

THE SUN AND THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Name the planets in their order from the sun.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

The asteroid belt is between _____ and _____

Which planet has the most moons ? About how many? _____

What are terrestrial planets? Why are they called like that? _____

Which planets are gas giants? _____

How was the solar system formed ? Describe in a short paragraph!

What happens during a solar eclipse? _____

Where is the corona ? How hot does it get there? _____

Why is the sun so important for life on Earth? _____

What will happen to the sun in about 5 billion years? _____

Where is our solar system located in the Milky Way? _____

What elements is the sun made up of? _____

In the core the sun converts _____ to _____

What is a solar flare? _____

THE INNER PLANETS

WRITE THE CORRECT WORD IN THE BLANK TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE, BUT BE CAREFUL - THERE ARE MORE WORDS THAN YOU NEED !

Mars is the _____ planet from the sun.

Because it is like the Earth _____ is called the Earth's twin.

_____ has extreme temperatures , about 500° during the night and - 170° at night.

Venus is the _____ planet from the sun.

The atmosphere on Venus is made up mostly of _____.

The largest volcano in the solar system is _____.

The _____ space probes made many discoveries about Mars.

Polar ice caps can be found on _____ .

It takes Mercury about _____ to go around the sun once.

Mercury was named after the Roman _____ of the gods.

There is almost the same _____ on Venus as on our Earth.

Venus has a very thick _____ so it is impossible to see the surface.

Venus is the _____ planet in the solar system

The _____ of Venus is flat with a few high mountains

Venus was named after the _____ of beauty.

The Earth rotates once around its axis every _____ .

Life on Earth exists because there is _____ in the atmosphere.

The _____ layer protects us from the sun's rays.

The _____ of the Earth is made up of liquid iron and nickel.

_____ run for thousands of kilometres on the surface of Mars.

Older astronomers thought that Mars had a system of _____ .

24 hours
58 days
88 days
atmosphere
Caloris Basin
canals
canyons
carbon dioxide
coldest
core
crust
Earth
fastest
fifth
fourth
Galileo
god
goddess
gravity
hottest
hydrogen
lover
mantle
Mariner
Mars
Mercury
messenger
nitrogen
Olympus Mons
oxygen
ozone
pressure
second
surface
third
valleys
Venus
Viking
volcanoes

THE OUTER PLANETS

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN YOUR OWN WORDS

Jupiter has 1400 times the volume of our Earth but is only 300 times as heavy. What does this mean? What is the planet made up of? _____

What is the great red spot on Jupiter's surface? _____

What are the names of Jupiter's Galilean moons? _____

Why are there strong winds on Saturn? _____

Why would Saturn float in water? _____

Describe what Saturn's rings look like? _____

What is the name of Saturn's largest moon? _____

Explain, in short, what the Cassini mission was about? _____

What is unusual about Uranus? _____

How and when were most of the moons of Uranus discovered? _____

Why does Neptune have a bluish-green colour? _____

What are dwarf planets? _____

The largest dwarf planet is _____

How long does it take Pluto to go around the sun? _____

What happens to Pluto's atmosphere when it gets nearer to the sun? _____

Ceres is a dwarf planet between _____ and _____

THE MOON

DESCRIBE THE FOUR PHASES OF THE MOON

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TEXT WITH THE WORDS FROM THE BOX!

distance - rotate - diameter - closest - axis - satellite -
pointed - astronauts - earth - orbit - dark

The moon is the Earth's natural _____ and the object in space that is _____ to us. It's _____ is only one fourth of the Earth's. The moon moves around the _____ at an average _____ of about 400,000 km. It takes the moon about 28 days for one complete _____ and about the same time to _____ around its own _____. That means that the same side of the moon is always _____ at us. Only _____ have seen the _____ side of the moon.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS!

Why are the dark areas of the moon called "mare" . What does this mean?_____

How was our moon formed?_____

What happens when the moon pulls at the Earth with its gravity?_____

FILL IN THE MISSING WORDS

1. The highest mountains on the moon are almost as high as _____.
2. In 1969 the American _____ spacecraft landed on the moon and _____ was the first man to set foot on the moon.
3. The moon has no _____ so there is nothing to breathe.
4. Temperatures can be very extreme . They reach from about _____ on the sunlit side to about _____ on the dark side.
5. People could jump very far on the moon because _____ is only about one sixth of the Earth's.

MATCH THESE WORDS BY PUTTING THE CORRECT LETTER TO THE EXPLANATIONS AT THE RIGHT.

