Read through the space knowledge organiser and use a revision technique to summarise the information:

- Flash cards
- Mind mapping
- Revision clocks

Science-Space

1. Our solar system

- The Sun, a star at the centre of our solar system, is its only source of visible light.
- Our Solar System contains:
 - 8 planets
 - Dwarf planets
 - Moons
 - Asteroids
 - Comets.



2. The Earth's orbit

- The Earth moves around the Sun in an orbit which takes a year (just over 365 days).
- Planets orbit the Sun in roughly circular orbits.
- The force of gravity keeps planets in orbit.



4. A tilted Earth

- The Earth's axis is **tilted** so that the length of the day varies depending on the position the Earth and the time of year.
- This causes the seasons.



Glossary:

- Asteroid
- Small rock orbiting a star.

 Comet
- Orbits a star, made of ice and dust and may have a tail' of gas when near a star..
- Earth's Axis
 Imaginary line between the north and south poles.

Galaxy

A group of billions of stars.

Milky Way

Our galaxy.

Moon Orbits a planet.

Orbit

The path of an object around a star, planet or moon.

Planet

Large object which orbits a star.

Satellite

Orbits a planet. Can be natural – moon or artificial.

Seasons

Spring, summer, autumn and winter.

Star

A large ball of gases which generates light and other energy.

• Sun

The star at the centre of our solar system.

Universe

Everything in existence.

Year

Time taken for a planet to orbit the Sun once.

6. The planets

- The Earth is one of eight known planets in the Solar System: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
- The planets are different distances from the Sun and have different orbits; they take different amounts of time to orbit the Sun.
- The distances between planets is huge Neptune is 4.5 billion km from the Sun, 30 times further than the Earth.

7. Exploring the solar system

- Exploring the solar system is possible with robot missions, e.g. exploration of the planets by Voyager I and II.
- Exploring shorter distances from the Earth is possible by humans, e.g. the International Space Station (ISS) and the Moon.



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3. The Earth's rotation

- The Earth rotates about its north to south axis. This
 makes it appear that the Sun and stars are moving
 around the Earth.
- This rotation causes day and night as different parts of the Earth face towards or away from the Sun.
- It takes about 24 hours for the Earth to spin in its axis.

5. The Moon

- The Moon is a natural satellite which orbits the Earth, taking about 4 weeks to complete an orbit.
- The Moon reflects light from the Sun as it moves around the Earth. Only the parts lit by the Sun's rays are seen.
- Other planets also have moons.



8. The Universe

- The solar system is part of a galaxy of stars, dust and gas, called the Milky Way.
- Our galaxy is one of many billions in the Universe.
- These galaxies are enormous distances apart so the light year is used as a unit of distance. This is the distance light would travel in a year.
- Many other stars appear to have planets, some of which may be able to support life.

Next, choose challenges from the grid to complete. Each challenge completed is worth the corresponding number of points (1, 2 or 3). Show evidence of this to be awarded the point

Challenges

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Produce a labelled poster showing all the planets in our solar system. List some facts about each planet underneath each picture.	Research the life of Michael Collins, the least famous crew member of Apollo 11, and write a fact file about him	Research and explain the different types of satellites.
Write 10 questions and answers for a space 'zoom' quiz. Why don't you test it out on family/friends?	Create a model of the solar system using household items.	A star such as the sun goes through a life cycle. Draw a diagram of the life cycle of a star and explain what happens at each stage.