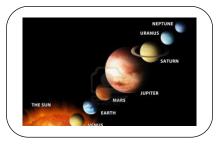


This is the knowledge organiser for our topic. It includes all the learning outcomes, key facts and vocabulary. Please share this with your child to help them develop their knowledge and understanding of our topic.

Night and day occurs because the Earth rotates on its axis. As the Earth rotates, the part of the planet that faces the sun experiences light and daytime. The part of the Earth that faces away from the sun experiences darkness and night time.

The Solar System is made up of a collection of planets, their moons and smaller objects, such as dwarf planets, asteroids, meteoroids and comets that orbit the sun. There are 8 planets in the Solar System: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

The Moon is a natural satellite that is 384, 400km away from Earth. It orbits the Earth every 27 days. The Moon reflects the light of Sun and looks different every day. There is no atmosphere or life on the moon.



The Sun's diameter is approximately 1.4 million km. Its surface temperature is approximately 5500°C. Its core temperature is approximately 15.5 million°C.

## Isaac Newton 1643 – 1727

He formed his theory of gravity when he watched an apple fall from a tree. A Newton (N) is a unit of measurement used to measure the pull of gravity.

## Galileo Galilei 1564 – 1642

He was an Italian Scientist and Inventor who proved that the Earth orbits the Sun. He invented a telescope used to observe sunspots.

Key vocabulary: Asteroid Astronomer Atmosphere Axis Comet Crater Dwarf Planet Lunar Meteoroid Orbit Planet Rotate Satellite Star Universe

