

Science: Earth & Space

How does the movement of Earth result in us getting different seasons?

The Earth's tilt means that the UK is slightly closer to from the Sun at particular times of year (Summer) and further away from the Sun at other times of the year (Winter).

What is the relationship between the Earth and the Moon?

The Moon orbits the Earth every 27 days. Galileo was the first to see the moon's craters whilst Neil Armstrong was the first to step foot on the moon.

How does planet Earth compare to the Moon and Sun?

They are all spherical in shape. The Moon is roughly a quarter of the size of Earth whilst 1.3 million Earths could fit inside the Sun.

Why do we have day and night?

Whilst orbiting the Sun, the Earth rotates on its axis. When the UK faces the Sun, it is day time and when the UK faces away from the Sun, it is night time.

Key Vocabulary

astronomy (noun)	the science that deals with the universe beyond the earth's atmosphere
axis (noun)	a central or principal structure, about which something turns or is arranged:
Moon (noun)	the earth's natural satellite, orbiting the earth
orbit (noun)	the curved path, described by a planet, satellite, etc., around the sun
planet (noun)	a natural, large body that revolves about the Sun or a star
rotation (noun)	a turning around as on an axis.
satellite (noun)	a natural body that revolves around a planet
solar system (noun)	the sun together with all the planets and other bodies that revolve around it
spherical (adjective)	having the form of a sphere
star (noun)	any natural body appearing as fixed self-luminous point in the sky
sun (noun)	the star that is the central to the solar system, around which the planets revolve

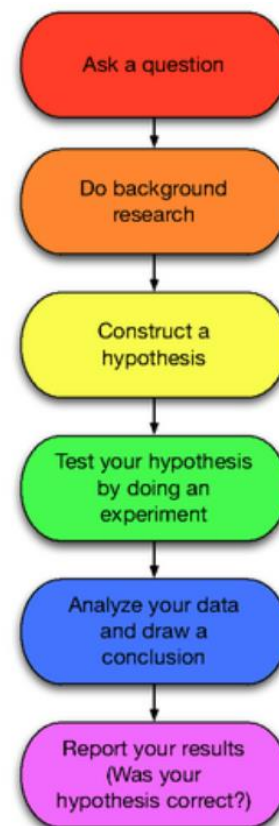
Key Image



Key Figures

Neil Armstrong	Galileo Galilei	Tim Peake

The Scientific Method



“Science is simply the word we use to describe the method of organising our curiosity.” – Tim Minchin

1609: The moon is observed for the first time by Galileo using a telescope

1687: Newton discovers the law of gravity and motion

1751: Benjamin Franklin establishes that lightening is electrical (kite).

1859: Charles Darwin publishes Theory of Evolution

1905: Albert Einstein's theory of relativity $E=MC^2$

1927: Lemaître produces the Big Bang theory

1969: The moon is walked on for the first time by Neil Armstrong

1997: Dolly the sheep is cloned by the Roslin Institute