



GILES BROOK SCHOOL

Knowledge Organiser

Science -Space

Pluto used to be considered a **planet** but was reclassified as a dwarf **planet** in 2006.

- I already know:**
- Observe changes across the four seasons
 - Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

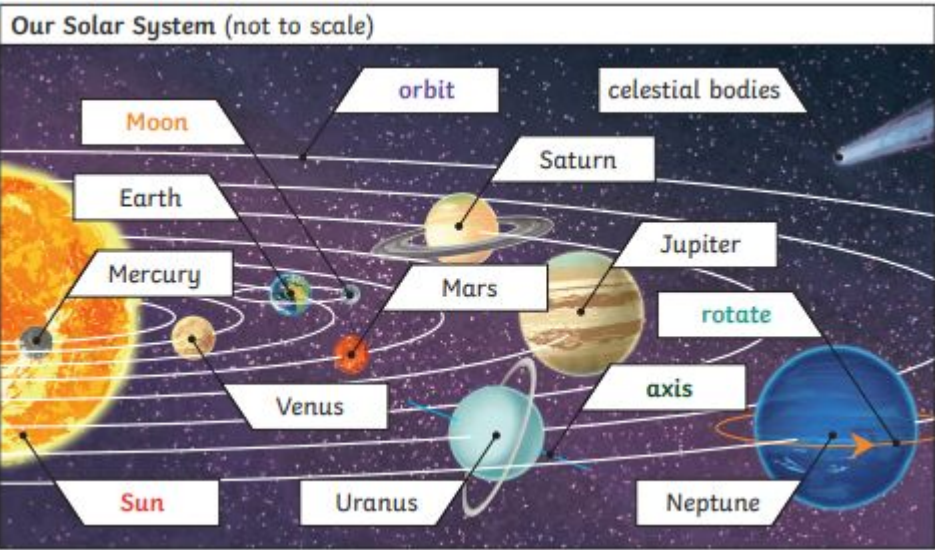
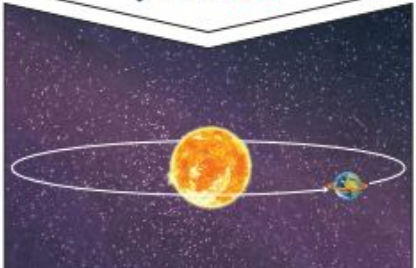
Key Knowledge
 Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are rocky **planets**. They are mostly made up of metal and rock. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are mostly made up of gases (helium and hydrogen) although they do have cores made up of rock and metal.

Key Vocabulary	
Sun	A huge star that Earth and the other planets in our solar system orbit around.
star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity.
moon	A natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets .
planet	A large object, round or nearly round, that orbits a star .
sphere	A round 3D shape in the shape of a ball.
spherical bodies	Astronomical objects shapes like spheres .
satellite	Any object or body in space that orbits something else, for example: the Moon is a satellite of Earth.
orbit	To move in a regular, repeating curved path around another object.
rotate	To spin. E.g. Earth rotates on its own axis.
axis	An imaginary line that a body rotates around. E.g. Earth's axis (imaginary line) runs from the North Pole to the South Pole.
astronomer	Someone who studies or is an expert in astronomy (space science).

Key Knowledge

It appears to us that the **Sun** moves across the sky during the day but the **Sun** does not move at all. It seems to us that the **Sun** moves because of the movements of Earth.

Earth **rotates** (spins) on its **axis**. It does a full **rotation** once in every 24 hours. At the same time that Earth is **rotating**, it is also **orbiting** (revolving) around the **Sun**. It takes a little more than 365 days to orbit the **Sun**. Daytime occurs when the side of Earth is facing towards the **Sun**. Night occurs when the side of Earth is facing away from the **Sun**.



The **Moon** orbits Earth in an oval-shaped path while spinning on its **axis**. At various times in a month, the **Moon** appears to be different shapes. This is because as the **Moon** **rotates** round Earth, the **Sun** lights up different parts of it.

- Useful web links**
- <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/science/space/ten-facts-about-space/>
 - <https://spacecentre.co.uk/>
 - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkbbkqt>