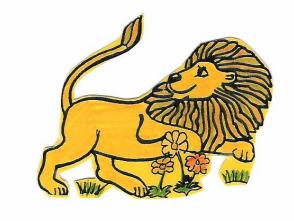
St. Mark's Primary School

Welcome to Year 5!

September 2019

Meet the team

Miss Goddard and Mrs Poole, Miss Thomas and Miss Fowler



















The year to come



Autumn 1 – Connections (Space)

Autumn 2 – North America

Spring 1 – Ancient Greeks

Spring 2 – Europe

Summer 1 – Caribbean

Summer 2 – Vikings & Saxons















Concept

lead



Connections Knowledge Organiser

Key Definitions

	Term	Definition	
1	Star	A burning mass of gas that makes heat and light energy (E.g. the sun).	
2	Planet	An astronomical object that orbits a star and does not emit its own light. It can be terrestrial (dense and rocky) or Jovian (gas giant).	
3	Gravity	The force that attracts an object towards a larger object.	
4	Solar System	A star with objects (such as planets) revolving around it.	
5	Light-year	The distance light travels in a year (≈9.46 trillion km).	
6	Galaxy	An extremely large group of stars and planets that extends over many billions of light-years, held together by gravity (E.g. Milky Way and Andromeda).	
7	Universe	All of space and everything in it (including stars, planets and galaxies).	
8	Satellite	An object either natural (E.g. a moon) or man-made, that orbits around a planet.	
9	Orbit	A curved path of a planet, satellite or spacecraft around an object such as the sun due to the attraction of gravity.	
10	Vacuum	A space with no air.	
11	Asteroid	Irregularly shaped rock that orbits the sun, mostly occurring in the asteroid belt.	
12	Meteor	A mass of rock that burns after entering the Earth's atmosphere (meteorite when the rock has cooled on Eart	
13	Comet	A mass of ice and dust that has a long, luminous tail of gas.	
14	NASA	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration – a US agency responsible for the exploration and study of space.	
15	Astronomy	The branch of science that deals with space and the physical universe as a whole.	

Moon Facts

		No. of moons	Length of orbit (Earth days)
1	Mercury	0	88
2	Venus	0	225
3	Earth	1	365.25
4	Mars	2	687
5	Jupiter	79	4 380
3	Saturn	62	10 585
7	Uranus	27	30 660
3	Neptune	14	60 225

Order of Planets



Neptune



Space Exploration

	Humans in space				
1	Laika	The first animal in space was a dog aboard Sputnik 2 in 1957.			
2	Yuri Gagarin	First human in space 1961, aboard the Vostok 1.			
3	Neil Armstrong	First person on the moon in 1969 aboard Apollo 11.			
4	International Space Station (ISS)	Collaboration launched in 1998.			

Solar System Missions

	Solar System Missions				
1	Sputnik 1	The first man-made satellite to orbit the Earth, launched by the Soviet Union in 1957.			
2	Mars Landers and Rovers	First launched in 1975 with plans to launch again in 2020 as part of the mission to get man on mars by 2030.			
3	Galileo	Launched 1989 exploring Jupiter and its moons.			
4	Hubble Telescope	Launched 1990 - captured images of both our own and distant galaxies.			
5	Cassini	Launched 1997 - exploring Saturn and its rings.			

Ideas for Home

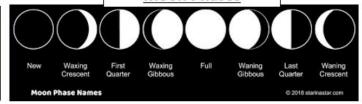
Things to try at home to support learning:

- Research some information about a specific planet
- Plan a space holiday with Virgin Galactic
- Keep a moon diary
- Write a prediction about what might be found on Europa
- Draw a timeline of key Space events
- Create a sundial to study shadow changes

Key Facts

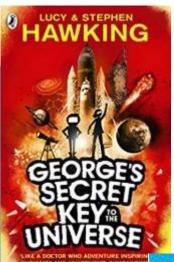
- There are 24 hours in a day
- There are 365 ¼ days in a year
- The moon takes 28 days to orbit the Earth

Moon Phases

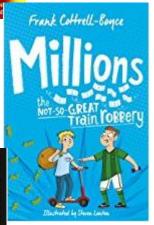


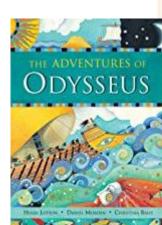
English



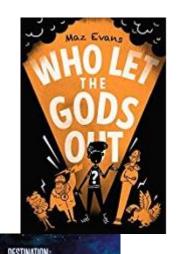


Read to Write & Write to Read











Please don't read them before!









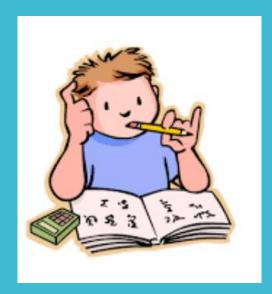








Homework



- Reading (most nights)
- Weekly Spellings (sent home on a Friday, tested the following Friday)
- Weekly Maths (sent home on a Tuesday, due in the following Tuesday)
- Weekly SPAG (sent home on a Thursday, due in the following Thursday)



















Equipment



- Pencil Cases
- PE Kit

Independence & Ownership

















Focus: Resilience & Risk Taking





Any Year 5 Questions?

PGL Drop In:

Tuesday 1st October – 3.30pm-6.45pm















