

THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Worksheets

UNIT 2

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October-December 2009

NAME:

DATE:

Worksheet 7

✚ Read and match the boxes from the right with the names from the left.

1. THE SUN**2. EARTH****3. JUPITER****4. SATURN****5. VENUS****6. MARS****7. MERCURY****8. NEPTUNE****9. URANUS**

A. THIS GAS GIANT IS THE THIRD-LARGEST PLANET IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM AND THE SEVENTH FROM SUN.

B. 75% OF ITS SURFACE IS COVERED BY WATER. THE LENGTH OF ITS YEAR IS 365.26 DAYS.

C. IT MEASURES ABOUT 15,000 BILLION KM ACROSS AND IT CONTAINS 750 TIMES MORE MATTER THAN ALL THE OTHER BODIES IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM PUT TOGETHER.

D. IT IS A GAS GIANT FAMOUS FOR ITS BEAUTIFUL BRIGHT RINGS. ABOUT 60 LARGE MOONS MOVE AROUND IT.

E. IT IS THE BIGGEST PLANET. IT HAS A GREAT RED SPOT WHICH IN FACT IS A HUGE STORM.

F. IT IS THE SMALLEST PLANET OF THE GAS GIANTS AND IT IS THE MOST DISTANT PLANET IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM.

G. IT IS KNOWN AS THE RED PLANET. SCIENTISTS THINK LIFE EXISTED ON IT A LONG TIME AGO.

H. IT IS THE SMALLEST OF ALL THE PLANETS. BECAUSE OF ITS ROCKY SURFACE, IT LOOKS LIKE THE MOON.

I. IT IS THE CLOSEST PLANET TO EARTH AND THE THIRD SMALLEST IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

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- ✚ Read these sentences carefully and decide in groups if they are "true" or "false".

	FACTS ABOUT THE PLANETS AND THE SOLAR SYSTEM
S1	MARS LOOKS RED BECAUSE ITS ROCKS CONTAIN A LOT OF IRON DUST.
S2	THE SUN IS AN ENORMOUS YELLOW PLANET, THE BIGGEST IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM.
S3	ALL THE PLANETS ORBIT THE SUN.
S4	THE FOUR INNER PLANETS ARE MADE UP MAINLY OF GASES.
S5	A DAY IN THE EARTH TAKES 27.6 HOURS.
S6	A SPACECRAFT COULD LAND ON JUPITER'S SURFACE WITHOUT PROBLEMS.
S7	VENUS IS THE HOTTEST PLANET, EVEN HOTTER THAN MERCURY.
S8	NEPTUNE IS THE FARTHEST PLANET FROM THE SUN

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Worksheet 9A

MERCURY

Mercury is the nearest planet to the Sun and it moves around it incredibly quickly – _____, which is the same as four complete journeys around the Sun every year. _____, they would be four times older than their Earth age! It moves so quickly that it can only be seen from Earth six times a year.

Mercury is the smallest of all the planets. It has a very thin atmosphere and weather doesn't exist at all on this planet. Because of this, Mercury is not able to hold on to any heat from the Sun, so _____ very cold. Opposite to this, _____ during the day, when temperatures are four or five times greater than the hottest places on Earth.

With a lot of craters on its surface, Mercury's rocky surface looks a lot like the Moon. The craters were caused by asteroid impacts and most of these craters were made billions years ago, shortly after the Solar System formed.

MERCURY

_____ to the Sun and it moves around it incredibly quickly –once every 88 days or, which is the same as four complete journeys around the Sun every year. _____, they would be four times older than their Earth age! It moves so quickly that it can only be seen from Earth six times a year.

_____ of all the planets. It has a very thin atmosphere and weather doesn't exist at all on this planet. Because of this, Mercury is not able to hold on to any heat from the Sun, so at night the planet is very cold. Opposite to this, _____ during the day, when temperatures are four or five times greater than the hottest places on Earth.

With a lot of craters on its surface, Mercury's rocky surface looks a lot like the Moon. The craters were caused by asteroid impacts and most of these craters were made billions years ago, shortly after the Solar System formed.

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Worksheet 9B

MERCURY

_____ to the Sun and it moves around it incredibly quickly – _____, which is the same as four complete journeys around the Sun every year. If people moved to Mercury, they would be four times older than their Earth age! It moves so quickly that it can only be seen from Earth six times a year.

_____ of all the planets. It has a very thin atmosphere and weather doesn't exist at all on this planet. Because of this, Mercury is not able to hold on to any heat from the Sun, so _____ very cold. Opposite to this, Mercury is really hot during the day, when temperatures are four or five times greater than the hottest places on Earth.

With a lot of craters on its surface, Mercury's rocky surface looks a lot like the Moon. The craters were caused by asteroid impacts and most of these craters were made billions years ago, shortly after the Solar System formed.

VENUS

Venus is the closest planet to Earth and the third smallest in the Solar System. It is almost the same size and it is made up of the same type of metals and rocks as Earth; for these reasons, Venus is often said to be _____. Venus is the second planet from the Sun and was given its name by the Romans in allusion to their goddess of love, because of its brightness and beauty.

_____, so we cannot see its desert-like surface with telescopes. Apart from that, its atmosphere is burning hot and poisonous. The pressure of its atmosphere is enormous –equal to _____!

