



READ THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

The solar system is a pretty busy place. It's got all kinds of planets, moons, asteroids, and comets zipping around our Sun.

But how did this busy stellar neighborhood come to be?
Our story starts about 4.6 billion years ago, with a wispy cloud of stellar dust.
This cloud was part of a bigger cloud called a nebula.

At some point, the cloud collapsed—possibly because the shockwave of a nearby exploding star caused it to compress.

When it collapsed, it fell in on itself, creating a disk of material surrounding it. Finally the pressure caused by the material was so great that hydrogen atoms began to fuse into helium, releasing a tremendous amount of energy. Our Sun was born!

Even though the Sun gobbled up more than 99% of all the stuff in this disk, there was still some material left over.

Big objects collided with bigger objects, forming still bigger objects. Finally some of these objects became big enough to be spheres—these spheres became planets and dwarf planets.

Rocky planets, like Earth, formed near the Sun, because icy and gaseous material couldn't survive close to all that heat.

Source: www.spaceplace.nasa.gov

1. LOOK FOR A SYNONYM FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS FROM THE TEXT.

BUSY	
TO COLLAPSE	
TO GOBBLE UP	
10 GODDLL 01	
TO FUSE	
DWARF	
PWANI)



NATIVE Speakers

2. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND DRAW THE FOUR STEPS BY WHICH THE SUN WAS FORMED.

FIRST	THEN	AFTER THAT	FINALLY

3. INVENT A SHORT SONG, POEM OR RAP USING THE INFORMATION GIVEN AND THE FOLLOWING KEY WORDS:

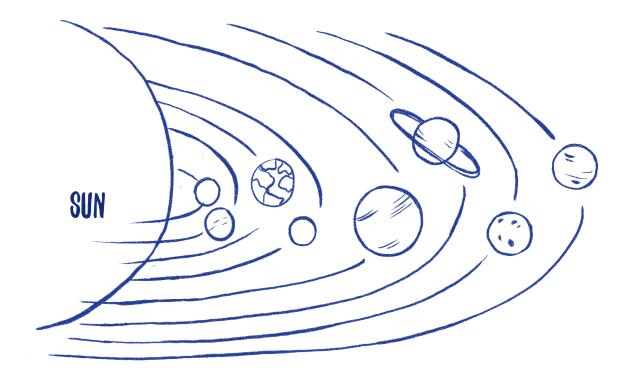
PLANETS	MOON	PLANETS
STAR	HYDROGEN	SPHERES
SUN	HEAT	



READ THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PLANETS.

NAME	DISTANCE FROM THE SUN	ORBIT PERIOD
NEPTUNE	4.498.396.441 KM	164.8 YEARS
MERCURY	57.909.227 KM	88 DAYS
SATURN	1.426.666.422 KM	29.5 YEARS
JUPITER	778.340.821 KM	11.9 YEARS
EARTH	149.598.262 KM	365.24 DAYS
MARS	227.943.824 KM	1.9 YEARS
VENUS	108.209.475 KM	225 DAYS
URANUS	2.870.658.186 KM	84.0 YEARS

2.WRITE THE NAMES OF THE PLANETS IN THE CORRESPONDING PLACE ACCORDING TO THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE SUN.



3. NOW. LIST THEM IN THE CORRECT ORDER:



4. INSPECT THE CHART AGAIN AND DO SOME CALCULATIONS.

CAN YOU CALCULATE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN URANUS AND MERCURY?
•••••

WHICH IS THE PLANET THAT TAKES THE MOST TIME TO ORBIT?

WHAT IS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CLOSEST AND FURTHEST PLANET OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM?

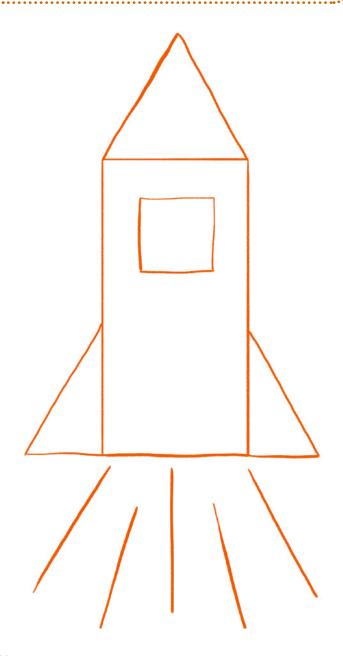
CALCULATIONS HERE!





FIND THE SHAPES IN THE SPACE ROCKET.

- 1. COLOR THE TRIANGLES RED.
- 2. COLOR THE SQUARES BLUE.
- 3. COLOR THE RECTANGLES ORANGE.



2.NOW DRAW:

- 5 STARS NEAR THE TRIANGLES.
- 1 CIRCLE INSIDE THE SQUARE.
- 2 RHOMBUS INSIDE THE RECTANGLE



IMAGINE YOU ARE ABLE TO CREATE A PLANET ON YOUR OWN.
THINK OF ITS FEATURES FOLLOWING THE QUESTIONS SUGGESTED BELOW.
THEN, DRAW IT INSIDE THE BOX AND SHOW IT TO YOUR PARTNERS

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WHAT IS THE NAME OF YOUR PLANET?	HOW FAR IS IT FROM THE SUN?			
DOES IT HAVE RINGS OR MOONS? HOW MANY?				
LIST SOME OF THE MOST	WHAT ARE THE RULES THERE?			
IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS:	•••••••••			
••••••	••••••••			
•••••	••••••			
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
WHAT CAN PEOPLE DO WHEN THEY ARRIVE TO YOUR PLANET?				
2. DRAW YOUR PLANET HERE!				
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