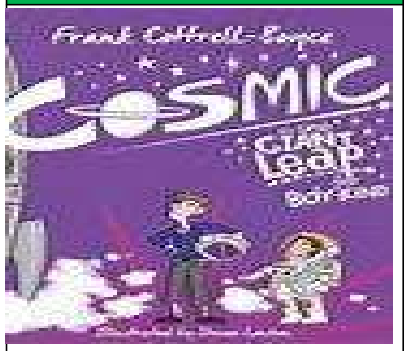
Is it rocket science?

LQ1	How do we know the Sun, Moon and Earth are spherical?
LQ 2	What are the names of the planets in our solar system? Can you describe their features?
LQ 3	How does the Earth, and other planets, move in relation to the sun, in the solar system? (Geocentric vs Heliocentric theories.)
LQ 4	Why does the Sun appear to move?
LQ 5	Why is night time and day time different across the world?
LQ 6	What are the different phases of the moon?
End Product	Model solar system focusing on the correct distance between planets and their relation to the Sun.
Links to being previously taught. **Cross-curricular links. English/Art**	Not taught previously. KS3- Space Physics. Art and DT – Create a model solar system. English – Explanation text about a planet, newspaper report Apollo 13 mission
Character Links:	Reflective on what is out there beyond Earth. Resilient when staying overnight at the Space event. Responsible and respectful during overnight stay.
EVENT:	**. Space themed sleepover.**



Sticky Knowledge.

Pluto used to be a planet but was reclassified as a dwarf planet in 2006.

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are rocky planets – they are mostly made up of metal and rock.
Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune and Uranus are mostly made up of gases (helium and hydrogen).

The Moon orbits the Sun in an oval shaped path while spinning on its axis.

At various times in the month, the Moon appears to the different shapes. This is because as the Moon rotates around the Earth, the sun lights up different parts of it.

The different phases of the moon are: new moon, waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous, third quarter and waxing crescent.

Nighttime occurs when the side of the Earth is facing away from the sun.

Daytime occurs when the side of the Earth is facing towards the sun.

The planets in the solar system are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Key Vocabulary

Sun, star, moon, planet, sphere, spherical bodies, satellites, Earth, Moon, solar system, rotates, axis, geocentric, heliocentric, day and night, sundials, astronomer, astronaut, phases, solar, helium, hydrogen, reclassified.