The yellow clouds in the sky are full of a harmful acid. That means that if we were on Venus and it rained, it would burn our skin. What's more, there are no rivers, seas, or oceans on the surface of Venus. Venus also _____ to Earth and the other planets.

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Worksheet 9C

VENUS

Venus is the closest planet to Earth and _____. It is almost the same size and it is made up of the same type of metals and rocks as Earth; for these reasons, Venus is often said to be the Earth's "twin sister". Venus is the second planet from the Sun and was given its name by the Romans in allusion to their goddess of love, because of its brightness and beauty.

_____, so we cannot see its desert-like surface with telescopes.

Apart from that, its atmosphere is burning hot and poisonous. _____ its atmosphere is enormous –equal to 1000m below sea level!

The yellow clouds in the sky are full of a harmful acid. That means that if we were on Venus and it rained, it would burn our skin. What's more, there are no rivers, seas, or oceans on the surface of Venus. Venus also _____ to Earth and the other planets.

VENUS

Venus is the closest planet to Earth and _____. It is almost the same size and it is made up of the same type of metals and rocks as Earth; for these reasons, Venus is often said to be _____. Venus is the second planet from the Sun and was given its name by the Romans in allusion to their goddess of love, because of its brightness and beauty.

Venus' atmosphere is thick and heavy, so we cannot see its desert-like surface with telescopes.

Apart from that, its atmosphere is burning hot and poisonous. _____ its atmosphere is enormous –equal to _____!

The yellow clouds in the sky are full of a harmful acid. That means that if we were on Venus and it rained, it would burn our skin. What's more, there are no rivers, seas, or oceans on the surface of Venus. Venus also spins in the opposite direction to Earth and the other planets.

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Worksheet 9D

EARTH

Our home planet is the largest of the four inner planets. Along with its satellite, the Moon, it moves around the Sun once a year. Its atmosphere contains _____.

The surface is made up of a rocky thin layer or crust, floating on melted rocks below. This liquid beneath the _____. The Earth's surface includes the continents and the ocean floor.

What makes Earth unique is the fact that life exists on it, since no other planet in our Solar System has life. As an example, the Sun may be an ordinary kind of star, but the third planet out from the Sun (Earth) is unique. The Earth is neither so hot that water boils nor so cold that it freezes.

As the _____, different parts of the Earth get more or less light and warmth from the Sun, making the different seasons. But the Earth also spins on its own axis, which in fact it is an imaginary line through _____.

EARTH

Our home planet is the largest of the four inner planets. Along with _____, _____, it moves around the Sun once a year. Its atmosphere contains oxygen and carbon dioxide gases.

The surface is made up of a rocky thin layer or crust, floating on melted rocks below. This liquid beneath the _____. The Earth's surface includes the continents and the ocean floor.

What makes Earth unique is the fact that life exists on it, since no other planet in our Solar System has life. As an example, the Sun may be an _____, but the third planet out from the Sun (Earth) is unique. The Earth is neither so hot that water boils nor so cold that it freezes.

As the Earth moves around the Sun, different parts of the Earth get more or less light and warmth from the Sun, making the different seasons. But the Earth also spins on its own axis, which in fact it is an imaginary line through _____.

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Worksheet 9E

EARTH

Our home planet is the largest of the four inner planets. Along with _____, _____, it moves around the Sun once a year. Its atmosphere contains _____.

The surface is made up of a rocky thin layer or crust, floating on melted rocks below. This liquid beneath the surface is called magma. The Earth's surface includes the continents and the ocean floor.

What makes Earth unique is the fact that life exists on it, since no other planet in our Solar System has life. As an example, the Sun may be an _____, but the third planet out from the Sun (Earth) is unique. The Earth is neither so hot that water boils nor so cold that it freezes.

As the _____, different parts of the Earth get more or less light and warmth from the Sun, making the different seasons. But the Earth also spins on its own axis, which in fact it is an imaginary line through the planet from pole to pole.

MARS

Mars is smaller and colder than Earth. Being the fourth planet from the Sun, Mars is known as the Red Planet because of its red-brown colour. Its surface is covered with dusty plains, hills, tall mountains and deep canyons. _____ in which we would not be able to breathe. However, of all the planets in the Solar System, _____.

Mars takes nearly two years to orbit the Sun (687 Earth days). What's more, a day on Mars is just a little longer than our own day, also having its own seasons. Mars has two tiny moons called _____.

The highest mountain on Mars is called Olympus Mons and is three times higher than Mount Everest. Since in August 1996 NASA claimed it had discovered traces of fossil bacteria in a meteorite from Mars, it is believed that _____ on the planet a long time ago.

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Worksheet 9F

MARS

Mars is smaller and colder than Earth. Being _____, Mars is known as the Red Planet because of its red-brown colour. Its surface is covered with dusty plains, hills, tall mountains and deep canyons. It has just a thin atmosphere in which we would not be able to breathe. However, of all the planets in the Solar System, _____.

Mars takes nearly two years to orbit the Sun (_____). What's more, a day on Mars is just a little longer than our own day, also having its own seasons. Mars has two tiny moons called Deimos and Phobos.

The highest mountain on Mars is called Olympus Mons and is three times higher than Mount Everest. Since in August 1996 NASA claimed it had discovered traces of fossil bacteria in a meteorite from Mars, it is believed that _____ on the planet a long time ago.

