

ASTRONOMY

Curriculum Map: Year 10



AUTUMN TERM

The Earth's Structure

- Core
- Mantle

The Earth's atmosphere

- Light Pollution
- Clear skies

Stars and constellations

- Asterisms
- Pointer stars

Coordinate systems

- Declination
- Right ascension

Circumpolar stars

- Polaris
- North celestial pole

Surface features of the Moon

- Craters
- Mare

Origin of the Moon

- Giant impact
- Accretion

- Prime meridian
- Equator

Latitude and longitude



The night sky

- Visible objects
- Apparent movement

The celestial sphere

Diurnal motion



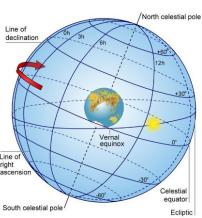
Practical observing

- Naked eye
- Telescopes

Exploration of the Moon

- Apollo missions
- Artemis

End of unit test



SPRING TERM

- Planetary motion
- Orbits

Kepler's third law

- Zodiacal zone
- Ecliptic

Observing planets

- Refractors
- Reflectors

Optical telescopes

Planets and dwarf planets

- Pluto
- Ceres

Comets

- Long period
- Short period

End of unit test

Solar and lunar cycles

- Days and years
- Months

Space probes

- Perseverance
- Juno

Size of the Solar System

- Astronomical unit
- The Oort cloud

Meteors and meteorites

- Impact craters
- Ejecta

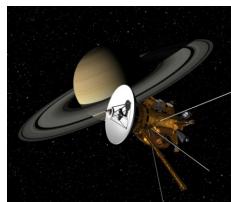
SUMMER TERM

Observing the Sun

- Solar telescope
- Pinhole camera

Models of the Solar System

- Ptolemy
- Copernicus



- Convection zone
- Radiative zone

The Sun's interior



The solar wind

- Aurora
- Van Allen belt

Tides and procession

- Spring tide
- Neap tide

The Earth, Sun and Moon

- Comparing sizes
- Eratosthenes

Diameters and distances

End of unit test

Trip - Royal Observatory Greenwich