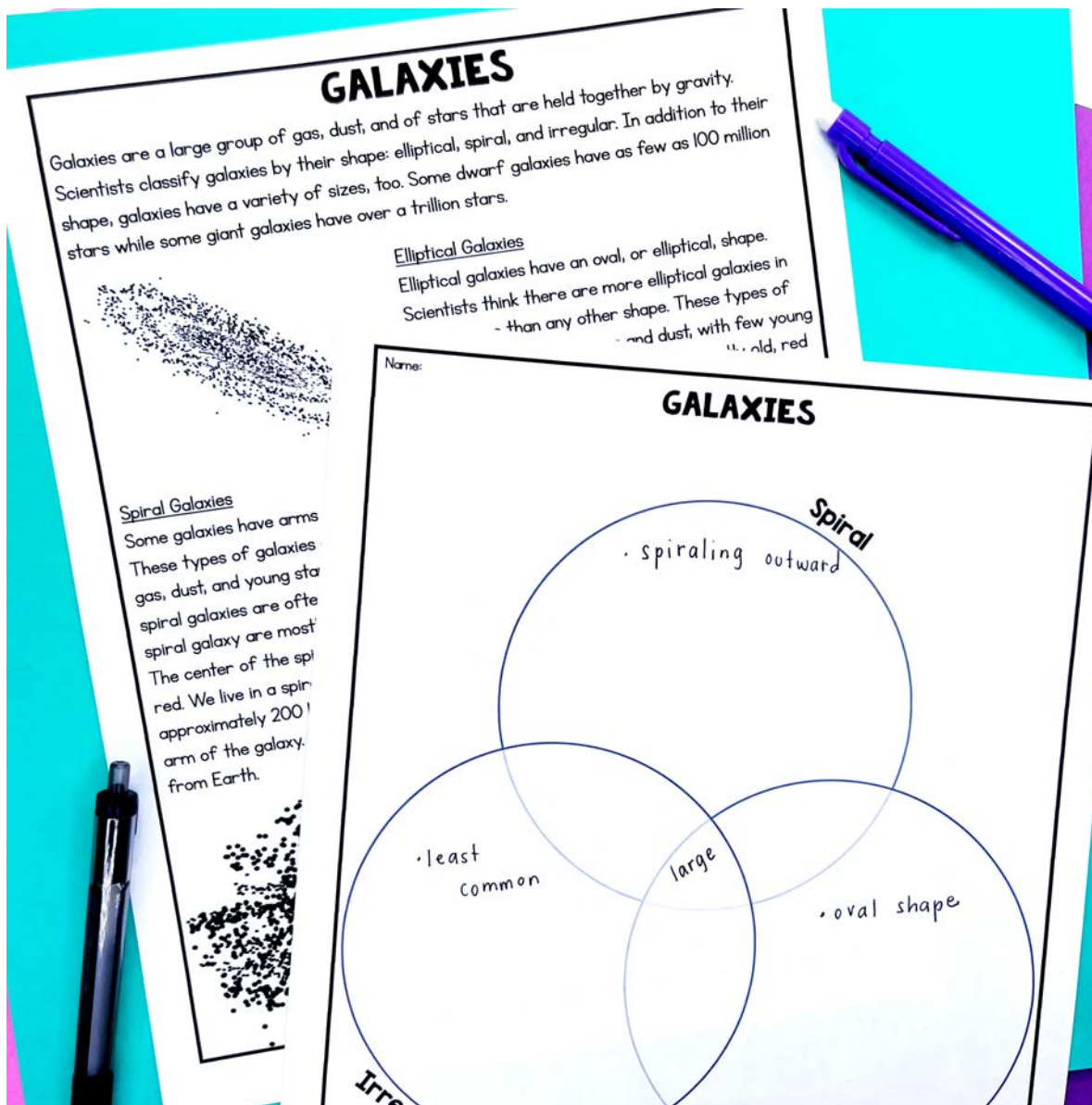


Struggling to find a hands-on way to teach the types of galaxies?



