



### Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

The planet we live on, **Earth**, is also part of our **Solar System**.

There are **seven planets** in our **Solar System** - Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars (the **rocky planets**) and Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, and Uranus (the **gas giants**). All of these planets **orbit** (go around) the **Sun**.


The **Sun** is a **star**.

**Earth** has one natural **satellite** - the **Moon** - which orbits the Earth. Other planets in our Solar System, have **moons** too.

We experience **day and night** because the Earth **rotates** on an **axis**.

### Working Scientifically

Fair testing 

Observing over time 

Researching 

Classifying, identifying and comparing 

Exploring 

Seeking patterns 

Which did you use in science lessons and why?

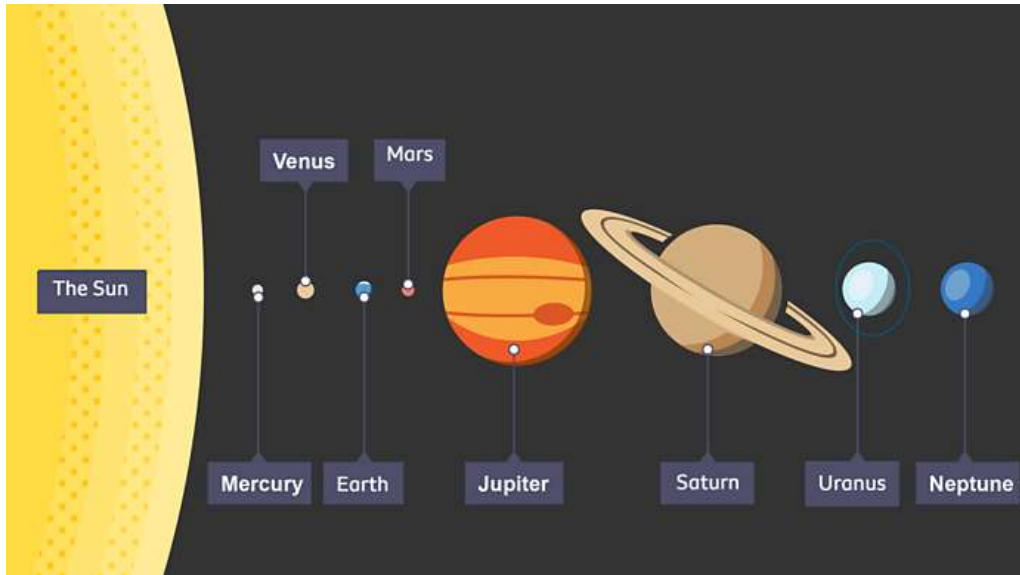
### Key Concepts

The Sun	Rocky Planets	Gas giants	Earth	Moon	Day and night
The Sun is the biggest star in our solar system and it's orbited by all the planets, including Earth. Without the Sun, life on Earth would not be possible as it provides heat and light for our planet.	They are the four closest planets to the Sun. These planets move around the Sun in their orbit. They are made of rocks and metals. They have a solid surface and a core which is mainly made of iron.	They are much larger than the rocky planets, these cosmic giants are accompanied by numerous moons. Whilst unmanned spacecraft have approached the gas planets, actual landings are not possible because of the surface of these planets is made of two gases: hydrogen and helium.	The third closest planet in our solar system to the Sun. It takes Earth just one year to orbit the Sun. As well as orbiting the Sun, the Earth rotates on its axis at 1000 miles an hour, completing one full rotation in 24 hours.	The Moon orbits the Earth. This takes 28 days or one lunar month. As it moves, some of the light is blocked from the Sun by the Earth. This means we see different parts of the Moon as it makes its orbit around Earth.	When the Earth rotates on its axis, half the Earth is facing the Sun which means it is daytime. The other half facing away from the Sun is in darkness so it is night time.

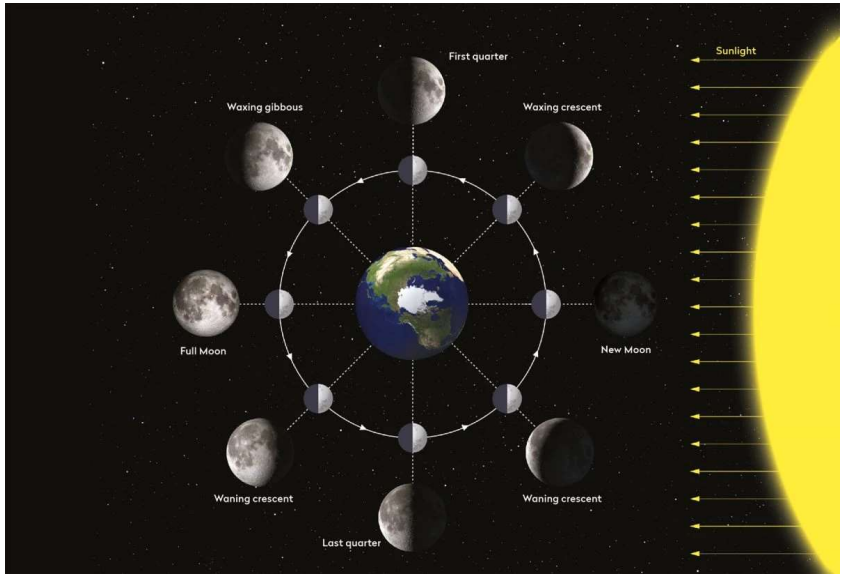
### Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Cause and effect	Cause and effect	Everyday materials	Everyday materials	Magnets	Electricity	Space	Forces

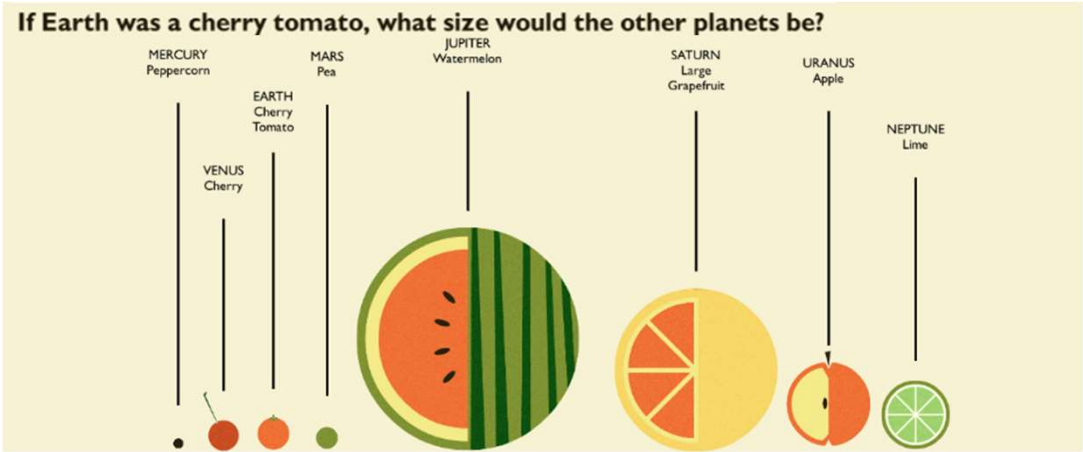
## Order of the planet in our Solar System



## Phases of the Moon



## Relative sizes of the planets in our Solar System



## Day and night

