



Jerry Clay Academy
Subject Unit Overview



Subject: Science (Earth and Space) Year Group: 5 Term: Summer 1

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:

- **Sun**-a huge star that Earth and 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.
- **spherical bodies**- astronomical objects shaped like spheres.
- **satellite**-any object or body that orbits something else.
- **orbit**-to move in a regular, repeating curved path around another object.
- **rotate**-to spin.
- **axis**-an imaginary line that a body rotates around.
- **Solar System** -the solar system includes the Sun and all the objects that orbit around it due to its gravity, including Earth.
- **astronomer**-someone who studies or is an expert in space science.

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.