

Earth and Space

Spring Term 2

Enquiry Skills

Explaining
Science

Making
Conclusions

Important Scientists



Caroline Herschel (1750-1848) German scientist who discovered many comets and star clusters with a simple telescope. She was the first woman to receive a salary as a scientist.



Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543) Polish scientist that developed the heliocentric model that replaced the geocentric model of Ptolemy. He said the planets orbited the sun which was revolutionary in its day.

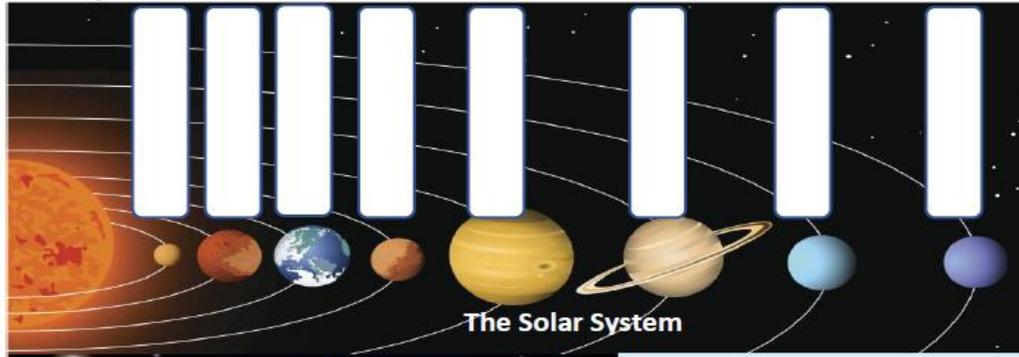


Stephen Hawking (1942-2014) English scientist who suffered from motor neurone disease. He was one of our greatest scientists who studied black holes and popularised science through many books.

Key Knowledge

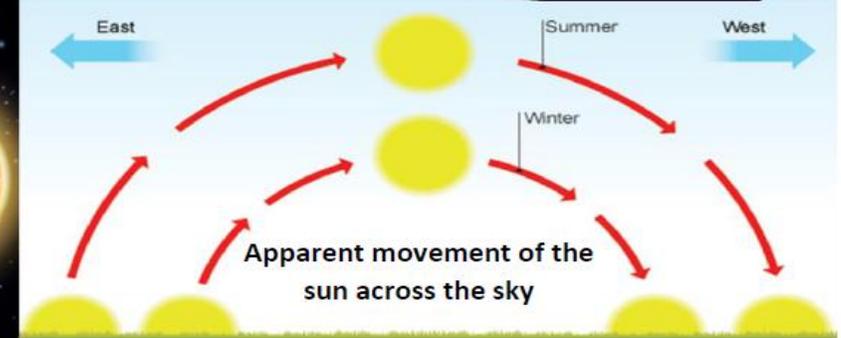
- Know that the Sun is at the centre of our Solar System. Earth and other planets orbit the Sun.
- Know the order of planets in our Solar System from the Sun outwards.
- Know and can explain why we have day & night and seasons on Earth.
- Know our moon orbits the Earth. Know and can explain the phases of the moon in a Lunar Cycle.

Big Picture Models (Make sure you understand the orbital relationships of the sun, Earth and moon. The sun is the source of light energy which will transfer to the facing Earth surface or will reflect off the moon to the Earth surface. Build a big picture



The Solar System

Phases of the Moon



Apparent movement of the sun across the sky

Key Words

	pattern	trend	relationship	conclusion	primary	secondary
Solar System	planet	Mars	moon	crescent	geocentric	
Sun	orbit	Jupiter	phase	gibbous	heliocentric	
star	Mercury	Saturn	lunar	eclipse	satellite	
hydrogen	Venus	Uranus	waxing	elliptical	telescope	
helium	Earth	Neptune	waning	luminous	asteroid	