

Knowledge Mat- Earth & Space

Sticky Knowledge- What do I need to know?

Week 1	DT Week
Week 2	Name the planets in the solar system based on their distance from the sun. The sun is a star (not a planet).
Week 3	Describe the Earth as a spherical body and to understand how it was discovered that the Earth was round and not flat by the Greek philosopher, Aristotle.
Week 4	Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets relative to the Sun. Understand that a year is the amount of time it takes for a planet to orbit the Sun once, and it is different for each planet.
Week 5	Describe the movement of the Moon in relation to the Earth. Learn that the Moon is the largest object that orbits the Earth and that we only see one side of the Moon from Earth.
Week 6	To be able to use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.

Key Vocabulary- What words do I need to know and understand?

Axis	An axis is an imaginary line at right angles to the plane, about which the body rotates or spins. Sagittal plane - a vertical plane that divides the body into left and right sides.
Rotate	To move or cause to move in a circle around an axis or centre.
Classification	Classification is the grouping of something by comparing their similarities and differences
Phases of the moon	The phases of the moon: full moon , gibbous moon , half moon , crescent moon , new moon , waxing , waning
Constellation	Early astronomers divided the stars into groups and drew imaginary pictures around them so that they were easy to remember. An internationally agreed system of 88 constellations is used by astronomers today. Twelve of the constellations are together known as the zodiac. Individual stars are identified within a constellation by a letter of the Greek alphabet. Astronomers use numbers to describe a star's brightness.
Solar System	A group of balls of matter were created; the planets in our Solar System. The Sun accounts for 99% of the mass of the Solar System. Order of the planets, starting with the one closest to the Sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus then Neptune. The Solar System is disc-like in shape. The Sun is at the centre and the planets follow individual paths called orbits around it.