



A diagram of the geocentric model of the universe. Earth is at the center, with concentric circles representing the orbits of the Moon, Venus, Mercury, the Sun, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn. The labels for these celestial bodies are placed near their respective orbits.

# Geocentric

# Versus



A diagram of the heliocentric model of the universe. The Sun is at the center, with concentric circles representing the orbits of Mercury, Venus, Earth (with the Moon orbiting it), Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn. The labels for these celestial bodies are placed near their respective orbits.

# Heliocentric

# Aim

- I can explain how planets move in our solar system.
- I can identify scientific evidence which does or does not provide evidence for an idea or argument.

# Success Criteria

- I can explain how the planets orbit the Sun.
- I can distinguish between heliocentric and geocentric ideas of planetary movement.
- I can explain theories of planetary movement in the solar system using evidence.



# Orbit or Rotate



What is the difference between **orbiting** and **rotating**?

Discuss with your partner and think of how to demonstrate to the whole class.

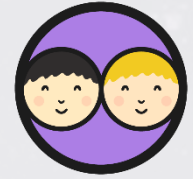
rotate



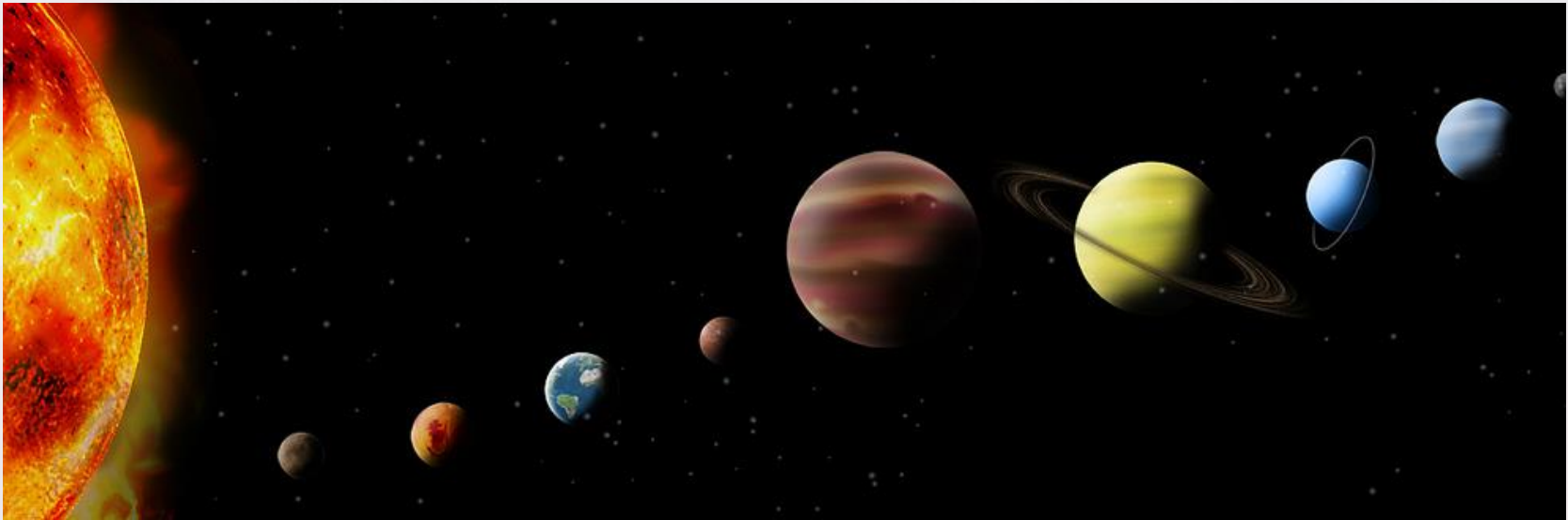
orbit



# How Do Planets Move?



Discuss the following questions with your talk partner:



How do the planets in the solar system move?

