

Space

Legacy and Significance

The lasting impact and importance of a person, event, object, or idea.

Science

Key Vocabulary

Tier 1: space, sky, day, night, star, moon, sun, Earth, light, dark, shadow, planet, rocket, astronaut

Tier 2: observe, compare, describe, predict, investigate, record, sort, classify, explain, evidence, change, similar, different

Tier 3: Solar System, orbit, rotation, light source, reflect, shadow, surface, crater, planet, satellite, galaxy, telescope, atmosphere, phase (of the Moon).

Class One

Prior Knowledge

Reception

Children have experience of observing the world around them and talking about what they notice.

Year 1

Children have experience of observing the world around them, asking questions, and talking about the Sun, Moon and stars through stories and everyday experiences.

Future Learning

Key Stage 2

Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.

Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.

Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.

Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and that apparent movement of the sun across the sky.



My Component Knowledge:

Lesson 1: I can understand key vocabulary.

Lesson 2: I understand that Earth rotates to create day and night.

Lesson 3: I can investigate how shadows are formed.

Lesson 4: I can observe and describe Moon changes.

Lesson 5: I can identify and classify planets.

Lesson 6: I can communicate my findings.

Lesson 7: Space Dome visit.

My Composite Knowledge:

Children understand that Earth, the Moon and the planets are part of the Solar System, that Earth's rotation causes day and night, and that shadows are formed when light is blocked. They can use scientific vocabulary to observe, classify and communicate scientific ideas about space.

My Powerful Knowledge:

The Solar System is a dynamic system in which the movement of Earth and the Moon creates observable patterns such as day and night and changes in the Moon's appearance. By using scientific vocabulary, observation and classification, we can investigate, understand and communicate these patterns.

How are planets similar and different?



How are shadows made?

Working Scientifically

Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.

Observe closely by using simple equipment.

Perform simple tests.

Identify and classify in different contexts.

Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

