

Brentside Knowledge Organiser - Science

Year: 5

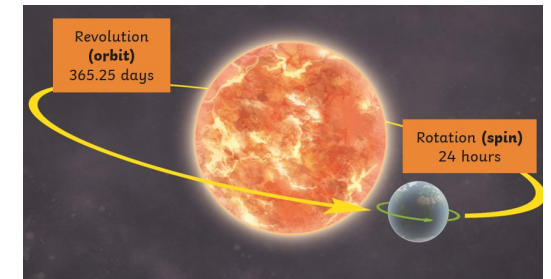
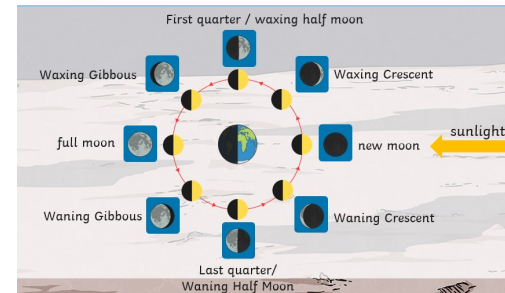
Topic: Will we ever send another human to the moon?

National curriculum: Earth and Space

What I should already know:

- Observe changes across the four seasons.
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
- Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.
- Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.
- Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.
- Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.
- Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

Diagrams:



What I should know at the end of the topic:

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

Vocabulary

SUN	The star that shines in the sky during the day and gives the earth heat and light
EARTH	The planet that we live on
MOON	The round object that moves around the earth once every 27½ days and shines at night by light reflected from the sun
SOLAR SYSTEM	The sun and all the planets that move around it.
SPHERICAL BODIES	A body/element shaped like a sphere.
PLANET	A large round object in space that moves around a star (such as the sun) and receives light from it
STAR	A large ball of burning gas in space that we see as a point of light in the sky at night
SATELLITE	A natural object that moves around a larger natural object in space
ROTATION	The action of the Earth moving in a circle around its star (Sun)
REVOLUTION	A complete circular movement of the Earth around its axis

Investigate:

Can you explore the work of some scientists? (Ptolemy, Alhazen, Copernicus)
 Can you compare the time of day at different places on the earth?
 Can you create shadow clocks?
 Can you begin to understand how older civilizations used the sun to create astronomical clocks, e.g. Stonehenge?