

Year 5 - Earth and Space

| Key Vocabulary | |
|---------------------|---|
| <i>waning</i> | to become slowly less in size. |
| <i>orbit</i> | the curved path in which a planet, or moon moves in a circle around another body. |
| <i>axis</i> | a real or imaginary line through the centre of an object, around which the object turns. |
| <i>star</i> | a heavenly body visible from earth as a point of light in the night sky. |
| <i>heliocentric</i> | to have the sun as a centre. |
| <i>spherical</i> | having or nearly having the shape of a sphere; rounded. |
| <i>waxing</i> | to grow or increase in amount, size, or strength |
| <i>Solar system</i> | our Sun, its eight planets and their moons, and all other bodies that travel around the Sun, or any system that includes a star and all of the matter which orbits that star. |
| <i>rotates</i> | to turn around on an axis. |

Did you know?

People used to believe that the Earth was the centre of the solar system.

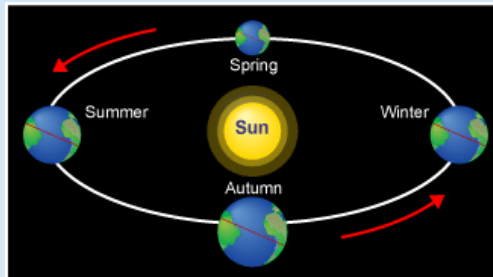
The earth, the sun...

A day is the time taken for a planet to make one complete turn.....
An Earth day is 24 hours

It is daytime when our part of the planet is facing the Sun. Night-time is when our part of the planet is facing away from the Sun.

The earth spins on its axis. Because of this, the sun and stars appear to "move" across the sky. The Sun 'rises' in the east and 'sets' in the west.

Because of tilting of the Earth's axis, we get seasons - winter, spring, summer and autumn.



When it is summer in the UK, the northern hemisphere is tilted towards the Sun.

When it is winter in the UK, the northern hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun.

...and the moon

It takes the Moon 28 days to make a complete orbit of the Earth.

As it orbits, we see different amounts of the Moon, so we see different phases of the Moon.

Remember that we can only see the part of the Moon that reflects the Sun's light.

How much of what we can see depends upon the position of the Moon in its orbit

