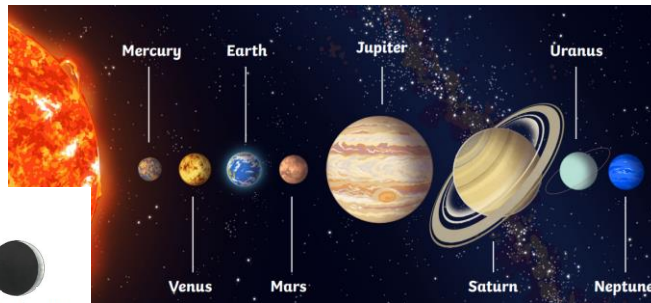


Science - Our Place in Space Knowledge Organiser

Learning Objectives	Core Knowledge
Describe or model the movement of the planets in our Solar System, including Earth, relative to the Sun.	Earth orbits around the Sun. The length of time it takes for Earth to complete a full orbit is 365.25 days, one year. The Earth completes one rotation on its axis in 24 hours, one day.
Use the idea of Earth's rotation to explain day and night, and the Sun's apparent movement across the sky.	As Earth orbits the Sun, it also spins on its axis. It takes Earth a day (24 hours) to complete a full spin. During the day, the Sun appears to move through the sky. The Sun is not moving the Earth is rotating. Earth rotates to the east or, if viewed from above the North Pole, it rotates anti-clockwise, which means the Sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
Describe or model the movement of the Moon relative to Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies and use this knowledge to understand the phases of the Moon and eclipses.	The Moon orbits the Earth once every 27.3 days and also rotates on its axis once every 27.3 days. The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite and is about 385,000km from the Earth. The Moon is not a natural light source. We can only see it because it reflects the Sun's light.



Glossary

Axis	An imaginary line that runs through the centre of an object, such as a planet, about which it rotates.
Galaxy	A huge collection of dust, gas, stars and their solar systems.
Orbit	The stable, circular path of an object revolving around a central mass with gravitational force, such as the planets revolving around the Sun, or the Moon revolving around the Earth.
Solar System	The group of planets and smaller objects that orbit a central star called the Sun