A	float
B	launch
C	probe
D	interfere
E	organic
F	approach
G	path
H	orbit
I	eclipse
J	ice caps
K	disappear
L	ancient
M	helium
N	terrestrial
O	carbon dioxide
P	cloud
Q	core
R	diameter
S	corona
T	radiation

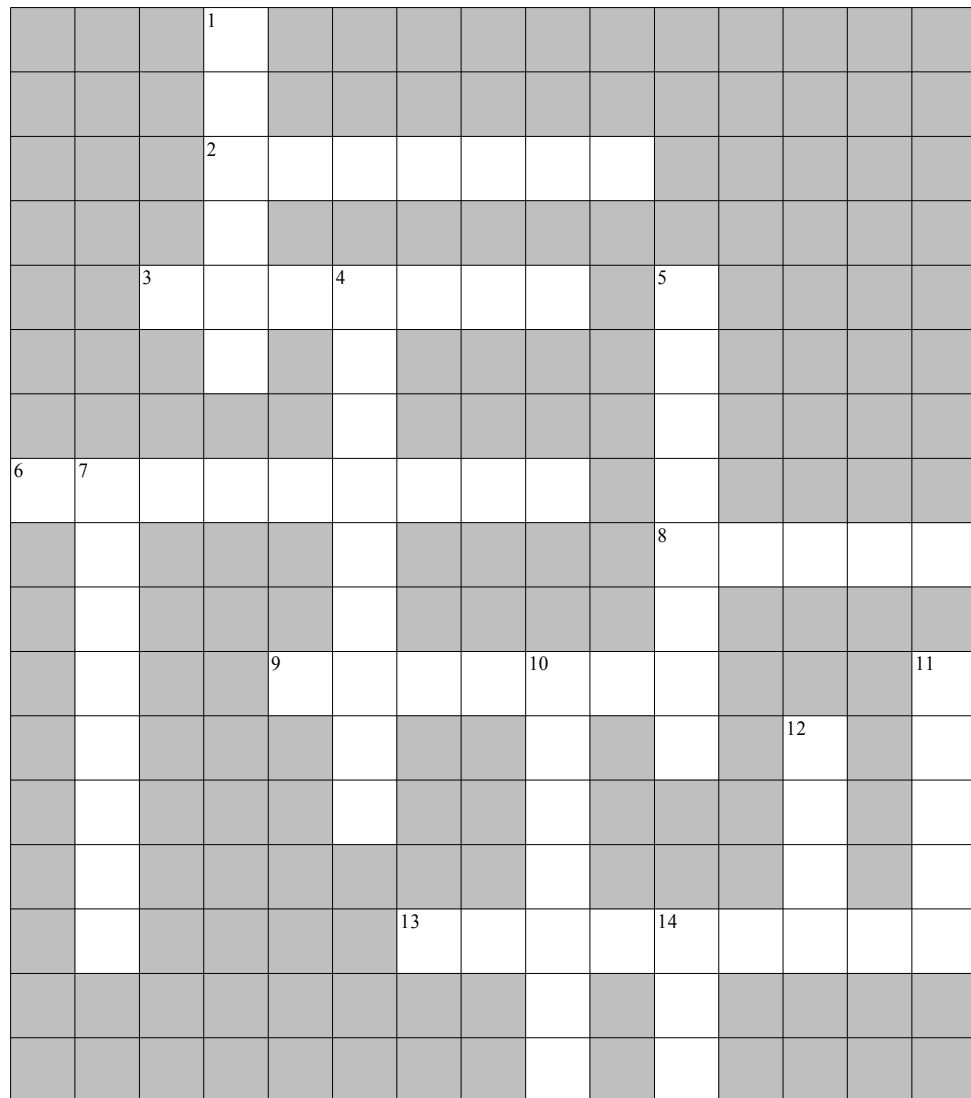
	when something goes away so that you can't see it any more
	to come very close to something
	the gas that animals and people produce when they breathe out
	to move very slowly in the air or in water
	when the moon is between the sun and the Earth
	old
	to move around a planet in a circle
	the upper atmosphere of the sun
	a gas that is lighter than air and is used to fill balloons and make them rise
	something living
	grey or white object in the sky that has very small water drops in it
	a small spaceship that is sent to the surface of a planet by a larger one
	the inner part of a planet
	the route along which something moves
	to start a spacecraft
	the line from one side of a circle to the other
	the heat, light and other forms of energy produced by an object
	Earth-like
	places near the poles of a planet where water freezes
	get in the way of something

MATCH THESE WORDS BY PUTTING THE CORRECT LETTER TO THE EXPLANATIONS AT THE RIGHT.

A	solar
B	asteroid
C	atmosphere
D	gravity
E	surface
F	axis
G	dust
H	oxygen
I	astronomer
J	melt
K	telescope
L	vehicle
M	equator
N	methane
O	tremendous
P	path
Q	tides
R	calculate
S	prove
T	meteorite

	gas that is in the air and that we need to breathe
	the line around which a planet rotates
	track, route
	a person who studies the stars and the sky
	everything that has to do with the sun
	an instrument that makes small faraway objects look bigger
	the power that pulls you to the ground
	to show that something is true
	an object that can move on wheels
	the gases that are around a planet
	very very big
	the line that goes around the middle of a planet
	the rising and falling of sea levels
	to make a hard object hot and turn it into a liquid
	to find out how long something will take
	rocks that travel through space and sometimes crash into other planets
	very small particles of dirt
	part of an asteroid or comet that crashes into the Earth
	a gas that you cannot see or smell; when you burn it it gives off energy
	the hard top part of a planet