MARS

Mars is smaller and colder than Earth. Being _____, Mars is known as the Red Planet because of its red-brown colour. Its surface is covered with dusty plains, hills, tall mountains and deep canyons. _____ in which we would not be able to breathe. However, of all the planets in the Solar System, Mars is the most similar to Earth.

Mars takes nearly two years to orbit the Sun (_____). What's more, a day on Mars is just a little longer than our own day, also having its own seasons. Mars has two tiny moons called _____.

The highest mountain on Mars is called Olympus Mons and is three times higher than Mount Everest. Since in August 1996 NASA claimed it had discovered traces of fossil bacteria in a meteorite from Mars, it is believed that primitive life may have existed on the planet a long time ago.

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Worksheet 9G

JUPITER

Jupiter is the Solar System's biggest planet. In fact, it is so big that more than 1,300 Earths would fit inside it. Like the other gas giants, its _____, with a small rocky core at the centre. It seems incredible, but Jupiter's powerful gravity has dragged many passing objects towards it, becoming some of them becoming the planet's moons.

Jupiter spins on its axis _____. It spins faster than any other planet, so fast that the clouds in its atmosphere are huge swirling storms with strong winds of up 500 km/h. One of Jupiter's storms is larger than Earth! It is called the Great Red Spot and may have been around Jupiter's atmosphere for over _____.

Jupiter has more than 60 moons. The two largest, Ganymede and Callisto, are bigger than the planet Mercury. Scientists believe that under its icy surface there maybe an _____ in which primitive sea life has developed.

JUPITER

Jupiter is the _____. In fact, it is so big that more than 1,300 Earths would fit inside it. Like the other gas giants, its outer layers are made of gases, with a small rocky core at the centre. It seems incredible, but Jupiter's powerful gravity has dragged many passing objects towards it, becoming some of them the planet's moons.

Jupiter spins on its axis _____. It spins faster than any other planet, so fast that the clouds in its atmosphere are huge swirling storms with strong winds of up 500 km/h. One of Jupiter's storms is _____! It is called the Great Red Spot and may have been around Jupiter's atmosphere for over 350 years.

Jupiter has more than 60 moons. The two largest, Ganymede and Callisto, are bigger than the planet Mercury. Scientists believe that under its icy surface there maybe an _____ in which primitive sea life has developed.

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Worksheet 9H

JUPITER

Jupiter is the _____. In fact, it is so big that more than 1,300 Earths would fit inside it. Like the other gas giants, its _____, with a small rocky core at the centre. It seems incredible, but Jupiter's powerful gravity has dragged many passing objects towards it, becoming some of them the planet's moons.

Jupiter spins on its axis once every ten hours. It spins faster than any other planet, so fast that the clouds in its atmosphere are huge swirling storms with strong winds of up 500 km/h. One of Jupiter's storms is _____! It is called the Great Red Spot and may have been around Jupiter's atmosphere for over _____.

Jupiter has more than 60 moons. The two largest, Ganymede and Callisto, are bigger than the planet Mercury. Scientists believe that under its icy surface there maybe an ocean of warm, salty water in which primitive sea life has developed.

SATURN

The second-largest planet in the Solar System, Saturn, is famous for its beautiful bright rings. Still known as the Ringed Planet, because its rings are the biggest, brightest and best, Saturn's rings look solid from a distance. But these are made of _____ whirling around the planet. It must be said that Saturn is the least dense of all the planets, made up basically of _____.

Saturn spins around so fast that we find very high winds, which can be even faster than the strongest hurricanes on Earth! Despite the fact that Saturn's atmosphere has a few violent clouds, it is much calmer than stormy Jupiter. Saturn takes nearly _____ to orbit the Sun and the length of a day is over 10 Earth hours.

Around 60 large moons orbit Saturn. One of them, Titan, is a true giant. Bigger than the planet Mercury, Titan is the only satellite in the Solar System that has its own atmosphere. With an icy landscape _____, it may also have rivers and lakes made up of methane.

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Worksheet 9I

SATURN

The _____, Saturn, is famous for its beautiful bright rings.

Still known as the Ringed Planet, because its rings are the biggest, brightest and best, Saturn's rings look solid from a distance. But these are made of millions of bits of ice and rock whirling around the planet. It must be said that Saturn is the least dense of all the planets, made up basically of _____.

Saturn spins around so fast that we find _____, which can be even faster than the strongest hurricanes on Earth! Despite the fact that Saturn's atmosphere has a few violent clouds, it is much calmer than stormy Jupiter. Saturn takes nearly 29 Earth years to orbit the Sun and the length of a day is over 10 Earth hours.

Around 60 large moons orbit Saturn. One of them, Titan, is a true giant. Bigger than the planet Mercury, Titan is the only satellite in the Solar System that has its own atmosphere. With an icy landscape _____, it may also have rivers and lakes made up of methane.

SATURN

The _____, Saturn, is famous for its beautiful bright rings.

Still known as the Ringed Planet, because its rings are the biggest, brightest and best, Saturn's rings look solid from a distance. But these are made of _____ whirling around the planet. It must be said that Saturn is the least dense of all the planets, made up basically of hydrogen and helium gas.

Saturn spins around so fast that we find _____, which can be even faster than the strongest hurricanes on Earth! Despite the fact that Saturn's atmosphere has a few violent clouds, it is much calmer than stormy Jupiter. Saturn takes nearly _____ to orbit the Sun and the length of a day is over 10 Earth hours.

