

What should I already know?

Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).

Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

Key Vocabulary

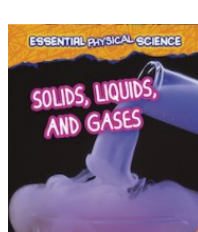
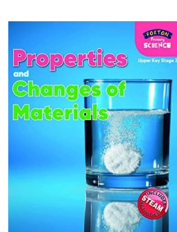
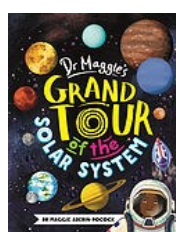
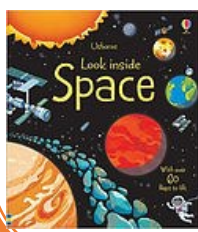
Earth, moon, sun, planets, rotate, orbit, solar system, day, night, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. Materials, conductors, solutions, mixtures, solids, liquids, gases, dissolving, evaporating, separating, filtering, sieving, reversible, irreversible,

Resources to help me with my learning!

<https://www.nasa.gov/kidsclub/index.html>

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/space>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4339j6/articles/zx8hhv4>



What will I know by the end of this unit?

- That the Earth rotates (spins) on its axis. It does a full rotation once in every 24 hours.
- That as the Earth is rotating, it is also orbiting (revolving) around the sun. It takes a little more than 365 days to orbit the sun. The sun does not move.
- That all 8 planets orbit the sun, the further away they are the longer it takes.
- That daytime occurs when the side of Earth is facing towards the Sun. Night occurs when the side of Earth is facing away from the sun.
- That the moon orbits Earth. This takes 28 days. At various times in a month, the Moon appears to be different shapes.
- That the 8 planets in order from the sun are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.
- How to compare and group materials
- That some materials dissolve in liquid to form a solution. I know dissolving is a reversible change and how to recover a material in a solution through evaporation.
- How to separate mixtures using filtering, sieving and evaporating.
- I can give reasons for the use of metals, wood and plastic in everyday objects.
- That some changes are irreversible and result in the formation of a new material e.g. burning or acid on bicarbonate soda.