CROSSWORD



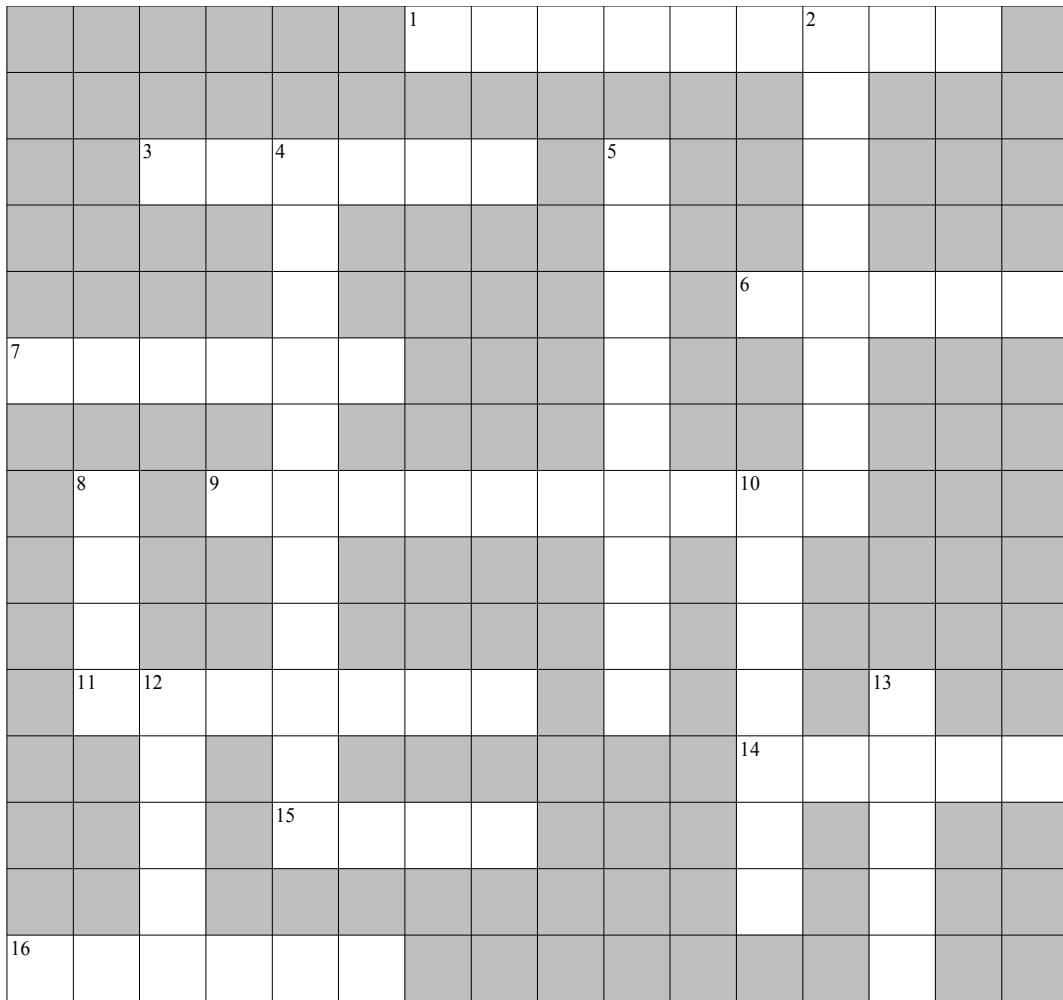
Across

- 2. the power that keeps you on the ground
- 3. the planet closest to the sun
- 6. a moon that moves around a planet
- 8. to move around an object in a circle
- 9. if you can see something
- 13. to get in the way of someone or something

Down

- 1. a piece of metal that can attract iron or steel
- 4. a crash
- 5. if you find something for the first time
- 7. if you come close to something
- 10. if you get air into your lungs from your nose
- 11. the whole area outside the Earth where the sun, the stars and the planets are
- 12. the inner part of a planet or a comet
- 14. line of light that comes from the sun to Earth

CROSSWORD



Across

Down

- 1.what we know about something
- 3.to move around your own axis
- 6.this planet is often called the Earth's twin
- 7.one of the gas giants
- 9.a person who studies the stars, the sky and the planets
- 11.a flat circle
- 14.a very small spaceship that is sent to the surface of a planet by a larger spaceship
- 15.material that comes out of a volcano
- 16.the outer part of the sun's atmosphere

- 2.the line from one side of a circle to another
- 4.everything that is earth-like
- 5.rocks that travel through space
- 8.very, very big
- 10.when the moon is between the Earth and the sun
- 12.everything that has to do with the moon
- 13.to find an answer to problems

THERE ARE 12 WORDS THAT HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE SOLAR SYSTEM. SEE IF YOU CAN FIND THEM !

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

THERE ARE 12 WORDS THAT HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE SOLAR SYSTEM. SEE IF YOU CAN FIND THEM !

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

PLANETS - SUMMARY

COMPLETE THE TABLE WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTS!

	Main Facts (Distance from the sun, rotation, orbit etc..)	Atmosphere	Structure and Surface	Discovery and Exploration	Other important facts
Mercury					
Venus					
Earth					
Mars					
Jupiter					
Saturn					
Uranus					
Neptune					