Around 60 large moons orbit Saturn. One of them, Titan, is a true giant. Bigger than the planet Mercury, Titan is the only satellite in the Solar System that has its own atmosphere. With an icy landscape plenty of hills and volcanoes, it may also have rivers and lakes made up of methane.

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Worksheet 9J

URANUS

After Jupiter and Saturn, this gas giant is the third-largest planet in our Solar System. Uranus was the first planet discovered through a telescope and, despite it not being as big as Jupiter and Saturn, it is still _____. Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun and it takes _____ and 17 hours to complete a day. It is a bright blue-green planet and has a smooth-looking surface (like Jupiter and Saturn, Uranus has no solid surface). Unlike the other planets, Uranus spins on its side, that's to say, at right-angles to the Sun. Scientists think this occur because of a space collision that could have almost destroyed it. They think that a _____ into Uranus and knocked it sideways. Uranus's atmosphere is composed mainly of hydrogen and helium, with methane and traces of water and ammonia. The planet has at least 21 moons (icy satellites), the biggest of which is Titania. _____, which are hardly perceptible.

URANUS

After Jupiter and Saturn, this gas giant is the _____ in our Solar System. Uranus was the first planet discovered through a telescope and, despite it not being as big as Jupiter and Saturn, it is still four times wider than Earth. Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun and it takes _____ and 17 hours to complete a day. It is a bright blue-green planet and has a smooth-looking surface (like Jupiter and Saturn, Uranus has no solid surface). Unlike the other planets, _____, that's to say, at right-angles to the Sun. Scientists think this occur because of a space collision that could have almost destroyed it. They think that a giant asteroid may have crashed into Uranus and knocked it sideways. Uranus's atmosphere is composed mainly of hydrogen and helium, with methane and traces of water and ammonia. The planet has at least 21 moons (icy satellites), the biggest of which is Titania. _____, which are hardly perceptible.

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Worksheet 9K

URANUS

After Jupiter and Saturn, this gas giant is the _____ in our Solar System. Uranus was the first planet discovered through a telescope and, despite it not being as big as Jupiter and Saturn, it is still _____. Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun and it takes 84 years to complete one orbit and 17 hours to complete a day. It is a bright blue-green planet and has a smooth-looking surface (like Jupiter and Saturn, Uranus has no solid surface). Unlike the other planets, _____, that's to say, at right-angles to the Sun. Scientists think this occur because of a space collision that could have almost destroyed it. They think that a _____ into Uranus and knocked it sideways. Uranus's atmosphere is composed mainly of hydrogen and helium, with methane and traces of water and ammonia. The planet has at least 21 moons (icy satellites), the biggest of which is Titania. It also has 11 rings, which are hardly perceptible.

NEPTUNE

Neptune, the smallest of the gas giants, can only be seen from Earth using a telescope or powerful binoculars. In fact, it is the _____. Neptune orbits the Sun once every 165 years. In other words: its orbit is 30 times further from the Sun than Earth's. An example of this: on 29 May 2011 Neptune will have made just _____ the Sun since its discovery in 1846. Like Uranus, it is an extremely cold planet. But a lot of activity takes place there. Heat from within Neptune's core creates fast winds and colossal storms. The _____ spots on the planets' surface and the winds are considered to be the strongest in the Solar System. _____ is caused by the methane in its atmosphere, a molecule that absorbs red light. This gas giant is orbited by eight moons and five thin complete rings and one partial ring. Neptune's biggest moon, Triton, is a frozen icy world, with active icy volcanoes that expel nitrogen gas.

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Worksheet 9L

NEPTUNE

Neptune, _____, can only be seen from Earth using a telescope or powerful binoculars. In fact, it is the most distant planet in our Solar System. Neptune orbits the Sun once every 165 years. In other words: its orbit is 30 times further from the Sun than Earth's. An example of this: on 29 May 2011 Neptune will have made just _____ the Sun since its discovery in 1846.

Like Uranus, it is an _____. But a lot of activity takes place there. Heat from within Neptune's core creates fast winds and colossal storms. The storms look like dark spots on the planets' surface and the winds are considered to be the strongest in the Solar System.

_____ is caused by the methane in its atmosphere, a molecule that absorbs red light. This gas giant is orbited by eight moons and five thin complete rings and one partial ring. Neptune's biggest moon, Triton, is a frozen icy world, with active icy volcanoes that expel nitrogen gas.

NEPTUNE

Neptune, _____, can only be seen from Earth using a telescope or powerful binoculars. In fact, it is the _____. Neptune orbits the Sun once every 165 years. In other words: its orbit is 30 times further from the Sun than Earth's. An example of this: on 29 May 2011 Neptune will have made just one circuit around the Sun since its discovery in 1846.

Like Uranus, it is an _____. But a lot of activity takes place there. Heat from within Neptune's core creates fast winds and colossal storms. The _____ spots on the planets' surface and the winds are considered to be the strongest in the Solar System.

Neptune's blue colour is caused by the methane in its atmosphere, a molecule that absorbs red light. This gas giant is orbited by eight moons and five thin complete rings and one partial ring. Neptune's biggest moon, Triton, is a frozen icy world, with active icy volcanoes that expel nitrogen gas.

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✚ Read these questions carefully and ask a partner from each group to get the information needed. Use the box below to remember the planets.

