

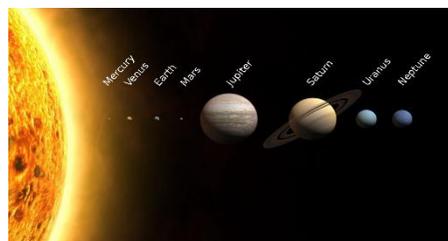
GGA- Year 5 Summer Knowledge Organiser Space and Earth

Vocabulary

Axis - an imaginary line about which a body rotates.	Orbit - the curved path of a celestial object
Solar System-the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit round the sun	Planets - a celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit round a star.
Comet - object made of ice and dust	Meteorite - a piece of rock or metal that has fallen to the earth's surface from outer space
Asteroid - a small rocky body orbiting the sun	Gravity - the force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth
Galaxy - a system of millions or billions of stars	Star - giant spheres of superhot gas made up mostly of hydrogen and helium

Skills that I am going to learn.

Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	Eg. Knowing about and understanding the moon landing.
Record data and results using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests	Eg. Looking at the movement of the sun using shadows.
Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries	Eg. Understanding the movement of the Earth and other planets in relation to the sun.
Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment	Eg. Looking at the movement of the sun using shadows.



Why are we learning this?

To know how...

- The planets move around (orbit) the sun
- The Earth is on an axis and this effects time zones
- Gravity works
- Different components make up the solar system

Why is it important?

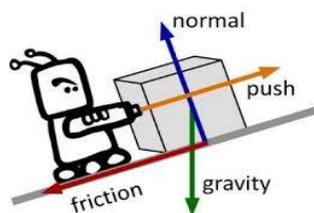
So we understand...

- How we are able to live on the Earth
- How the sun is important to the Earth
- Why countries have different times and seasons
- The history and future of space exploration

GGA- Year 5 Summer Knowledge Organiser Forces

Vocabulary

Forces - force is a push or pull on an object	Streamlined - designed or constructed to make motion through water or air easier
Mass - the amount of matter or substance that makes up an object	Pulleys - a wheel over which a belt, rope, or chain is pulled to lift or lower a heavy object.
Weight - the measure of the force of gravity on an object.	Friction - the resistance of motion when one object rubs against another.
Air Resistance- the frictional force air exerts against a moving object.	Water Resistance - a force that tries to slow things down that are moving through water .



Skills that I am going to learn.

Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions	Eg. Plan an experiment to understand how friction, gravity etc works.
Record data and results using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests	Eg. Complete an experiment and write up the results. What do these results make you predict for another investigation?
Perform a fair test.	Eg. To know what a fair test is and use this when conducting an investigation
Plan to use apparatus effectively.	Eg. To know how to safely use science equipment
Report and present findings from investigations, including conclusions and explanations of and degree of trust in results	Eg. Write up findings from an experiment and explain what has happened and why. Verbally discuss your results and findings.

Why are we learning this?

To know how...

- Gravity and friction works
- Water and air resistance impact different objects/things
- Different mechanisms can affect the force used on objects

Why is it important?

So we understand...

- How we are able to live on Earth and why objects fall
- How things like boats and planes are able to function and move through water/air
- How different forces can move objects