

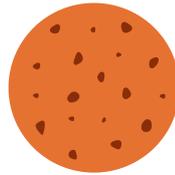
Name: _____

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Planets in the Solar System

Read the facts about the solar system. Then answer questions on the next page.



MERCURY

This is the first planet closest to the sun and the smallest in our solar system.

VENUS

Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system.



EARTH

Earth's atmosphere protects us from meteoroids and radiation from the sun.

MARS

Mars, also known as the Red Planet, has 2 moons called Deimos and Phobos.

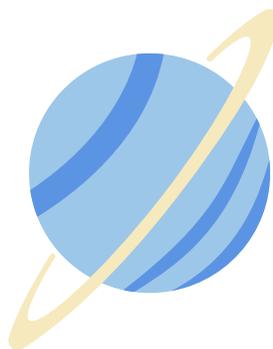
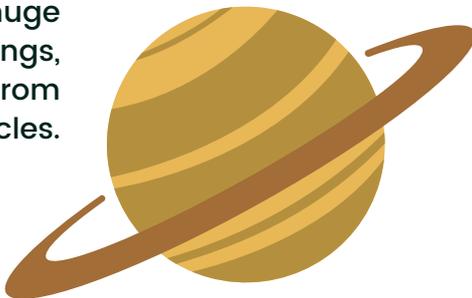


JUPITER

The Great Red Spot visible on Jupiter is a storm that has been going on for at least 350 years. It is massive enough to fit three Earth-sized planets in it.

SATURN

Saturn has huge but thin rings, formed from dust particles.

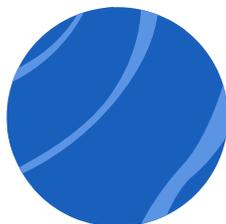


URANUS

Uranus has the lowest temperature of all the planets, with a minimum atmospheric temperature of -224°C .

NEPTUNE

One year on Neptune is equal to 165 years on Earth.



Name: _____

Date: _____



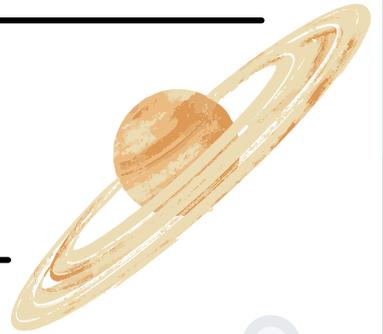
Planets in the Solar System

Answer the following questions.

1. Which is the hottest planet in the solar system?



2. Which planet has rings that are not solid?



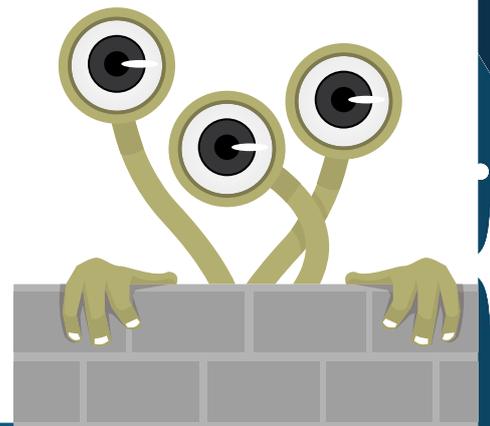
3. What is the temperature on Uranus like compared to other planets?