Uranus	Mars	Venus	Saturn
Jupiter	Mercury	Neptune	Earth

QUESTION	ANSWER	PLANET
1. Is your planet a gas giant or a small rocky one?		
2. Has your planet got any moons? How many?		
3. How long is a day on your planet?		
4. Has your planet got any rings? How many?		
5. How far is your planet from the Sun?		
6. Is your planet cold or hot?		
7. Do you think life can exist on your planet? Why? Why not?		
8. Say any interesting fact about your planet.		

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 11
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✚ Read the questions from the wall papers and write your answers in the grid below:

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
A		N	
B		O	
C		P	
D		Q	
E		R	
F		S	
G		T	
H		U	
I		V	
J		W	
K		X	
L		Y	
M			

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 12
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✚ Use the results from *Worksheet 11* to complete these mathematical operations.

	MATHEMATICAL OPERATION	RESULT
1	A MULTIPLIED BY F	
2	S MINUS B	
3	C PLUS H	
4	U DIVIDED BY D	
5	J PLUS G	
6	I MULTIPLIED BY K	
7	M MINUS L	
8	Y MINUS X	
9	O PLUS V	
10	R DIVIDED BY T	
11	Q MULTIPLIED BY P	
12	V DIVIDED BY W	
13	E MULTIPLIED BY N	

NAME:**DATE:****Worksheet 13A****1.**

A STAR IS A HUGE BALL OF GAS MADE UP MAINLY OF HYDROGEN. IT HAS A TEMPERATURE OF TENS OF MILLIONS OF DEGREES. THE ENERGY PRODUCED BY FUSION IS EMITTED AS LIGHT AND HEAT. WE CAN DIFFERENTIATE STARS BY THEIR PROPERTIES: TEMPERATURE OR COLOUR, SIZE AND LUMINOSITY.

2.

COMETS ARE SMALL CELESTIAL BODIES MADE OF ICE, DUST AND GASES THAT ORBIT AROUND THE SUN IN ELLIPSES. THEY USUALLY HAVE GOT A BRIGHT TAIL WHICH IS ONLY VISIBLE AS THEY ARE NEAR THE SUN. THE TAIL CAN BE UP TO 250 MILLION KM LONG AND IS MOST OF WHAT WE SEE.

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3.

ASTEROIDS ARE ROCKY OR METALLIC OBJECTS, MOST OF WHICH ORBIT THE SUN IN THE ASTEROID BELT BETWEEN JUPITER AND MARS. THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF ASTEROIDS IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM AND NONE OF THEM HAVE GOT ATMOSPHERES.

4.

GALAXIES ARE ENORMOUS GROUPS OF STARS, GASES AND DUST. THE MATTER IN A GALAXY IS HELD TOGETHER BY THE FORCE OF GRAVITY. GALAXIES ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE MAIN TYPES, ACCORDING TO THEIR SHAPE: SPIRAL, ELLIPTICAL OR IRREGULAR.

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 13C
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5.

CONSTELLATIONS ARE IMAGINARY PATTERNS OF STARS GROUPED TOGETHER. THEY ADOPT DIFFERENT FORMS ACCORDING TO THEIR SHAPE. MANY CONSTELLATIONS ARE NAMED AFTER CHARACTERS IN ANCIENT MYTHOLOGY. THEY LOOK LIKE OBJECTS, PEOPLE OR ANIMALS AND THEY CAN ONLY BE SEEN AT NIGHT.

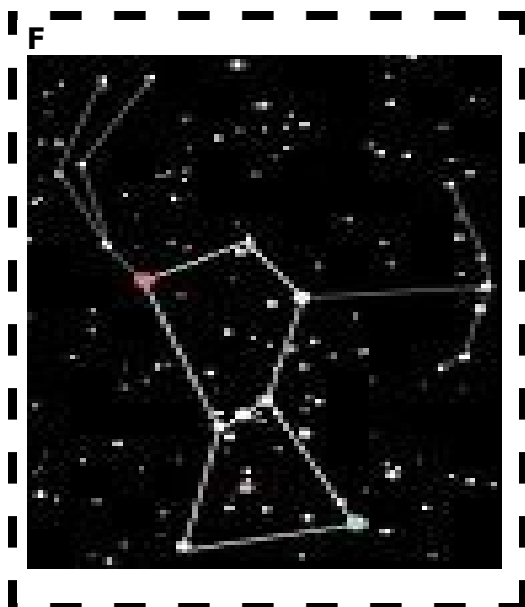
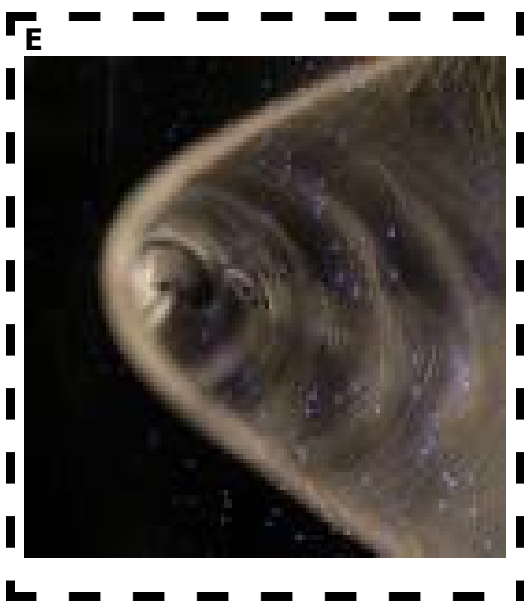
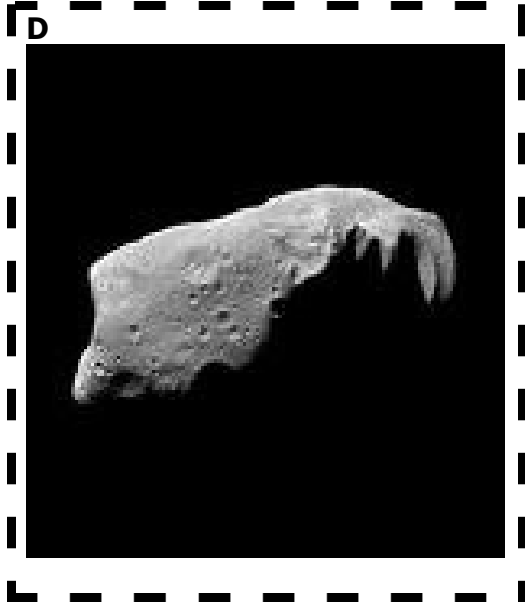
6.

