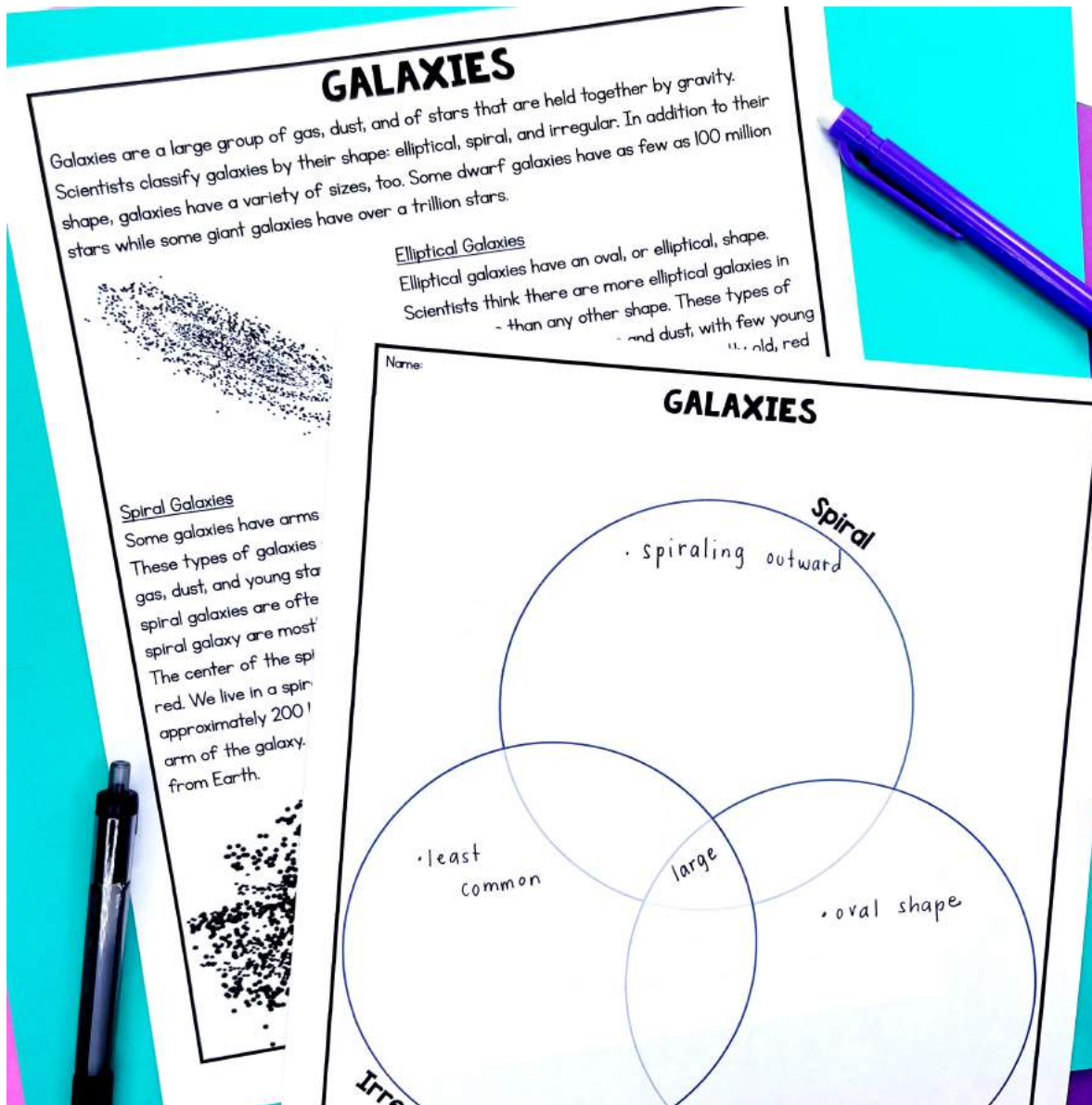


Struggling to find a hands-on way to teach the solar system?



