



Ettington Primary School Knowledge organiser Space

Year 5

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.

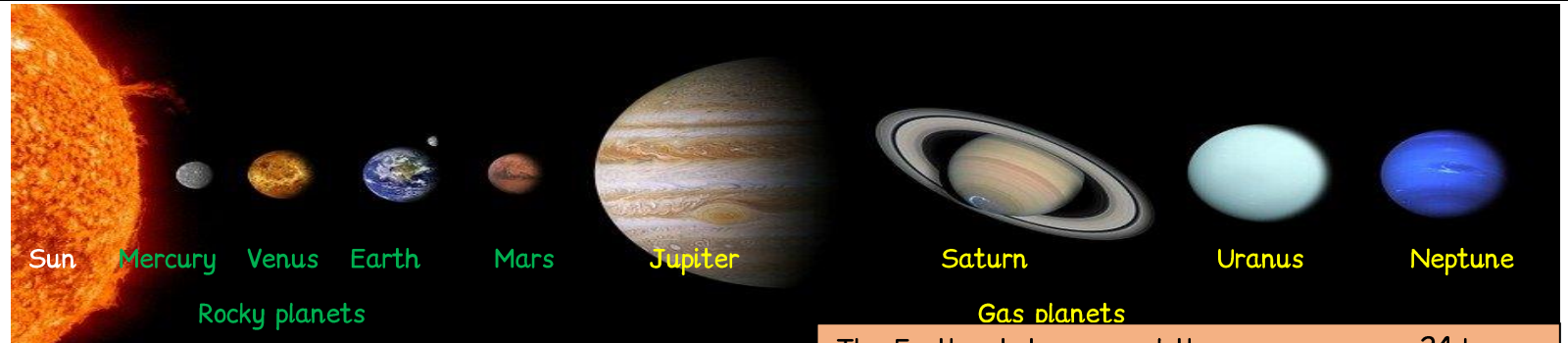
Galaxy- a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.

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.

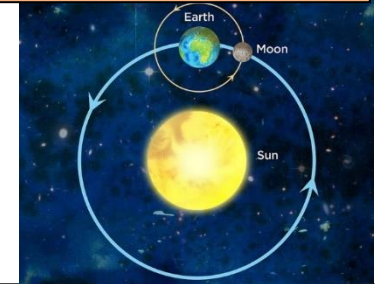
Revolve - move in a circle on a central axis.



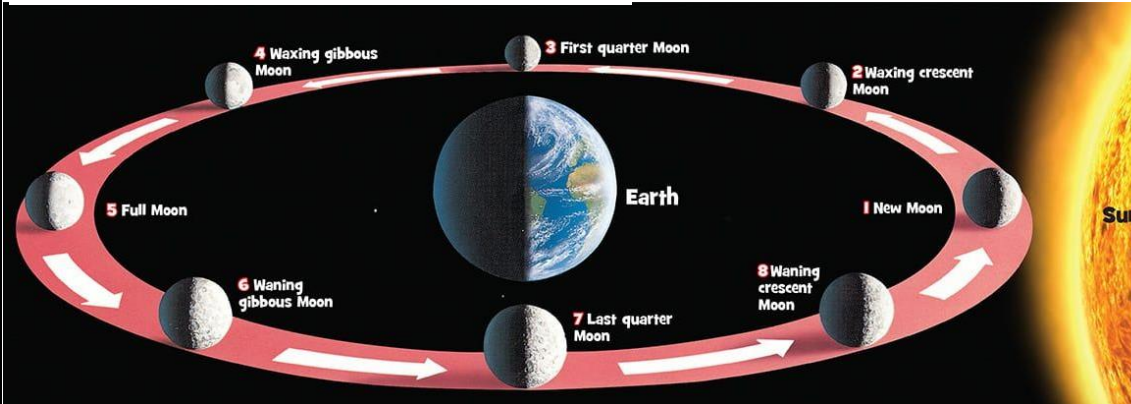
Planet Sizes

- Mercury – 1,516mi (2,440km) radius; about 1/3 the size of Earth
- Venus – 3,760mi (6,052km) radius; only slightly smaller than Earth
- Earth – 3,959mi (6,371km) radius
- Mars – 2,106mi (3,390km) radius; about half the size of Earth
- Jupiter – 43,441mi (69,911km) radius; 11x Earth's size
- Saturn – 36,184mi (58,232km) radius; 9x larger than Earth
- Uranus – 15,759mi (25,362km) radius; 4x Earth's size
- Neptune – 15,299mi (24,622km) radius; only slightly smaller than Uranus

Tim Peake - First British ESA astronaut. The second astronaut to bear a flag of the United Kingdom



The Earth rotates around the sun once every 24 hours.



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.

The moon takes 27.322 days to orbit the Earth. Some sources quote 27 days and other 28 days.

