## Science - Year 5

Spring 1 - Earth and Space

| Key <br> Vocabulary | Definition |
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| Celestial | In the sky or in space. |
| Planet | Large celestial object that <br> orbits a star. |
| Earth | Planet on which we live and the <br> third in order from the Sun. |
| Sun | A star around which the Earth <br> orbits. |
| Solar <br> System | Collection of eight planets and <br> their moons in orbit round the <br> sun. |
| Moon | Earth's natural satellite. |
| Orbit | Curved path around another <br> object. |

All objects in the Solar System orbit the Sun in the same direction, in elliptical paths. The Sun's massive amount of gravity, due to its huge mass, keeps the Solar System together.


Rotate $=$ spins around

A 'year' is the period of time this planet (Earth) takes to complete one orbit around the Sun. This takes just over 365 days.


A 'day' is the period of time this planet (Earth) takes to rotate once, on its axis. It does a full rotation once every 24 hours.

The Sun is a star at the centre of our solar system.

It takes the moon 28 days to orbit the Earth. (The Earth only has 1 Moon. Jupiter has 95!)

The sun's light shines onto the surface of the moon but we can only see the part of the moon that the sunlight is shining on. As the moon orbits the earth, the pattern of sunlight on the moon changes.

The Sun appears to move across the sky during the day because of the rotation of the Earth. The Sun actually does not move at all.


Evidence of the Earth being spherical.


Ships disappearing over the horizon.

When the place where you are on Earth is facing the sun, it is daytime.


The Earth is divided into time zones by imaginary lines, called Meridians. A time zone is a region where the same standard time is used. The world is split into 24 time zones to reflect the 24 hours in a day; giving each time zone approximately 12 daytime hours and 12 nighttime hours.