4. How many Earth years equate to one year on Neptune?



5. How big is Jupiter?



Name: _____

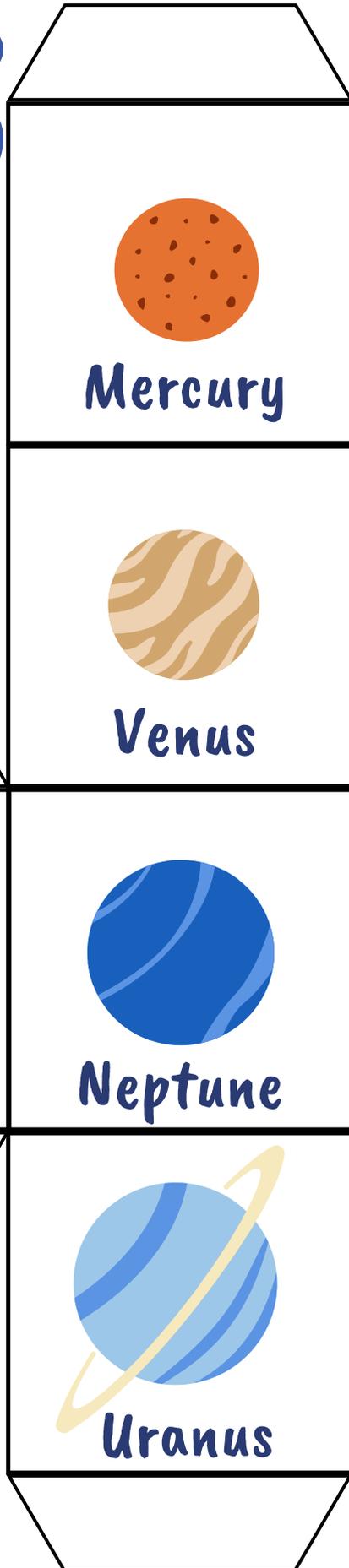
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Let's roll!



Instructions:

Make a cube and roll.
Describe the planet you
landed on.



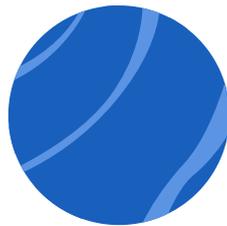
Mercury



Venus



Saturn



Neptune



Jupiter



Uranus



Name: _____

Date: _____

Label the planets!

Uranus

Venus

Neptune

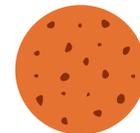
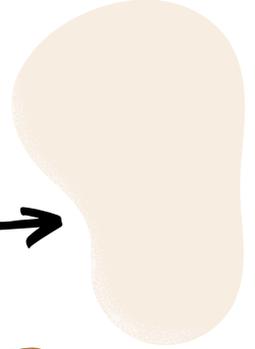
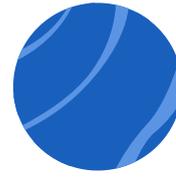
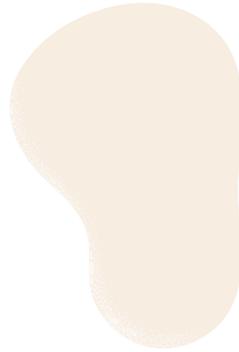
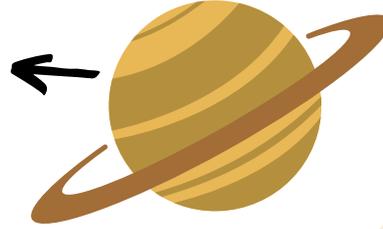
Saturn

Jupiter

Mercury

Mars

Earth

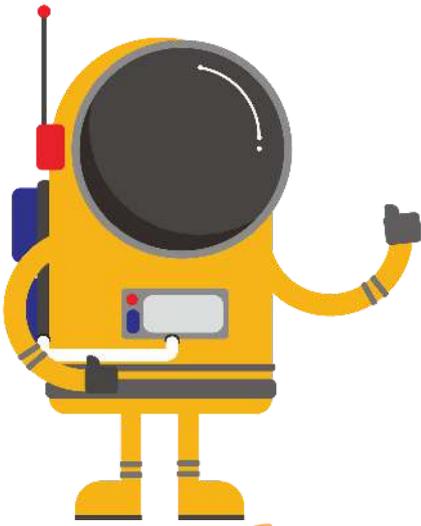


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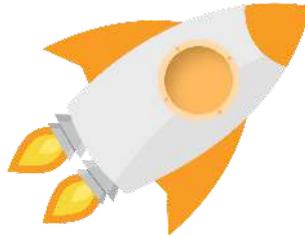
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Space spelling Mission

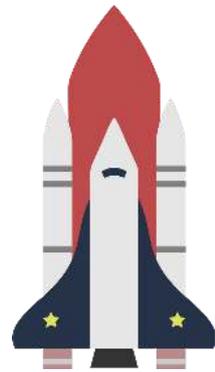
Fill in the missing letters.



