



Jerry Clay Academy  
Subject Knowledge Organiser



Subject: Science (Earth and Space) Year Group: 5 Term: Spring/Summer

### Core Learning of This Unit:

- To know about and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun.
- To know about and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.
- To know about the different stages of the moon.
- To know and demonstrate how night and day are created.
- To describe the Sun, Earth and Moon
- To know information about the planets.
- To know that Neil Armstrong was the first man to step on the moon and research space travel.

### Prior Learning:

From Year 1: Children will have learnt about seasonal changes

- Observe changes across the four seasons
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.



### National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.
- Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.
- Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.
- Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

### Key Vocabulary:

- Earth- Earth is a planet in the Solar System and third from the Sun. It is the only place in the Universe where life is known to exist.
- Star -A star is a huge, bright ball of burning gas.
- The Sun -The Sun is the closest star to Earth. The
- Moon- The Moon is a natural satellite which orbits the Earth every 28 days. It is not a light source, but reflects the Sun's light.
- Solar System -The solar system includes the Sun and all the objects that orbit around it due to its gravity, including Earth.
- Planet -A planet is an object orbiting the Sun, which is made of rock or gas.
- Orbit -The curved path of an object or spacecraft around a star, planet or moon

### Significant People

Galileo Galilei was born in Pisa, Italy in 1564. His father wanted him to be a doctor. Galileo wanted to work with mathematics. He took a job teaching math to university students. Galileo was also interested in astronomy. He built a telescope to help him study the sky. Galileo first discovered that the Moon had mountains just like Earth. He also discovered 4 of Jupiter's moons. Using his telescope, Galileo made many observations of our Solar System. He came to believe that the idea that the Sun and other planets orbited around the Earth was not correct. Galileo felt that an astronomer named Copernicus had a better idea. Copernicus believed the Earth and other planets moved around the Sun.