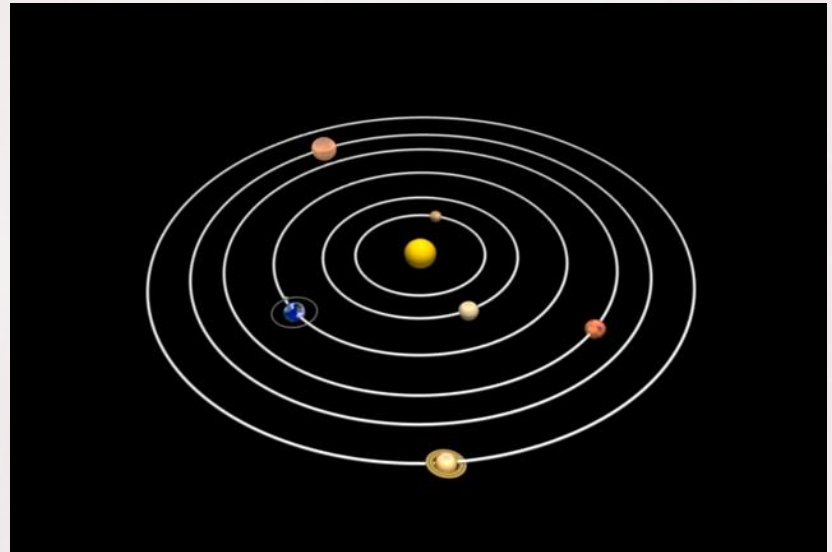
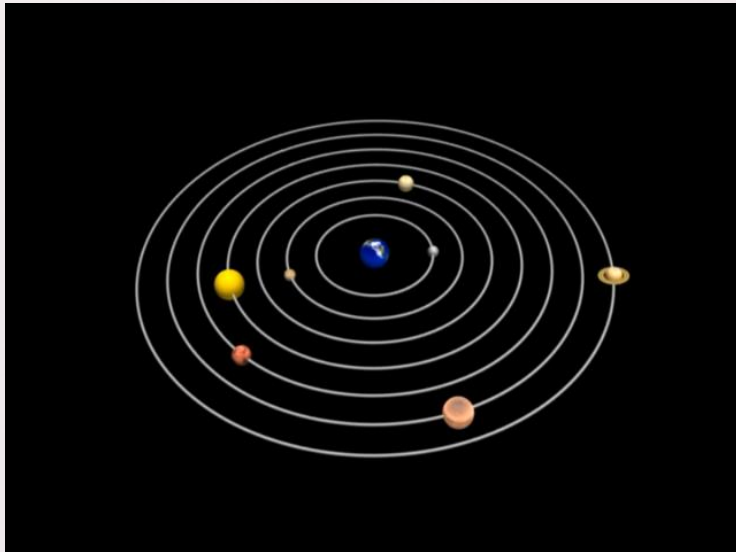
Where is your evidence?

How do you know?

# Geocentric Versus Heliocentric

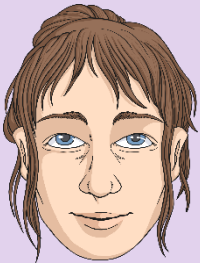
How did these ideas change?

Well, let's act out the story...

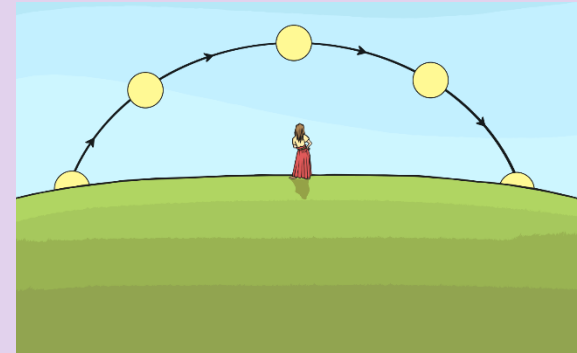




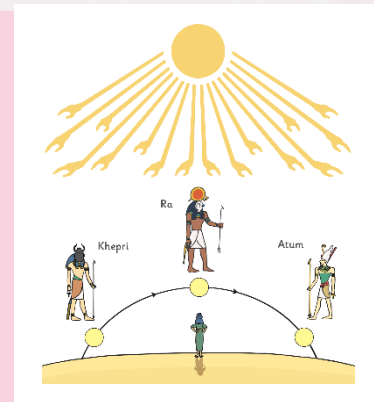
# Solar System Story Map – Ancients 1



Early Humans – circa 12000 BC



Ancient Egyptians – circa 5000 BC



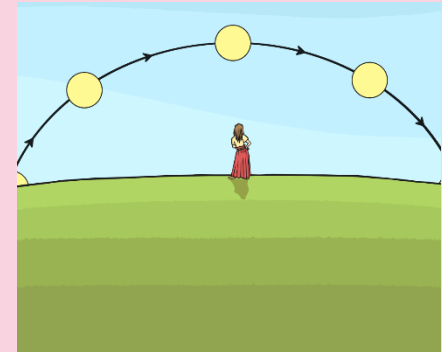
# Solar System Story Map – Ancients 2



Ancient Indians – 1400 BC



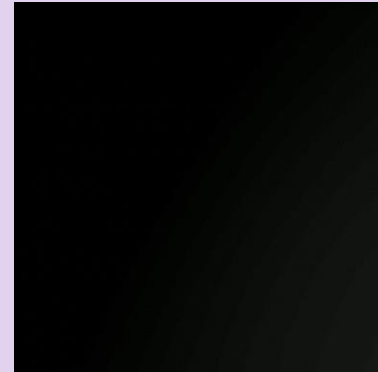
Ancient Babylonian/Sumerians – 700 BC



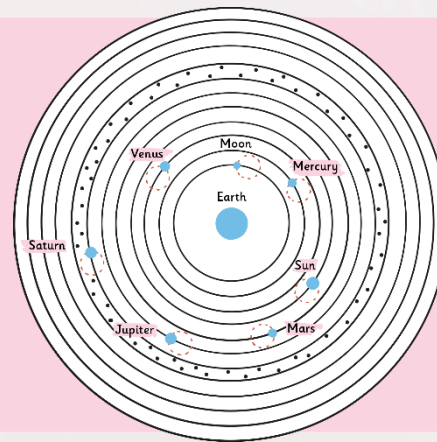
# Solar System Story Map – Ancient Greeks



