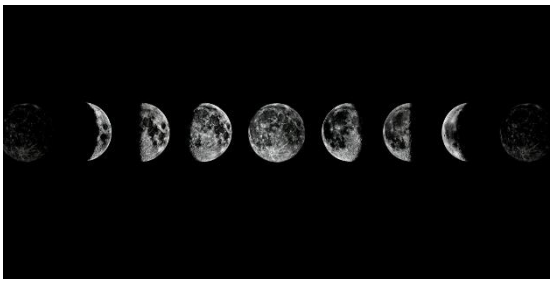
Owl Science Knowledge Organiser Term 2

Out of this World!





Key Objectives

- 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.

Key Vocabulary

Orbit	The path of a planet or moon around another celestial object.
Planet	A celestial body that orbits a star, is round and has cleared smaller objects away from its orbit.
Solar System	A series of planets that orbit a star.
Star	An astronomical body that produces its own energy.
Sun	The star at the centre of our Solar System.
Time Zone	A geographical region where the same time is set.
Geocentric	(Earth-centred) The Earth is at the centre of the Solar System.
Heliocentric	(Sun-centred) The Sun is at the centre of the Solar System.

Sticky Knowledge

- The eight planets that orbit the Sun, in order from the Sun, are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.
- The planets travel around the Sun in predictable paths called orbits.
- The Earth is a planet that travels around the Sun once every 365 ¼ days.
- The Earth spins on an imaginary line called its axis. One complete rotation takes approximately 24 hours.
- As Earth rotates: The side facing the Sun experiences **daytime**. The side facing away from the Sun experiences **night-time**.
- The Moon orbits the Earth and takes around 28 days for one complete orbit.
- The Moon appears to change shape during the month, these are called phases. The phases occur because we see different amounts of the Moon's sunlit surface as it orbits Earth.
- Earth's gravity pulls objects towards the centre of the Earth.