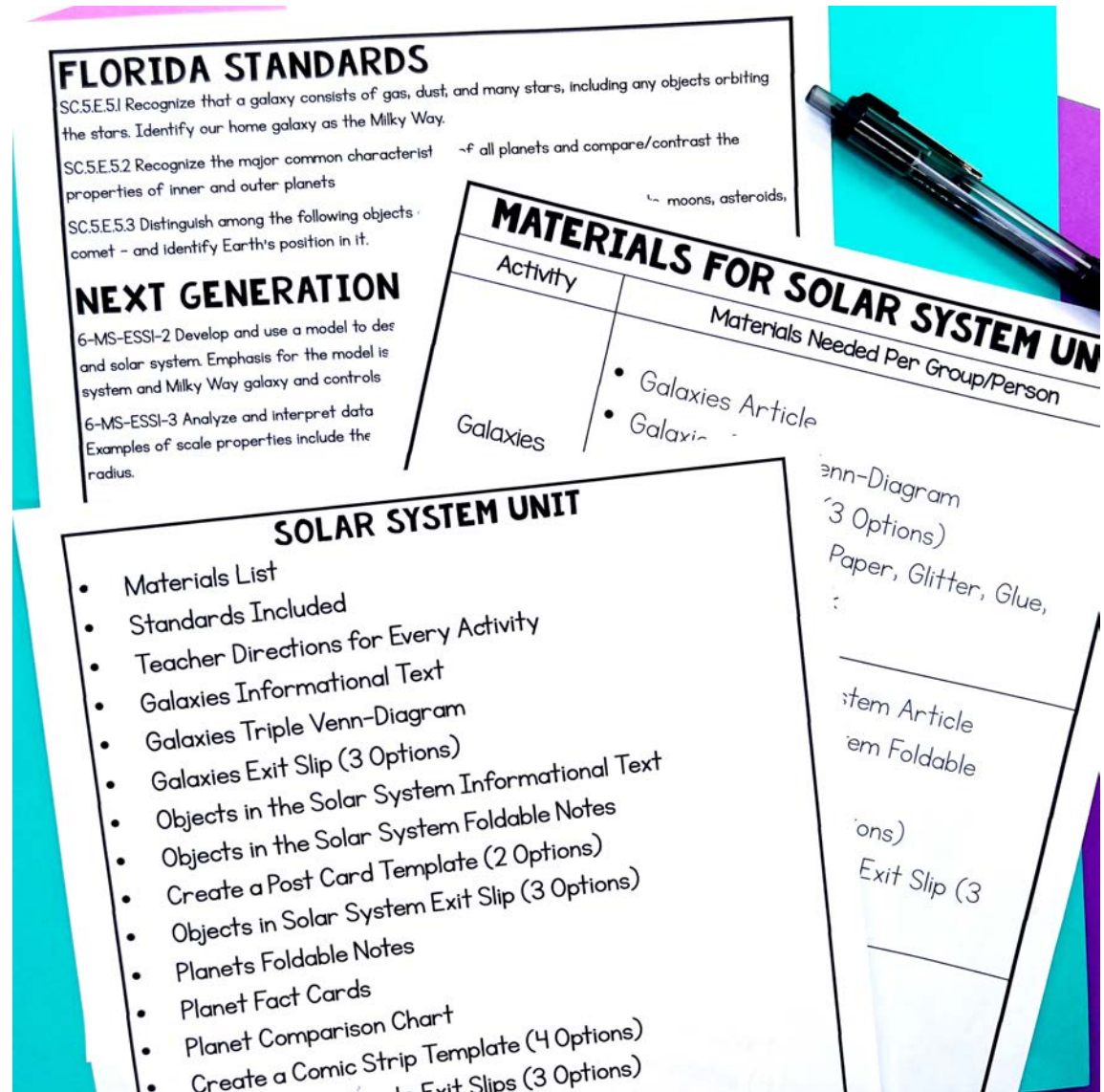
Don't spend any more time planning, searching, or brainstorming. Everything you need is in this easy to use download!

