SCIENCE

The Solar System.



1 Read and complete.

	Mercury Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter Jupiter	X	Saturn	Uranus ¾Neptune
The Sur		SZ ZZ	<u>~</u>				

The Solar Sys	stem consists of the Sun, eight planets, comets, asteroids and meteoroids.						
♠	is the second planet from the Sun and is very bright						
is a very ho							
<u> </u>	is the fifth planet from the Sun is a very big plane						
¥	The is the third planet from the Sun and the planet we live on. The						
	has got one moon.						
	is the star at the centre of the Solar System. The						
	ı lot of energy. This energy is heat and light.						
(<u>5</u>)	is the sixth planet from the Sun has got beautiful rings.						
<u> </u>	is the seventh planet from the Sun has got 27 moons.						
× .	is the eighth planet from the Sun has got 13 moons.						
À	is the fourth planet from the Sun is much smaller						
V-	arth has got two very small moons is called						
the 'red plo							
M	is a planet very close to the Sun hasn't got an atmosphere.						
2 True or fa	lse?						
	1 Mercury is far from the Sun 4 Uranus is the fifth planet						
	2 The Earth has got one moon 5 Neptune has got thirteen						
	moons. 3 Mars is called the 'red planet'						
3 Answer.							
1 What is th	ne name of the star at the centre of the Solar System?						
2 Which pla	net do we live on?						
	oigger, Mars or the Earth?						
	y moons has Uranus got?						
	n got begutiful rings?						

TEACHER'S NOTES



The Solar System.

Aim

· To study the Solar System.

Language focus

Key vocabulary: the Sun, planet, comets, asteroids, meteoroids, Mercury, Venus, the Earth, the Moon, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, hot, big(ger), small(er), rings, moons, first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth.

Key language: The Sun is the star at the centre of the Solar System. Mercury hasn't got an atmosphere. Venus is the second planet from the Sun. Mars is smaller than the Earth. Mars is called the 'red planet'.

Materials

- (Optional) Pieces of card/paper.
- · Worksheet.

Warm-up

• Ask the pupils to look out of the window. Divide the board into two halves. Invite some pupils to draw on one half of the board what they can see in the sky during the day, eg, the Sun, clouds, birds, rainbow, rain, planes. On the other half ask other pupils to draw what they can see at night, eg, the Moon, stars, planets, planes. Write and check that pupils understand the Sun, the Moon, stars, planets.

Completing the Worksheet Activity 1

• Write *The Solar System* on the board. Divide the board into two halves. In one half write *I know* (*/). In the other half write *I think* (?). Explain the difference between *I know* and *I think*. Ask the pupils to do the same in their notebooks. Teach them the names of the planets. Ask the pupils questions like *How many planets are there in the Solar System? Which is a big planet? Which is a hot planet? Which is a small planet? Encourage all the pupils to answer your questions and write sentences in the <i>I know* column if they know

the answer or in the *I think* column if they aren't sure, eg:

I know (✓)	I think (?)
Jupiter is a big planet.	There are nine planets in the Solar System.

- Encourage the pupils to compare their answers.
- Ask the pupils to look at the illustration of the Solar System and write the names of the planets in the spaces in Activity 1.
- Read the text with the class and explain the meaning of the new words. Are the sentences they wrote in their notebooks correct or not?

Answers: 1-Venus; 2-Jupiter; 3-Earth; 4-Sun; 5-Saturn; 6-Uranus; 7-Neptune; 8-Mars; 9-Mercury

Activity 2

 Ask the pupils to read the sentences in Activity 2 and decide if they are true or false.
 Encourage them to correct the false sentences.

Answers: 1-False. Mercury is close to the Sun.2-True. 3-True. 4-False. Uranus is the seventh planet. 5-True

Extension activity

Card game

Arrange the pupils in small groups. Give each group nine small pieces of card or paper. Tell the groups to write the names of the eight planets and the Sun on the cards (one on each card). Then ask one of the pupils in each group to be the referee. Explain that only the referee can look at the worksheet. The referee shuffles the cards and places them face down in the middle of the table. The pupils take turns to pick up a card and make a sentence using the word written on it. If the sentence is correct, they keep the card. If the sentence is incorrect, they put the card back on the table. The referee decides if the sentence is correct or not. Make it clear that for this game, the sentences are correct as long as the information is correct (even if the language is not perfect).

TEACHER'S NOTES



Activity 3

- Read the questions in Activity 3 with the class. Pupils answer individually (encourage them to write full sentences).
- Answers: 1-The star at the centre of the Solar System is the Sun. 2-We live on the Earth.3-The Earth is bigger than Mars. 4-Uranus has got 27 moons. 5-Yes, Saturn has got beautiful rings.

Extension activity

Project

- Ask the pupils to draw and colour a picture of the Solar System in their notebooks and label it with the names of the planets. Encourage them to give their picture a title and to write some more information about the planets.
- Put the projects up on the classroom wall and ask the pupils to vote for their favourite project for each of the following categories: the best pictures, the best handwriting and the most interesting information.