

Astronomy and Space Exploration

for Grades PreK-5

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Read to Learn



Read the story below and then answer the comprehension questions on the next page.

In the vast expanse of the universe, there are countless stars, planets, and galaxies. But how do we explore this cosmic wonder? The answer lies in space-based astronomy.



Space-based astronomy involves using telescopes and other instruments positioned outside Earth's atmosphere. Why is this necessary? Well, our atmosphere can distort and block certain wavelengths of light, making it challenging to observe celestial objects accurately. By placing telescopes in space, scientists can bypass these limitations.

One of the most famous space telescopes is the Hubble Space Telescope. Launched in 1990, it orbits Earth and captures stunning images of distant galaxies, nebulae, and other cosmic phenomena. Its crystal-clear views have revolutionized our understanding of the universe.

Space-based observatories also study our solar system. For instance, the Cassini spacecraft explored Saturn and its rings, while the Mars rovers have provided valuable data about the Red Planet. These missions help us learn more about our cosmic neighborhood.

Space telescopes can detect various types of light beyond what our eyes can see. They observe infrared, ultraviolet, and X-ray wavelengths. By analyzing these different forms of light, scientists uncover hidden secrets of the cosmos.

As technology advances, new space telescopes will continue to reveal the mysteries of the universe. Perhaps one day, we'll discover signs of extraterrestrial life or unravel the enigma of dark matter.
Remember, the next time you gaze at the night sky, there's a whole universe waiting to be explored—thanks to space-based astronomy!

Name: _____

Reading Comprehension

Tick the true statements and cross out the false ones.

1. We know how many stars, planets, and galaxies are in the universe. ☐
2. Space-based astronomy involves microscopes outside the Earth's atmosphere. ☐
3. The Hubble Space Telescope was launched in 1990. ☐
4. Space telescopes are so powerful that they can pick up light beyond what our eyes can see. ☐

5. Explain what is meant by the following statement:

"Perhaps one day, we'll discover signs of extraterrestrial life."

_____

_____

6. Answer the questions below using complete sentences.

Why do space telescopes need to be outside of Earth's atmosphere?

_____

_____

What kinds of light can these powerful telescopes pick up?

_____

_____

Name: _____

SOLAR SYSTEM

The solar system consists of the Sun and eight planets. At the center of the solar system is the Sun, which is a star that provides energy and light to all the planets. The eight planets in order from the Sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars are rocky and smaller in size compared to the other four planets which are gas giants. Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system and has the most moons. Saturn is known for its beautiful rings. Uranus and Neptune are both considered ice giants and have a blueish color due to the methane gas in their atmospheres.

Earth is the only planet in the solar system known to have life. Water, a protective atmosphere and a stable climate make it a hospitable home for plants and animals.

What is at the center of the solar system?

What makes Earth able to sustain life?

Make up your own acronym to remember the order of the planets:



Name: _____

Exploring the Solar System

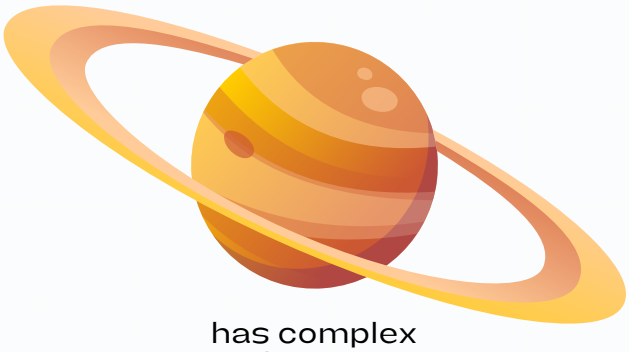
IDENTIFY the eight planets in the solar system. Use the given fun facts as hints!