Types of Galaxies

- Teacher Directions
- Galaxies Article: Elliptical, Spiral, and Irregular
- Galaxies Triple Venn-Diagram
- Galaxies Exit Slip (3 Options)
- Answer Key
- Bonus: Exit Slip Tracking Sheet

Teacher Directions Page

- Learning Goals
- Materials Needed
- Specific Directions for All Parts of Lesson



FLORIDA STANDARDS
 SC.5.E.5.1 Recognize that a galaxy consists of gas, dust, and many stars, including any objects orbiting the stars. Identify our home galaxy as the Milky Way.
 SC.5.E.5.2 Recognize the major common characteristics of all planets and compare/contrast the properties of inner and outer planets.
 SC.5.E.5.3 Distinguish among the following objects: comet, moon, and identify Earth's position in it.

NEXT GENERATION
 6-MS-ESSI-2 Develop and use a model to describe the solar system. Emphasis for the model is on the system and Milky Way galaxy and controls.
 6-MS-ESSI-3 Analyze and interpret data on the scale properties include the radius.

MATERIALS FOR SOLAR SYSTEM UNIT
 Materials Needed Per Group/Person

Activity	Materials Needed Per Group/Person
Galaxies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Galaxies Article Galaxies Exit Slip (3 Options)

SOLAR SYSTEM UNIT

- Materials List
- Standards Included
- Teacher Directions for Every Activity
- Galaxies Informational Text
- Galaxies Triple Venn-Diagram
- Galaxies Exit Slip (3 Options)
- Objects in the Solar System Informational Text
- Objects in the Solar System Foldable Notes
- Create a Post Card Template (2 Options)
- Objects in Solar System Exit Slip (3 Options)
- Planets Foldable Notes
- Planet Fact Cards
- Planet Comparison Chart
- Create a Comic Strip Template (4 Options)
- Planets Exit Slips (3 Options)

Ann-Diagram (3 Options)
 Paper, Glitter, Glue,
 :
 :tem Article
 :em Foldable
 :ons)
 Exit Slip (3

GALAXIES

Elliptical Galaxies

Spiral Galaxies

Irregular

- They are irregular

GALAXIES

Spiral

brightest
arms = blue: hot, young stars
center = red: cold, old stars
• Milky way

gas
dust
bright, young
stars gas
dust
stars

red stars

Irregul

Tracking Page

Assess what you think is important!

Track student progress by using the bonus mastery checklists.

[illegible][illegible]This is a worksheet for a science activity. It has a green background. At the top left, there is a white box containing the text "Name:". To the right of this box is the question "What makes up a galaxy?". Below the question are several horizontal white lines for writing. The entire worksheet is tilted slightly to the right.

Name: _____

Name the three types of galaxies and describe each of them.

**Are you tired of spending
time looking for standards
based activities for your
science class?**

Save yourself time and energy with easy to use
activities that are already aligned to your
standards and are sure to keep your students
engaged during science lessons!

GALAXIES

Galaxies are a large group of gas, dust, and of stars that are held together by gravity. Scientists classify galaxies by their shape: elliptical, spiral, and irregular. In addition to their shape, galaxies have a variety of sizes, too. Some dwarf galaxies have as few as 100 million stars while some giant galaxies have over a trillion stars.



Elliptical Galaxies

Elliptical galaxies have an oval, or elliptical, shape. Scientists think there are more elliptical galaxies in the universe than any other shape. These types of galaxies have very little gas and dust, with few young stars. In elliptical galaxies, there are mostly old, red stars. They often appear reddish color because of the old stars.

Spiral Galaxies

Some galaxies have arms spiraling outward around their center. These types of galaxies are known as spiral galaxies. They have lots of gas, dust, and young stars. Because there are so many young stars, spiral galaxies are often the brightest in the universe. The arms of a spiral galaxy are mostly blue because of the hotter, younger stars. The center of the spiral is made of colder, older stars, which are red. We live in a spiral galaxy named the Milky Way, which has approximately 200 billion stars. Our solar system is in one of the arms of the galaxy. Most of the stars in our galaxy are not visible to the naked eye.

Name: _____

GALAXIES

Spiral

Chloe Campbell
EDUCATION

Purchase now to use in your classroom!