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

Space Unit Includes

- Materials List
- Standards Covered
- 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 (Sun, Comets, Moons, Planets, Asteroids, Meteors)
- Create a Post Card Activity
- Objects in Solar System Exit Slip (3 options)
- Planets Foldable Notes
- Planet Fact Cards
- Planet Comparison Chart
- Create a Comic Strip Template (4 options)
- Inner and Outer Planets Exit Slips (3 options)
- Discussion Cards
- Solar System Project (2 options)
- Solar System Unit Assessment
- Bulletin Board and Around the Room Display
- Interactive Bulletin Board Recording Sheets
- Exit Slip Tracking Pages
- Answer Keys

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 structure and function of 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 properties of objects in the solar system. Examples of scale properties include the size, distance, and radius.

MATERIALS FOR SOLAR SYSTEM UNIT
 Materials Needed Per Group/Person

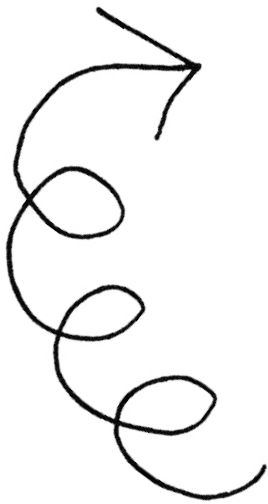
Activity	Materials Needed Per Group/Person
Galaxies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Galaxies Article Galaxies Exit Slip (3 Options)

SOLAR SYSTEM UNIT

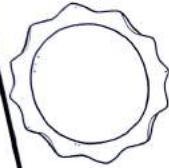
- Materials List
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- Objects in the Solar System Informational Text
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- Objects in Solar System Exit Slip (3 Options)
- Planets Foldable Notes
- Planet Fact Cards
- Planet Comparison Chart
- Create a Comic Strip Template (4 Options)
- Planets Exit Slips (3 Options)

Ann-Diagram (3 Options)
 Paper, Glitter, Glue,
 Item Article
 Item Foldable
 Exit Slip (3 Options)

Foldable Notes



OBJECTS IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



The Sun is the only star in our solar system. It's the center of our solar system and everything revolves around it. Because the Sun is so massive, it has the most gravity, or pull. The Sun's gravity pulls the planets and makes them orbit around the Sun. It has a diameter of 864,000 miles and is made up of small amounts of oxygen, carbon, and other elements. It's 4.6 billion years old, but it is the most important part of our solar system. It takes about 8 minutes for the light from the Sun to reach Earth.

Moons orbit planets. The gravity from the planet keeps the moons in orbit. There are more than 200 moons in our solar system. (Earth and Venus have moons. Even some dwarf planets have moons. They have many shapes, sizes, and types. Some have atmospheres beneath their surfaces.)



A planet is a large body in space that orbits a star. Planets have to be big enough to have their own light. Planets have to be big enough to be in a spherical shape and will also clear the path around them. A planet does not clear the path around it. It has enough gravity that will keep it in orbit.

An asteroid is made of rock, metal, and other elements. Asteroids are much smaller than planets. Asteroids can range in size from just 33 feet across to a few miles across. There is a group of asteroids between Mars and Jupiter called the asteroid belt. The asteroid belt is called the asteroid belt.



Comets are known as dirty snowballs. They are made of rock, ice, dust, and other elements. They can be the size of a small planet. When a comet gets close to the Sun, it heats up and speeds up. It stretches away from the Sun. It orbits the Sun.

A meteoroid is a small piece of rock or metal. It can be the size of a small planet. It orbits the Sun. When a meteoroid enters Earth's atmosphere, it burns up and becomes a meteor. If it reaches Earth's surface, it is called a meteorite.

Comets



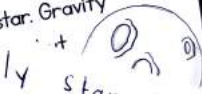
Moons

Planets



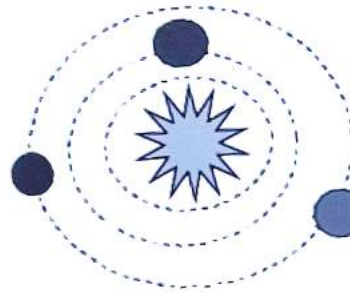
Asteroids

Only one star in the center of the solar system.



