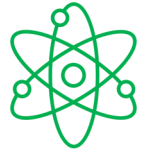


Did you know

From Earth, we only ever see one side of the moon. The first human to see the other (dark) side of the moon was the astronaut, Michael Collins, in 1969.

Earth & Space

Year 5 Summer Term



The Solar System

Sun	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune

Key Vocabulary

celestial body		A natural object that exists outside the Earth's atmosphere, such as stars, planets, asteroids.
geocentric		The belief that the Earth is fixed at the centre of the Universe and all planets and stars revolve around it.
heliocentric		The idea that the Earth and other planets revolve around the Sun, which is the center of the solar system.
moon		A large natural object that orbits.
orbit		The path that an object takes in space when it goes around a star, a planet, or a moon.
planet		A large object such as Jupiter or Earth that orbits a star.
rotate		The movement of an object in a circular motion.
Solar System		The Sun and everything that orbits, or travels around, it.
sphere		An object shaped like a ball.
star		Giant balls of superhot gas made up mostly of hydrogen and helium.

Our Solar System

For many years, people believed that Earth was a very centre of the universe and that everything else in it moved around us. This is called a geocentric belief. Today, we know that our Solar System is one of many and that Earth is one of the planets in our Solar System that orbit the Sun. This is called a heliocentric belief.

Time

Time is caused by the movement of the planet. As the planet spins on its axis we get days. As the planet orbits the Sun we get our years. The length of both a day and a year is different for all planets in our Solar System as they all move at different speeds.

Satellites

There are two types of satellite: man-made and natural. A satellite is an object that orbits a planet, like the ones that provide phone signals but the largest satellite that orbits Earth is the Moon.

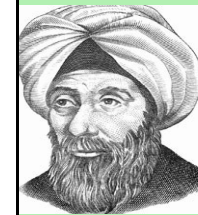
Significant People

Ptolemy (A.D. 85-A.D. 165)



Astronomer, Mathematician and geographer who lived in Alexandria, Egypt. He held a geocentric view of the universe, believing that the Earth was the centre of it.

Alhazen (A.D. 965-A.D. 1038)



an Arabian physicist, mathematician, and astronomer who was called the Father of Optics for the work he did to explore how the eye works.

Copernicus (A.D. 1473-A.D 1543)



Polish astronomer who is best known for his Heliocentric theories about the Sun and the Earth, meaning the Sun (Helios) is at the centre of the Solar System and that the planets go round it.

“When you look at the stars and the galaxy, you feel that you are not just from any particular piece of land but are a part of the solar system.”

Kalpana Chawla,

the first woman of Indian origin to go to space

How many humans have actually set foot on the Moon?

Significant People

Community

Equality & Justice

Environmental Responsibility