NEBULAE ARE MASSIVE CLOUDS OF GASES AND DUST FLOATING IN SPACE. THESE CLOUDS ARE MADE UP MAINLY OF HELIUM AND HYDROGEN AND THEY REFLECT THE LIGHT EMITTED BY THE STARS AROUND THEM. IT IS INTENSIVELY COLD INSIDE A BIG NEBULA, ONLY 10° ABOVE ZERO.

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NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 14B
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NAME: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	DATE: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	Worksheet 15
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✚ Read the questions below and decide 'Yes' or 'No'. If you answer 'Yes', write the corresponding name helping you from the box provided.

CONSTELLATIONS	GALAXIES	NEBULAE
ASTEROIDS	STARS	COMETS

1	CAN WE DIFFERENCIATE THEM BY TEMPERATURE, COLOUR, SIZE AND LUMINOSITY?	YES <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> NO Go to question 2
2	ARE THEY ROCKY OR METALLIC OBJECTS?	YES <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> NO Go to question 3
3	ARE THEY CLOUDS MADE UP OF HELIUM AND HYDROGEN?	YES <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> NO Go to question 4
4	DO THEY LOOK LIKE OBJECTS, PEOPLE OR ANIMALS?	YES <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> NO Go to question 5
5	ARE SPIRAL, ELLIPTICAL AND IRREGULAR SOME OF THEIR SHAPES?	YES <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> NO Go to question 6
6	ARE THEY SMALL CELESTIAL BODIES MADE OF ICE, DUST AND GASES?	YES <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

NAME:**DATE:****Worksheet 16**

✚ Take a look at these pictures and tell a partner when you have used the materials shown:

CRAYONS**FELT-TIP PENS****GLUE****COTTON WOOL****COLOURED TISSUE****BLACK PAPER****WHITE PAPER****COMPASS****SCISSORS**

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✚ Read the sentences from the squares below and make your choice.

1. THERE ARE 8 ... IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM	2. THE NAME OF THE EARTH'S SATELLITE IS...	3. MARS IS ALSO CALLED THE...	4. THE UNIVERSE WAS CREATED AFTER THE...
5. OUR HOME GALAXY IS CALLED THE...	6. THE BIGGEST PLANET IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM IS...	7...ARE ENORMOUS GROUPS OF STARS, GASES AND DUST	8. THIS STAR GIVES NAME TO OUR SOLAR SYSTEM
9. JUPITER, SATURN, URANUS AND NEPTUNE ARE KNOWN AS THE ...GIANTS	10. THIS PLANET IS FAMOUS FOR ITS BEAUTIFUL AND HUGE RINGS	11. THE BIG BANG HAPPENED... MILLION YEARS AGO	12. MERCURY, VENUS, EARTH AND MARS ARE THE...PLANETS
13. A DAY IN THE EARTH IS ...HOURS	14. THE NEAREST PLANET TO THE SUN IS...	15. SPHERICAL BODIES THAT ORBIT THE SUN	16. THE ONLY PLANET WHERE LIFE EXISTS ON
17...ARE SMALL CELESTIAL BODIES MADE OF ICE, DUST AND GASES	18. THE...IS EXPANDING BUT NOT GALAXIES	19. THE FARTHEST PLANET TO THE SUN IS...	20. THIS PLANET IS ALSO CALLED THE BLUE PLANET
21. ... ARE ROCKY OR METALLIC OBJECTS	22. A ...IS A HUGE BALL OF GAS MADE UP MAINLY OF HYDROGEN	23. A YEAR IN THE EARTH IS...DAYS	24. THE SMALLEST PLANET IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM IS...