Bulletin Board Display

A system of planets and other bodies that orbit a star

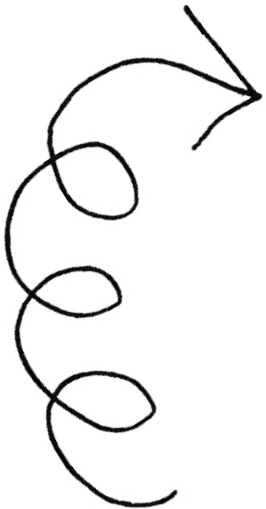


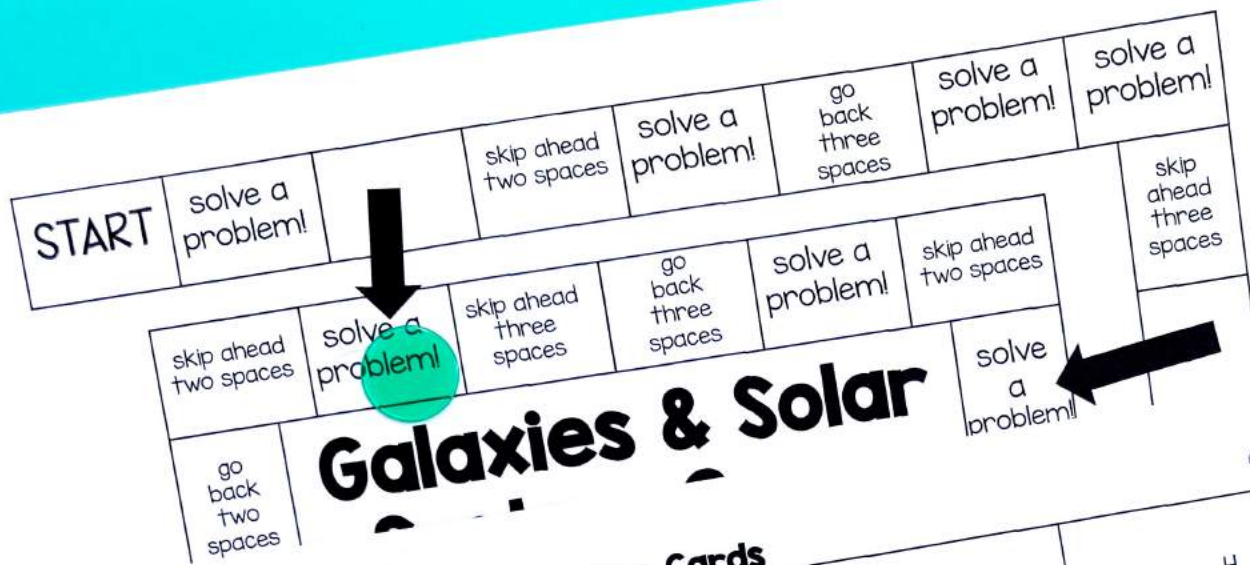
**SOLAR
SYSTEM**

A group of gas, dust, and stars in an oval, or elliptical, shape.



**ELLIPTICAL
GALAXY**





Galaxies & Solar System Question Cards	
2	of our

1	2	3	4
What makes up a galaxy?	What is the name of our home galaxy?	What is at the center of our solar system?	What orbits the sun?

Galaxies & Solar System Recording Sheet

Galaxies & Solar System Recording Sheet

1	2	3 the sun	4 planets
5	6	7	8
			12

rd Game Included

Board Game Included!

INNER & OUTER PLANETS

Learning Goal: Students will compare and contrast the properties of inner and outer planets.

Materials Needed:

- 1 planet foldable
- Planet Fact Cards for each student or table group
- 1 Planet Comparison Chart
- Create a Comic Strip
- Exit Slips (3 options)

Name: _____

	Position to the Sun	Surface Composition	Atmosphere	Size	Moons	Rings	Temperature	Length of a Year
Mercury								
Venus								
Earth								
Mars								
Jupiter								
Saturn								
Uranus								
Neptune								

Many hands on activities!

DISCUSSION CARDS TEACHER DIRECTIONS

- Students can work in groups of 3-5 for each activity.
- Have a set of cards cut in baggies for each group.
- Each student will also need two talking chips of some sort (math manipulatives, pieces of paper, crayons, paperclips, etc.). One student reaches in the bag and pulls out a question card. They read the question to the whole group.
- Everyone in the group must respond to the question. *3 a*
- Everyone in the group must respond to the question using a talking chip. Students only *can't talk more than twice*

What's the difference between inner and outer planets?

How are meteors different than comets?

What's the difference between planets and moons?

What's your favorite object in our solar system? Why?

**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!

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What's your favorite object in our solar system? Why?

What's the difference between planets and moons?

Purchase now to use in your classroom!