

Year R Theme 1 — Light and Dark

Key Learning	
Science:	
Earth and beyond – seasons, why do we have seasons? The Earth's tilt gives us the seasons, so at one time in the year we are closer to the sun and so the weather is usually warmer.	
Day and Night – The Earth spins on its axis so half of the day we face the sun and half of the day we face away from the sun.	
What are the planets called? We will learn that we live on the planet Earth and that there are 7 more planets in our solar system and of course Pluto.	

Important people/organisations	
Neil Armstrong	The first man on the moon.
Buzz Aldrin	Second man to walk on the moon.
Tim Peake	A European Space Agency (ESA) astronaut who was born in England.

Teddy Class



Useful websites
https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/apollo11.html
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BZ-qLUij_A0
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FTQKy19e2OQ

Key Vocabulary:

Day, night, sun, moon, stars, space, day, seasons, months, Earth, planets, dark, light, natural, man-made, nocturnal, diurnal, hibernate.



Key Knowledge
<p>1. Why do we have seasons? We have seasons because of the Earth's tilt of 23.5°.</p> <p>2. What are the seasons? Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter</p> <p>3. Why do we have night and day? We have day when our part of the Earth is facing the sun and night-time when we are facing away from it.</p> <p>4. What are the planets called? Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.</p> <p>5. Who was the first man to walk on the moon? Neil Armstrong</p>

Nocturnal, Diurnal and Hibernating animals

We will learn what these words mean and which animals fit into these groups.

We will look at owls, tortoises and hedgehogs, looking at their habitats, diet and adaptations.


