## VOCABULARY

Planets- celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit round a star
Celestial- positioned in the
sky, or outer space as observed in astronomy.
Spherical- shaped like a

## sphere.

Solar System- collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit around the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets.
Rotates- move or cause to move in a circle round an axis or centre.
Galaxy- a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.
Hemisphere- half of the
Earth, usually divided into Northern and Southern.
Orbit- curved path of celestial object or spacecraft round a star, planet or moon.
Lunar- determined by or resembling the moon.
revolve- move in a circle on a central axis.

## The Solar System



Rocky planets- Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars

Gas Giants- Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

Pluto is no longer classed as a planet due to its size.


Plymouth Science


The Moon has no light of its own. Moonlight is sunlight reflecting off the Moon's surface. As the Moon orbits the Earth the sun lights up whatever side of the Moon is facing it.

## Science Capital- Astronauts



## Year 5 <br> Earth and Space

## Facts

-One million Earths could fit inside the sun- and the sun is considered an average-size star.
-Comets are leftovers from the creation of our Solar System 4.5 billion years ago- they consist of sand, ice and carbon dioxide.
-There are more stars in the universe than grains of sand on all the beaches on Earth. That's at least a billion trillion.
-The sunset on Mars appears blue.

## Day and Night