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 17B
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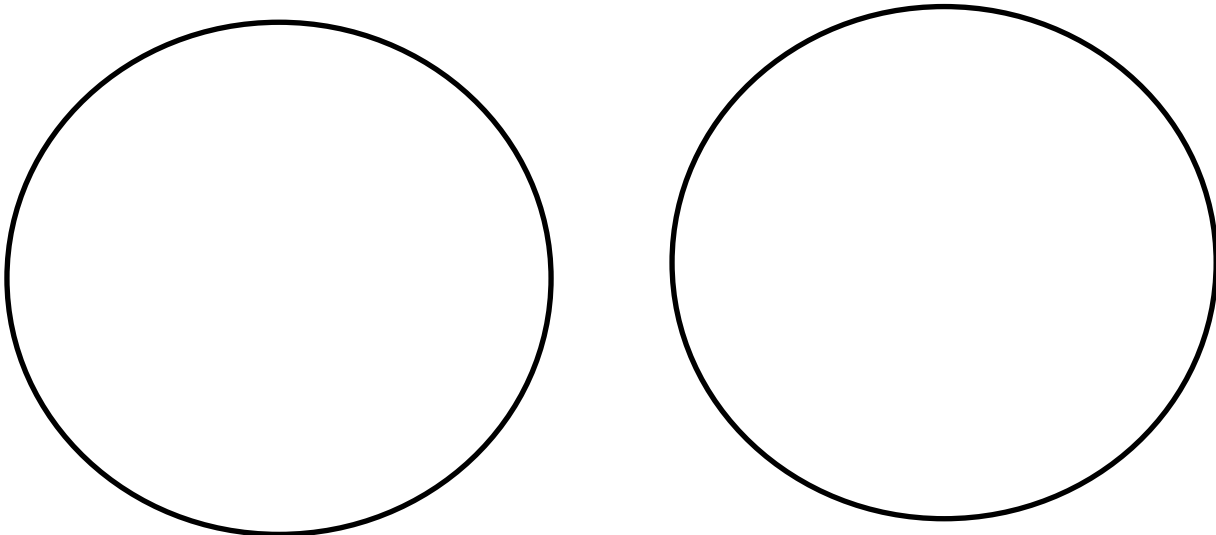
✚ Write your answers in the blanks below:

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 18A
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TESTING WHAT YOU KNOW**1. Classify the planets into two groups:**

JUPITER	EARTH	VENUS	MARS
NEPTUNE	SATURN	URANUS	MERCURY



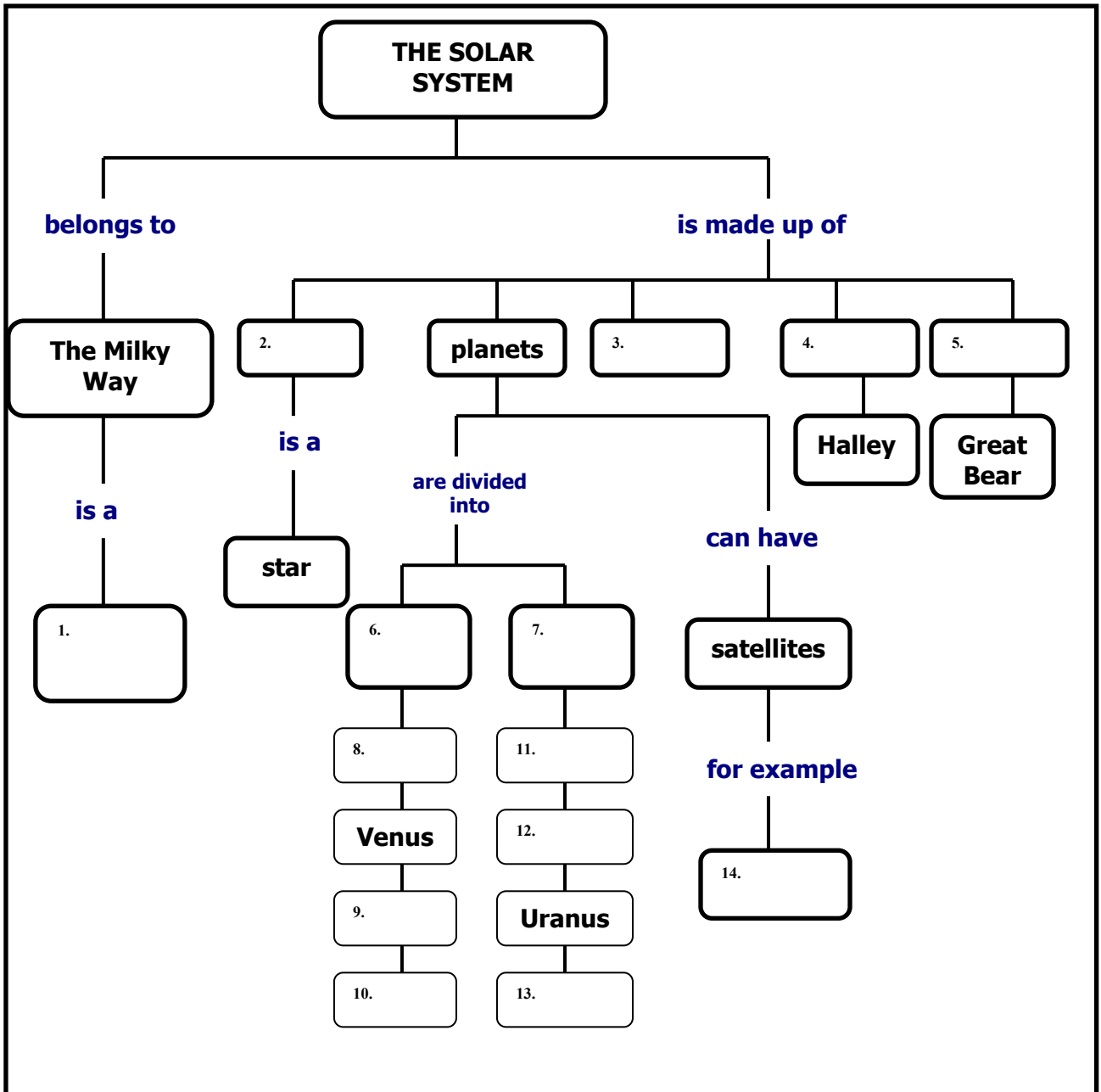
❖ **Which criterion did you use?** _____

2. Complete the sentences.

- There are 8 planets in the _____ and the main star is the _____.
- _____ are enormous groups of stars, gases and dust.
- Our _____ is called the Milky Way.
- The Moon is the Earth's _____.
- The name of the planets in order from the Sun are _____
_____.

