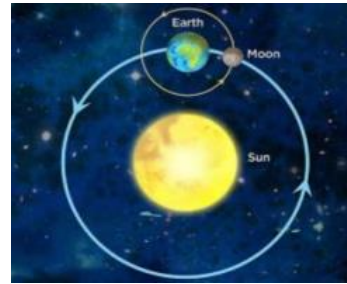




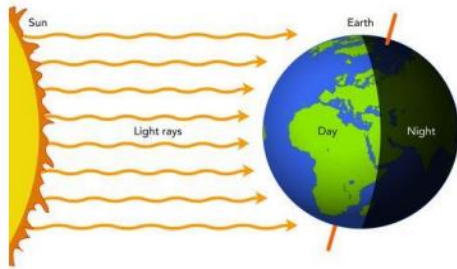
An easy way to remember the names of planets in order is:
My Very Easy Method Just Speeds Up Naming

Year 5 / Earth and Space / Autumn 1

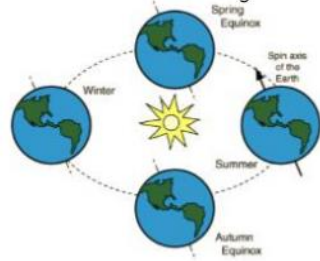
The planets are called Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.



Day and night

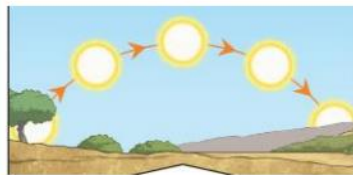


The Earth **rotates** one complete turn every 24 hours to give us day and night. Daytime occurs when the side of the Earth is facing the sun and night occurs when the side of the Earth is facing away from the sun. When Britain faces the Sun it is daytime in Britain but the other side of the world is in darkness. So, in Australia it is the middle of the night.



Earth **rotates** on an **axis**. During the winter, the North Pole is tilted away from the Sun's rays. As Earth travels around the Sun, the tilt of Earth changes. By June, the North Pole is tilted towards the Sun and the days become very long. Earth takes a year to **orbit** the Sun and it is the tilt which creates the seasons.

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 movement of the Earth.



Key Knowledge

How does the moon move around the Earth?

The Moon orbits the Earth anticlockwise and takes approximately 28 days, we call this the lunar month. The Moon spins once on its axis every time it orbits Earth. This means that we only see one side of the Moon. The side of the moon we do not see is called the dark side of the moon. The Moon has different phases depending on where it is in its orbit. Each lunar month, the moon is unilluminated, this is called the new moon. As the lunar month continues, more of the moon is illuminated by the sun until it becomes a full moon. **Waxing** occurs after a new moon and before a full moon, as more of the moon is illuminated. **Waning** occurs after a full moon and before a new moon, as less of the moon is illuminated.

Key Vocabulary

solar system	The solar system is made up of the sun and everything that orbits around it, including planets, moons, asteroids, comets and meteoroids.
asteroid	A small rocky body orbiting the sun in a belt between Mars and Jupiter.
comet	An object consisting of ice and dust and, when near the sun, a 'tail' of gas and dust particles pointing away from the sun.
meteorite	A piece of rock or metal that has fallen to the earth's surface from outer space.
star	A very large ball of burning gas in space that is usually seen from the earth as a flight in the sky.
planet	A large, round mass of rock and metal or of gas, that moves in a circular path around the sun or another star.
moon	A celestial body that orbits around a planet,
galaxy	One of the independent groups of stars in the universe.
axis	A real or imaginary straight line going through the centre of an object.
orbit	The curved path through which objects in space move around a planet or star.