**St Mary’s C of E Primary School, Writhlington**

‘Inspiring Learning Together’

Stargazers – Earth and Space



**Key Vocabulary:**

Axis – An imaginary line about which a body rotates

Celestial – positioned in or relating to the sky, or outer space as observed in the astronomy

Dwarf planet – a celestial body resembling a small planet but lacking certain technical criteria to be class as a planet

Geocentric – where people believe the Earth was at the center of the solar system

Heliocentric – representing the sun as the center of the solar system, the modern view of the solar system.

Moon – a natural satellite of any planet

Orbit – the regularly repeated oval course of a celestial obkect around a star or planet

Planet – a celestial body moving in orbit round a star

Sun – the star around which planets orbit.

**The Learning Journey:**

1. **Can I explain why we know the Sun Earth and Moon are spherical?**
* Explore scientific evidence that supports that argument that the Earth is round.
1. **Can I name, describe and order the planets in our solar system?**
* Children will be creating models of the solar system using playdoh
1. **Can I explain how planets move in our solar system?**
* Children will be learning about how planets move through the geocentric versus heliocentric models, how did scientists discover how planets move.
1. **Can I explain day and night and the apparent moment of the sun across the sky?**
* Children will understand that it is the Earth’s rotation that creates the appearance that the Sun is moving.
1. **Can I investigate night and day in different parts of the earth?**
* Children will use a globe and a torch to explain day and night in different parts of the world.
1. **Can I explain the movement of the moon and demonstrate my understanding of the moon cycle?**
* Children will be using oreo’s to create a diagram of the moons monthly cycle.

**National Curriculum:**

* 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.

**Picture or illustration:**