

Year 5 Knowledge Organiser  
Earth and Space



### Key questions

- How does the Earth and planets move around the Sun?
- How are seasons created?
- How is day and night created?
- How does the Moon travel around the Earth?
- Why does the Moon's appearance in the sky change?
- How did ancient civilizations measure time?

### Glossary

**Orbit** - The path a celestial object takes around a star or planet.

**Planet** - A large celestial object that has become rounded due to its gravity and has cleared its nearby region of other smaller objects. Planets in the solar system include Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

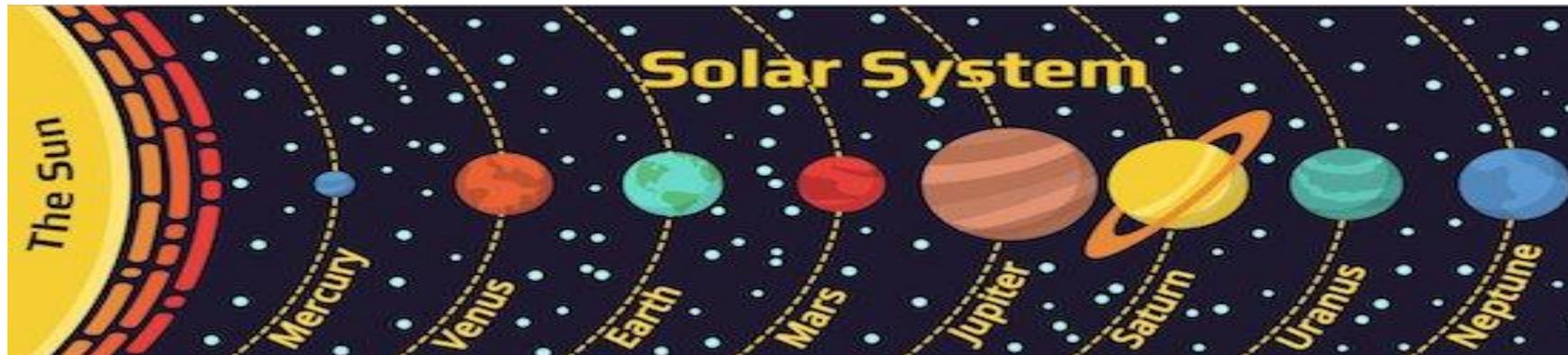
**Star** - A giant ball of hot gas and plasma that generates huge amounts of energy through nuclear fusion.

**Solar System** - The Solar System consists of the Sun and all the objects that orbit around it including the planets, asteroids, comets, and other objects.

**Eclipse** - When one celestial body blocks the light of the Sun from another. In a solar eclipse, the Moon blocks the light of the Sun from the Earth. In a lunar eclipse, the Earth blocks the light of the Sun from the Moon.

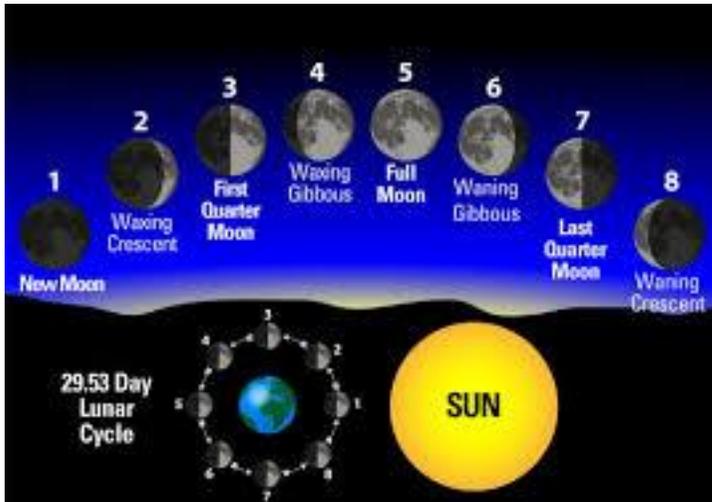
**Astronaut** - A person who is specially trained to travel into outer space.

### Planets in our solar system





## The Lunar Cycle



## Key Figures



Sally Ride  
Astronaut 1951-2012

First American woman to go into space.

She was the youngest person to go into space in 1983.



Neil Armstrong  
Astronaut 1930-2012

First person to walk on the Moon.

He was a military pilot before studying working for NASA.

## Stonehenge



Some people think that Stonehenge was used to study the movements of the Sun and Moon. Other people think it was a place of healing.

The ancient Britons believed that the Sun and Moon had a special power over their lives. It is very likely that they held special ceremonies at Stonehenge on **Midsummer's Day** (the longest day of the year) and on **Midwinter's Day** (the shortest day of the year).