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 18B
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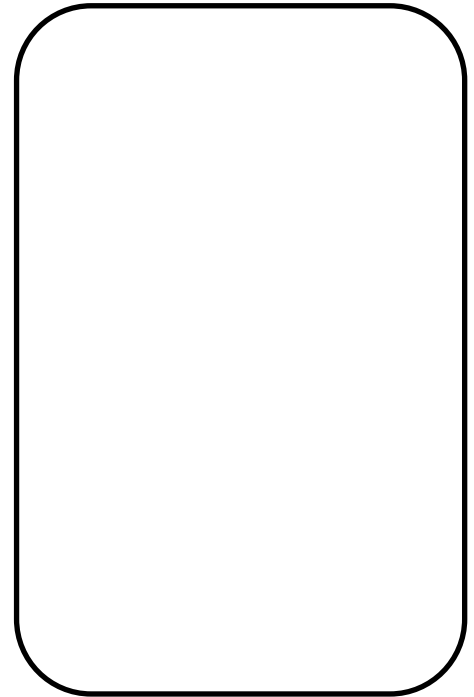
3. Complete the word map.



NAME:**DATE:****Worksheet 18C****4. Read A and B and complete the information asked:****A**

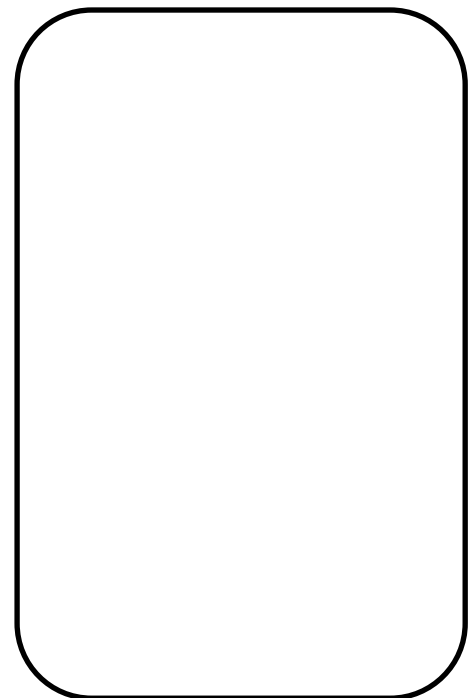
1. Draw a planet which is a gas giant.
2. Write down the names of the other gas giants.

3. What is the difference between a gas giant and a small rocky planet?

**B**

1. Draw a planet which is a small rocky one.
2. Write down the names of the other small rocky planets.

3. What is the difference between Mars and Neptune?



NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 19A
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✚ **The time a planet spends in orbiting the Sun varies according to the distance they are from the Sun. For this reason, a "year" on each planet is a different amount of time. How old were you on each planet? To get your "age", follow the instructions below and then look at the chart provided:**

Instructions to follow

- **Multiply** your age **by 365** (which are the days of a year on Earth)
- **Divide** the result **by** the **days** of a year of each planet.
- **Look at the example:** a woman is **35** and she wants to know how old on **Mercury** is.

If a year on Mercury is **87** days, then:

1. **$35 \times 365 = 12775$**
2. **$12775 : 87 = 146$** years old

The planets and its years

Planet	YEAR
Mercury	87 Earth days
Venus	224 Earth days
Earth	365 Earth days
Mars	686 Earth days
Jupiter	11 Earth years
Saturn	29 Earth years
Uranus	84 Earth years
Neptune	164 Earth years

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 19B
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✚ Use the substitution table below to complete the exercise. Look at the example to help you.

ON	MERCURY	I		
	VENUS	YOU		
	EARTH	HE	AM	
	MARS	SHE	IS	...YEARS OLD.
	JUPITER	IT	ARE	
	SATURN	WE		
	URANUS	YOU		
	NEPTUNE	THEY		

▪ **On MERCURY I am 50 years old.**

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

❖ **Compare your results.**

➤ **Where are you oldest?** _____

➤ **Where are you youngest?** _____

ADAPTED FROM SCIENCE

NAME:	DATE:	Worksheet 20
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STUDENT'S SELF-ASSESSMENT FORM (UNITS 1 and 2)

Subject: _____

What I liked doing most: _____

What I didn't like or found difficult: _____

How I worked:

on my own with the help of the teacher with the help of the other students

with commitment without much commitment with difficulty without difficulty

In the group:

- I participated actively in the work of the group.
- I let the other students take the initiative and decide.
- I accepted all the suggestions of the other students without discussion.
- I tried to contribute my own ideas and suggestions to the work.
- _____

WHAT I CAN DO OR WHAT I KNOW	☺	☹	☹