Aristotle - 384 - 322 BC



Ptolemy - AD 85 - 165





# Solar System Story Map – Islamic Scholars



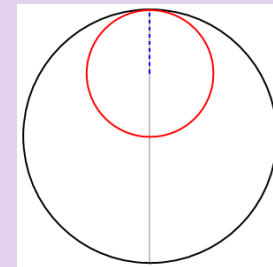
Alhazen - AD 1025 – 1028



Al Katabi – circa AD 1230 - 1240



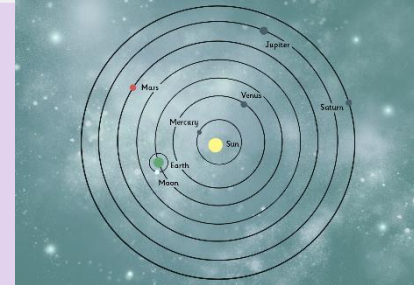
Tusi – AD 1247



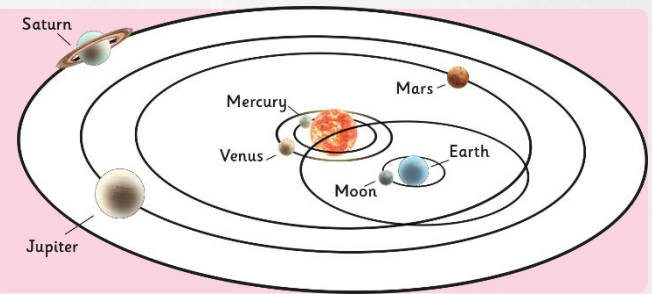
# Solar System Story Map – Changing Europe



Copernicus – circa AD 1530



Tycho Brahe – circa AD 1587



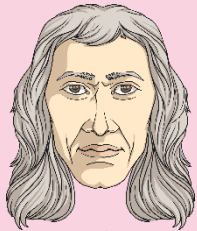
Galileo – AD 1615



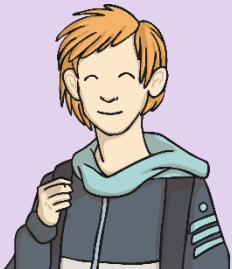
# Solar System Story Map – Heliocentric Model



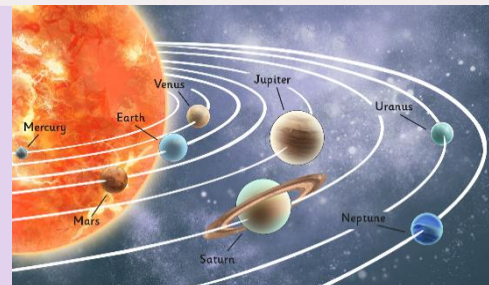
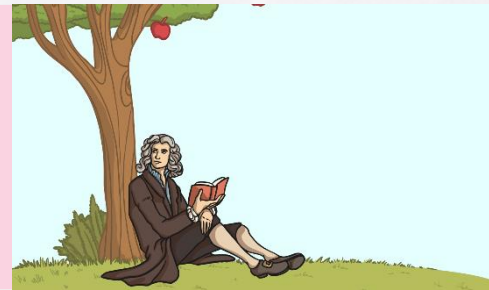
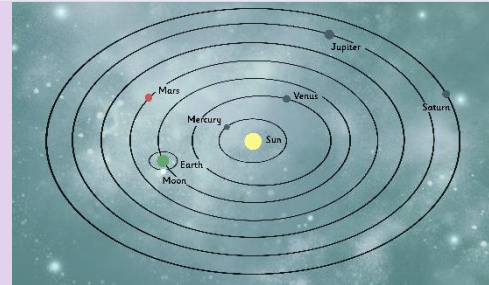
Kepler – AD 1617-1621



Newton – AD 1687



Present Day

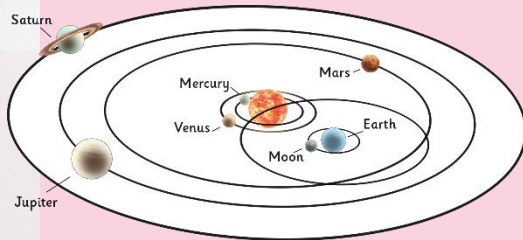




# Changing Scientific Ideas



How do scientific ideas change?



Why did it take a long time to change from a geocentric to a heliocentric model of planetary movement?

What were the important factors leading to change?



Early Humans, 12000 BC  
Ancient Egyptians 5000 BC  
Ancient Indians, 1400 BC  
Ancient Babylonians/Sumerians 700 BC  
Aristotle 384-322 BC  
Ptolemy AD 85-165  
Alhazen AD 1025-1085  
Al-Katibi AD 1230-1240  
Tusi AD 1247  
Copernicus AD 1530  
Tycho Brahe AD 1587  
Galileo AD 1615  
Kepler AD 1617-1621  
Newton AD 1687  
Present Day- Today