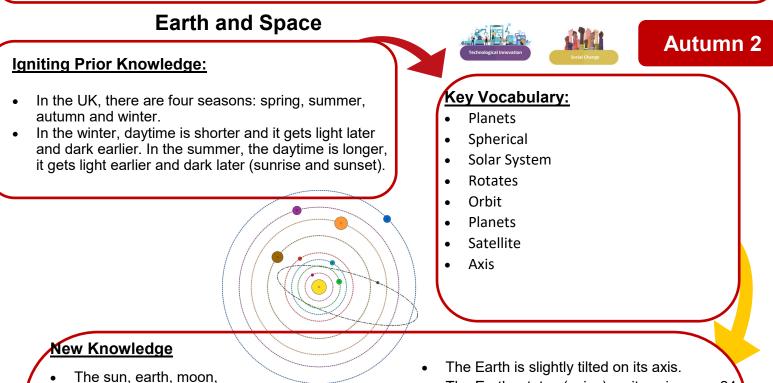


Science



All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality science education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave and analyse caused. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about science.



- other planets and their moons are approximately spherical.
- Ideas about our solar system have changed over time. Scientists believe it formed after the 'Big Bang'.
- The Sun is a star. It is at the centre of our solar system.
- There are 8 planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune).
- These travel around the Sun in fixed orbits.
- Earth takes 365 ¼ days to complete its orbit around the Sun.
- Telescopes and satellite technology allow us to study the Solar System.
- Technical innovations have allowed people to travel into space.
- The Earth has a north and south hemisphere.
- The Earth has one moon.
- The Moon orbits the Earth. It takes about 28 days to complete its orbit.

- The Earth rotates (spins) on its axis every 24 hours.
- As Earth rotates half faces the Sun (day) and half is facing away from the Sun (night).
- It changes from day to night in a place on Earth as it rotates away from the sun and the place moves away from facing the sun gradually becoming darker. It becomes day again as it continues to rotate to face the sun again and becomes light again.
- The sun appears to rise in the east and set in the west, traversing across the sky during the day
- The Earth spins anticlockwise to the east, which is why the sun appears in the eastern sky at dawn. As the Earth turns, the Sun appears higher in the sky and then eventually sets at sunset in the western horizon.