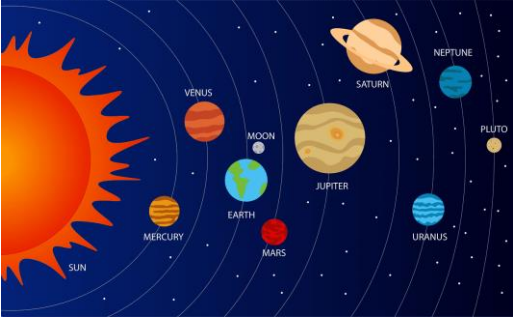
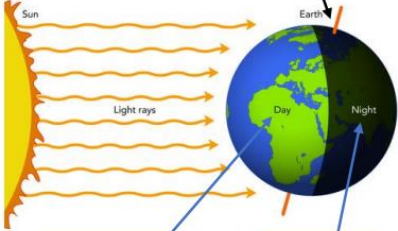


What do we know already:	Vocabulary:		
*I know the changes across the four seasons. * I know the weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. *I know that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. *I know that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. *I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
What's next: *I will learn to describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system. *I will learn to describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth. *I will learn to describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies. *I will learn to use the idea on the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	Dwarf planet Full moon New moon Star	Axis Crescent Orbit Planet Rocky Rotate Satellite Shadow Solar System	Celestial body - A natural body outside of the Earth's atmosphere. E.g. the Moon, Sun and the other planets of our solar system.
			Gaseous - The 4 gas planets. They are the furthest planets from the sun.
			Gibbous - Between half moon and full moon.
			Waning - the moon phase getting smaller.
			Waxing - the moon phase getting bigger.

What is the Solar System?	What is the movement of the moon relative to Earth?	How do we know the Earth is spherical?	How does the Earth's rotation influence day and night?
*Our solar system consists of our star, the Sun, and everything bound to it by gravity. *The Sun is at the centre of our Solar System. *Our Solar System has 8 planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. *Some planets are rocky, some planets are gaseous. *The Sun is our Solar System's source of light and energy. 	*The Moon orbits the Earth. *The Earth spins on its axis. *The Moon spins on its axis. *The Earth and Moon spin at almost the same time which means we only ever see one side of the moon. *The Moon doesn't shine, sunlight illuminates the Moon and this light is reflected to Earth. *The Moon is always there even if we can't see it. 	• The early ancient <i>Greeks</i>, Sumerians, Babylonians, Egyptians and Vikings all believed that the Earth was a flat disc on a plane surrounded by water. This was based on the evidence of what they saw around them. • Long ago ships sailed all the way around the world. If the Earth were flat then they would have reached it's edge eventually. • In recent years, planes regularly fly around the world and no one has ever reported finding the 'edge' of the Earth. • Photographs of the earth have been taken in outer space. No matter where around the Earth the pictures have been taken, they always show a circular Earth. This can only be the case if the Earth is spherical.	The Earth rotates (spins) on its axis once every 24 hours.  It is day for the half of the Earth facing the Sun. It is night for the half of the Earth facing away from the Sun.