



Unit Overview	This unit describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system. Children will be able to describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth, describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies. The children will use the idea of the Earth’s rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	
Prior Learning/ Links	Y1: Observe and describe changes across four seasons, including changes to trees Observe and describe the weather and how it varies • Observe and describe how day length changes at different times of the year. Y2: Significant people in history- Neil Armstrong and Tim Peake Y3: Light and shadow- Length of the shadow changes due to the apparent positioning of the sun- actual rotation of the Earth	
Unit Title:	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge
Key Questions: Can you describe the shapes and relative movements of the Sun, Moon, Earth and other planets in the solar system? What causes day and night? How does the Earth and other planets move in relation to the sun? How does the moon move in relation to Earth?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain that the Earth’s rotation can make it look like the sun is moving across the sky. • Know that the Earth spins on an axis and takes 24 hours to complete a full rotation. • Know that different parts of the Earth have daylight at different times – this is why we have time zones. • There are 8 planets in our solar system: - Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Pluto is a ‘Dwarf Planet’. • They all orbit the sun at different speeds, and they all have different moons and features. • The first 4 planets are relatively small and rocky, whilst the 4 outer planets are gas giants (Jupiter and Saturn) or Ice Giants (Uranus and Neptune). • Children can talk about how we find out about space, and recognise sources of information – including books, video footage, primary evidence from space exploration. 	<u>Questioning and Planning</u> Question the relationship between shadows changing and the movement of the earth. <u>Observation and Measurement</u> Make observations and measurements <u>Recording and Presenting</u> Record and present information using evidence and secondary sources. <u>Analysing and Evaluating</u>
Vocabulary	Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources	Key Misconceptions:
Substantive: Asteroid Axis Comet	Jodrell Bank- Homepage - Jodrell Bank	That the sun rotates around the Earth Shadows change shape because the sun moves across the sky



Science Unit Planner Year:5

Title: Earth and Space

<p>Galaxy</p> <p>Gravity</p> <p>Orbit</p> <p>Sphere</p> <p>Star</p> <p>Disciplinary:</p> <p>Telescope</p>	<p>Year 5: Earth and Space STEM</p> <p>Earth and space - Year 5/6 - P6/7 - Science Collection - Home Learning with BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize</p> <p>Earth And Space Year 5 - KS2 Science Outstanding Science</p>	<p>People believe that if you went ot space you would freeze but you would over-heat.</p> <p>The sun is a ball of fire</p> <p>The sun is a planet</p> <p>That the closer a planet is to the sun the hotter it will get. When, in fact, Mercury is one of the closest and is one of the coolest planets.</p>
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