.

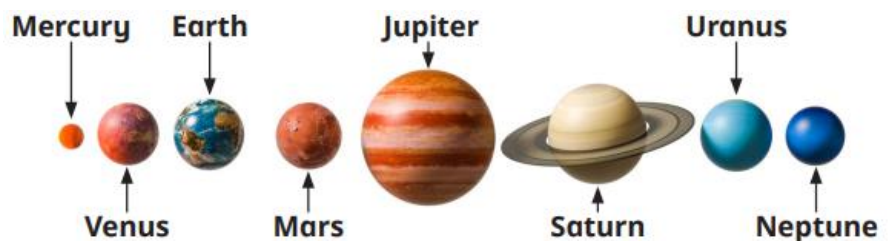
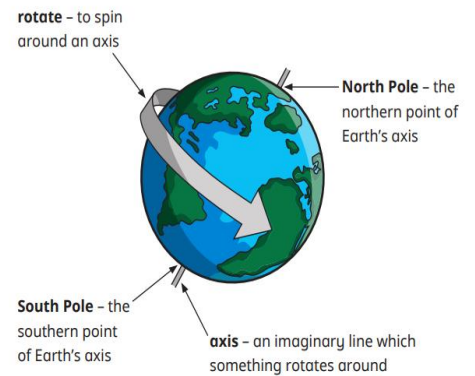
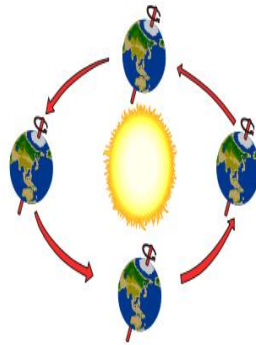


Holy Family Halewood **Year 5 & 6 Science** **Space**



Learning Objectives:

- To learn about what the Solar System is made up, its features and how it works.
- To learn how to use models to represent the Solar System and learn about the movement of the Earth and other planets.
- Explore how ideas of the Solar System have changed over time.
- To understand the rotation of the Earth around its axis and how this causes the concept of day and night.
- To explore the Moon and its features.



gravitational force – a non-contact force caused by objects with mass pulling each other

