## **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.



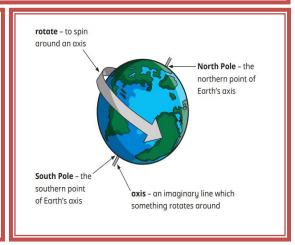
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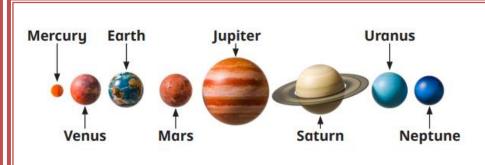


## **Learning Objectives:**

- 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.







 $\mbox{\bf gravitational force}$  – a non-contact force caused by objects with mass pulling each other

