



Science - Earth and Space

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are rocky planets. They are mostly made up of metal and rock. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are gas planets. They are mostly made up of gas, although they do have cores made up of rock and metal.



The Earth takes 24 hours to do a full rotation on its axis. At the same time, the Earth is orbiting the Sun, which takes a little over 365 days. Daytime and night time occur depending on whether the side of the Earth is facing towards or away from the Sun.



The moon orbits Earth in an oval shaped path whilst spinning on its axis. At various times in the month, the moon appears to be different shapes. This is because the Sun lights up different parts of the moon as it rotates around the Earth.



Vocabulary

Sun	A huge star in the middle of a Solar System. Other planets revolve around it and receive light and heat from it.
Star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity.
Planet	A large body in outer space that orbits a star.
Moon	A natural satellite which orbits a planet.
Satellite	Any object or body that orbits something else.
Orbit	The curved path in which a planet, satellite or spacecraft moves around another body.
Spherical Bodies	Astronomical bodies, shaped like a sphere.

History - What happened to Britain when the Romans left?

Timeline

789AD	The first recorded Viking attack in Dorset.
842AD	Viking raids on London.
866AD	The Vikings capture York and begin to settle in Britain.
871AD	Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex.
927AD	King Athelstan conquers the Vikings and becomes the first King of England.
954AD	Britain is split. Anglo-Saxons rule the south and the Vikings rule the north. Danelaw is introduced.
1066AD	Battle of Hastings - William the Conqueror becomes king of England and the Anglo-Saxon era ends.

Vocabulary

Kingdom	A place ruled by a king or queen.
Settlement	A place where people live.
Invaders	A person or group who invades a country or region.
Chronology	Events ordered in time order.
Primary source	First-hand accounts from an event.

Anglo Saxon Kings

Alfred the Great (871AD)
King Athelstan (924AD)
Edward the Confessor (1042AD)
King Cnut (1016AD)

