

Millbrook Primary School Unit Plan



Year Five Science: Space											
National Curriculum Objectives	'Sticky Six' Knowledge	'E	'Big Six' Vocabulary								
•Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.	 To know that the Sun is a star Know that the Earth orbits the sun and the moon orbits 										
Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical	the EarthExplain how the Earth's rotation causes day and night	orbit	gravity	axis							
bodies. • Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night	Know that the Sun, Moon and Earth are approximately spherical	solar system	geocentric	heliocentric							
and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.	 Name the planets in the solar system Understand the movements of the planets in our solar system 			_							
Prior Learning	Key Questions	Future Learning									
In Key Stage 1 and in Year 3 children should:	How does temperature/size/day length/year length change as you get closer/further to the sun?	In KS3 children will learn about: • Gravity force, weight = mass x gravitational field strength (g), on Earth g=10 N/kg, different on other planets and stars; gravity									
Understand changes in weather patterns and seasons.	How does distance from a light source affect how much light hits an object?										
Compare how things move on different surfaces.	Does having more moons result in more light hitting a planet? How could you test this? How does speed/size of a meteorite affect the size of the moon crater.	forces between Earth and Moon, and between Earth and S									
Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.	formed? • If the moon became heavier as a result of meteorite collisions what would happen to its position relative to Earth? If the mass of the Earth is 80x that	Our Sun as a star, other stars in our galaxy, other galaxies									
Describe magnets as having two poles.	of the moon, why is the gravity at the Earth's surface only 6x greater than at the surface of the moon? • Why do we have day/night/months/years/seasons?	• The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times o year, in different hemispheres the light year as a unit of									
Predict whether two magnets with attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing	Why does day length change? Why does shadow size change over the course of a day?	astronomical distance									
Key Texts	Assessment Opportunities	Unit Outcome									
THE SKIES ABOVE	2. Solar system model 3. Classification of objects in the solar system 4 & 5. Diagrams of orbits	At the end of the unit, children will create written report to explain how our ideas on the universe have changed throughout history									
FORGES SECRET KEY TO THE WINTERSE Late 1 Parket William Management And Andrews Management Andrews Manageme	Explanation of shadows Models of moon phases 9&10. Written report		in the unit.								

Learning Sequence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key Learning	Vocab lesson – Big Six Create a visual representation of 'Big Six' words	What is in our solar system?	How could you organise all the objects in the solar system into groups?	How does day and night occur?	How does the length of daylight hours change in each season?	How does a shadow change over the course of a day?	Is there a pattern between the size of a planet and the time it takes to travel around the Sun (Two lessons)	Why does the moon change shape throughout the month?	How have our ideas about the universe changed over time?	Cross-curricular writing: Write a report using research from previous lesson.