MOON R _____



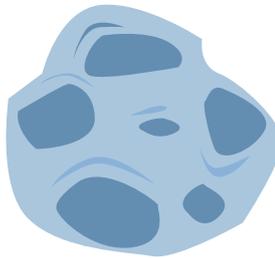
R _____



S h _____



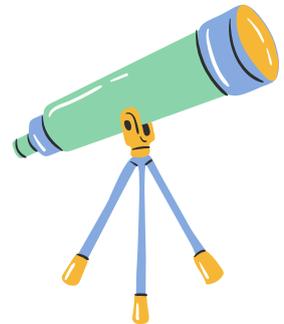
O b _____



A s _____ d



M e _____



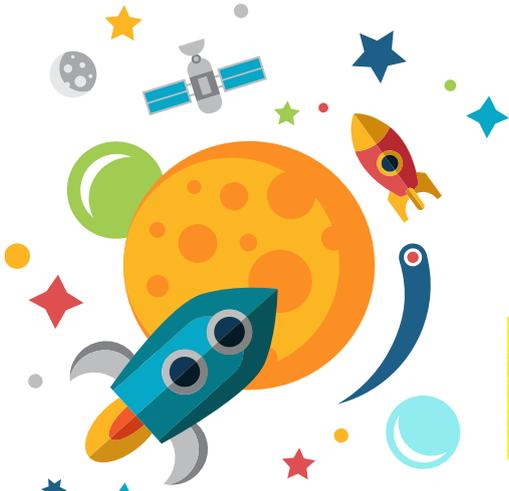
S a _____

T _____



Name: _____

Date: _____



Space glossary

Let's learn more about space. Fill in each blank with the most suitable word.

launch
spacecraft
astronaut

astronomer
telescope
solar system

astronomy
satellite
spacesuit



1. I see planets and moons in the solar system when I look through the _____,

2. I'd like to be an _____ like Galileo Galilei and study the planets and stars.

3. The _____ was sent to space to orbit the Earth and collect important data.

4. I would for sure become an _____ if it weren't for my acrophobia.

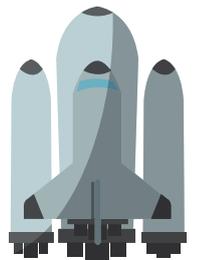
5. How much energy is needed in order to _____ a rocket into space?

6. Mercury is the smallest planet in the _____.

7. Everyone waved goodbye to the crew as the _____ blasted off into space.

8. Wearing a _____ must be uncomfortable. It looks heavy.

9. I have always wanted to study _____ as I'm fascinated by outer space.



Name: _____

Date: _____



Significant Discoveries

||| of Galileo Galilei

Match the significant discoveries.

Earth's Orbit ●

Astronomical Discoveries ●

The Law of Falling Bodies ●

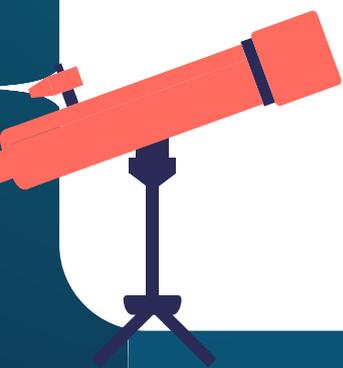
Improvement of the telescope ●

Galileo improved on the original Dutch invention by grinding the lenses, which increased the magnifying factor by thirty times. This innovation allowed Galileo to make new empirical discoveries.

With the improvements in the telescope, Galileo was the first to observe the craters of the moon. He also noted Jupiter's four largest moons, the presence of sunspots, and the different phases of the planet Venus.

Galileo's observations about Jupiter's moons and Venus' phases paved the way to discovering how Earth orbits around the sun, instead of the other way around.

The distance traveled by a falling body is directly proportional to the square of the time it takes to fall.



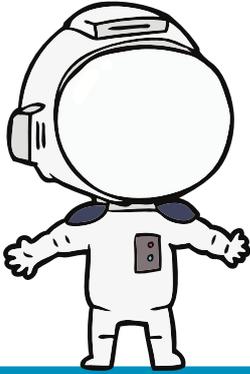
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My Space Trip

Continue the adventurous space story below.
Start with the following sentence:

"My spaceship is out of control!"



Draw what happened!

