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| **Key Vocabulary** | **Definition** |
| **Solar System** | The collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit round the sun. |
| **Orbit** | The curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft round a star, planet, or moon. |
| **Satellite** | A man-made object placed in orbit around the Earth, Moon or another planet to collect information or communicate. |
| **Heliocentric** | A theory where the sun is at the centre of the solar system and other planets orbit around it. |
| **Geocentric** | A theory where the Earth is at the centre of the solar system with other celestial bodies orbiting it. |
| **Spherical** | Shaped like a sphere. |
| **Moon Phases** | The different ways the Moon looks from Earth during the night. |
| **Axis** | An invisible line around which an object rotates, or spins. |

**Science Knowledge Organiser**

**Earth and Space**



**Key Scientists:**

**Aristotle -**A Greek philosopher who studied and made contributions to many areas such as physics and biology.

**Ptolemy –** A mathematician, astronomer, geographer and astrologer who developed the geocentric theory.

**Galileo** – An Italian astronomer and father of modern science.

