

Mars

## TEACHING PACK

TLResearch and learn about the planets

- Build a model solar system
- Create a museum exhibition


# Solar system <br> <br> Section A: Lesson plans 

 <br> <br> Section A: Lesson plans}

## About this project-based teaching pack

This project-based teaching pack is designed to teach and reinforce the concepts in a primary science unit on the solar system, and can be used in conjunction with existing curriculum materials.

The project is divided into 5 Milestones; each Milestone includes a self-contained pupil project activity. Completed in sequence, the Milestones connect to enable pupils to complete a comprehensive project on the solar system.

The minimum suggested duration for completing this project is 5 lessons. However, it is completely flexible and can be lengthened or shortened as necessary, based on available lesson time and interest level.

## How to use this teaching guide

Each Milestone for this project-based learning unit includes detailed daily activities presented in step-by-step order, with teaching notes, instructional guidance and page references to resources and materials included in the Teacher pack and Pupil pack.
Daily activities are organised for you as follows:

- Prepare (bell-ringer/starter activity)

Use these short opening activities at the beginning of class.

- Present (teach/model)

Use this section of the lesson to deliver new subject material and project information, and to model any instructions or activity required for Produce or Participate elements.

## Produce (pupil project work)

Use this section of the lesson to allow pupils to work independently or in small groups on activities and other project elements.

- Participate (pupil/group share)

Use this section of the lesson to allow pupils to share any project, research, or presentation materials.

- Practise (homework/assessment/independent/extension activities)

Use this optional section of the lesson, if desired, to give pupils homework activities.

## Step-by-step project teaching guide

## Overview

## Milestone 1: Building background knowledge of the solar system

Researching a chosen planet scavenger hunt
Identifying elements of the solar system

## Milestone 2: Planet design

Comparing planets and identifying how many astronomical units they are from the Sun
Creating a design for their planet showing surface features and other special characteristics

Explaining how to build a solar system at school

## Milestone 3: Building a solar system model

Building a solar system model
Describing the locations of the planets and explain how location is relevant to a planet's physical characteristics

## Milestone 4: Synthesising knowledge of the solar system

Synthesising the information learned about their planet by creating a slideshow Explaining whether or not humans could live on their planet

Milestone 5: Showing what you know about the solar system
Presenting ideas
Listening actively and learning about the solar system, and taking notes from the other presentations

Choosing which planet to visit and justifying answers


## Earth-Home sweet home

There are eight major planets circling the Sun in our solar system-including Earth, our home sweet home. What makes Earth so special? Water has a lot to do with it. More than two thirds of Earth is covered with it. The blanket of air that surrounds Earth, called the atmosphere, is also a big deal.

Air and water provide the basics for many different living things (including plants and animals) to live and grow on the planet!

## Average distance from Sun: 93 million miles

Earth
http://www.teachervision.com

Saturn-the ringmaster
Although it's not the only planet to have them, Saturn is famous for the rings that circle it. The rings look solid from Earth, but they are not. They are actually made of billions of pieces of ice, rock, and dust.

Saturn, a giant gas planet, is made mostly of hydrogen. The planet is so light that it could


## Planet cards

Teacher notes: Cut out the planet cards and mix them up in a hat or bag. Ask each group to choose one card to determine which planet they will research.



Name: date: $\qquad$

## Meet the planets quick quiz

Instructions: Read each question. Circle the best answer. Use information from your research to complete the sentences.

1. Why is it helpful to build a scale model of a large object?
A. It shows the actual size of the object.
B. It is exactly like the original object.
C. It makes the object smaller so we can see all the parts.
D. It helps us find out how much the object weighs.

Our scale model of the solar system is helpful because
2. What is determined by a planet's distance from Earth?
A. How old it isB. How long it takes to travel to the planet
C. How it's named
D. How many rings it has

Two facts about the planet I researched are:

1. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. 

## $\ldots . .$.

3. Which of these is a way that all the planets are the same?
A. They all have 1 moon.
B. They all have rings.
C. They are all the same size.
D. They all orbit the Sun.

One way all the planets are different is $\qquad$

Name:
date:

## Creating a solar system model

Part 1: Look at the diameters of the planets on the chart below. Put them in order from largest to smallest. Use the number 1 for the largest planet and the number 8 for the smallest planet.

| Number | Planet | Diameter (km) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mercury | 4,989 |
|  | Venus | 12,392 |
|  | Earth | 12,757 |
|  | Mars | 6,759 |
|  | Jupiter | 142,749 |
|  | Saturn | 120,862 |
|  | Uranus | 51,499 |
|  |  | 40,579 |

Name of your planet


Part 2: Determine how far to place your planet from the Sun.

My planet is million miles from the Sun.

Earth is 93 million miles from the Sun. This is equivalent to one astronomical unit (AU). To convert the distance of your planet from the Sun into astronomical units, divide your planet's distance from the Sun by 93.
$\qquad$

## My planet is

 AU from the Sun.Name:
date:

## Designing a planet

Instructions: Answer the questions about your planet. Design your planet on the circle at the bottom of the page.

What colour will you make your planet? $\qquad$
What does the surface of your planet look like?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

What other features will you include in the model of your planet?

## Steps for making a solar system model

Step \#1 Look at your 'Designing a planet' paper. Use the tools to add details to the surface of your planet and to give your planet any special features.

Step \#2 Look at the chart below to see how long your string should be to model your planet's distance from the Sun. Cut a piece of string that length.

| Planet | Distance from the <br> Sun (in millions <br> of miles) | AU Equivalent | Lengths | Length of string <br> Length / 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | 36 | .39 | 39 cm | 19.5 cm |
| Venus | 67.27 | .7 | 70 cm | 35 cm |
| Earth | 93 | 1 m | 1 m | 50 cm |
| Mars | 141.7 | 1.52 | 1.52 m | 76 cm |
| Jupiter | 483.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 m | 2.6 m |
| Saturn | 887.1 | 9.54 | 9.54 m | 4.8 m |
| Uranus | 1783.98 | 19.18 | 19.18 m | 9.6 m |
| Neptune | 2795.5 | 30.06 | 30.06 m | 15 m |