smallest planet



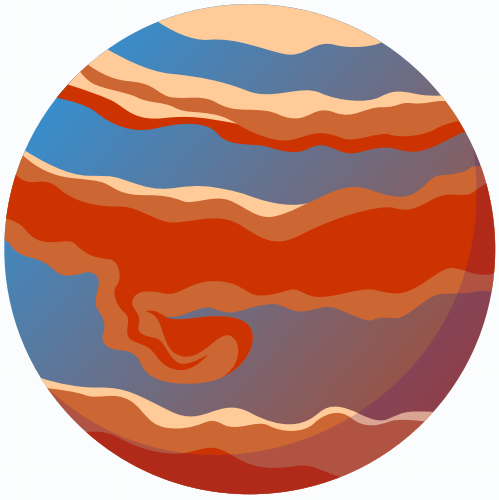
the home planet



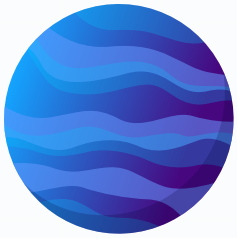
has complex and icy rings



spins in the opposite direction



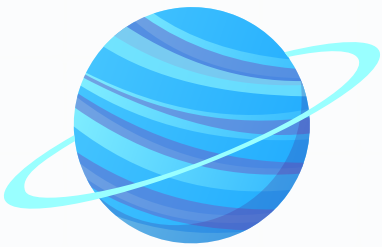
the largest planet



the most distant planet



the "red planet"



rotates on its side

Name: _____

MERCURY



Mercury is the planet closest to the sun and does not have any moons. It has craters on the surface, similar to Earth's moon. It can be both extremely hot and cold on Mercury. It is the smallest planet.

1. How far away is Mercury to the sun?

_____

2. How many moons does Mercury have?

_____

3. Describe the climate on Mercury:

_____

4. How big is Mercury?

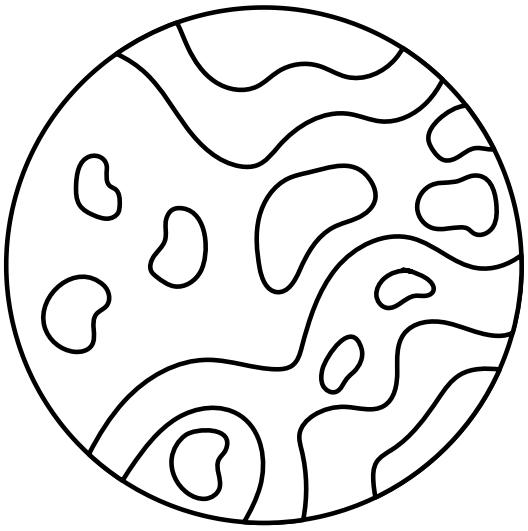
_____

5. What other facts do you know about Mercury?

_____

Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: MERCURY



Mercury

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

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Name: _____

VENUS



Venus is the second planet from the sun and does not have any moons. It is too hot on Venus to explore and has the most volcanoes in the whole Solar System. Venus is Earth's closest neighbor.

1. How far away is Venus from the sun?

_____

2. How many moons does Venus have?

_____

3. How close is Venus to Earth?

_____

4. Describe the climate on Venus:

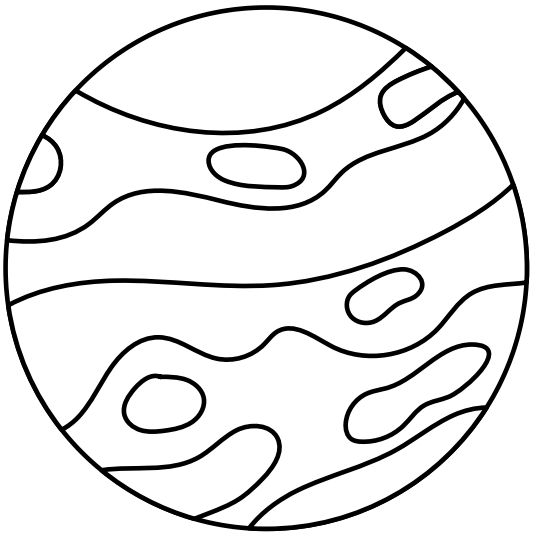
_____

5. What other facts do you know about Venus?

_____

Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: VENUS



Venus

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

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Name: _____

EARTH



Earth is the third planet from the sun. "Earth" means "the ground". It is the largest of the planets in the Solar System and has one moon. Earth has water, sun and food meaning that life is sustainable on Earth.

1. How did Earth get its name?

_____

2. How many other planets are largest than Earth?

_____

3. What does "sustainable" mean?

_____

4. Why are living things able to survive on Earth?

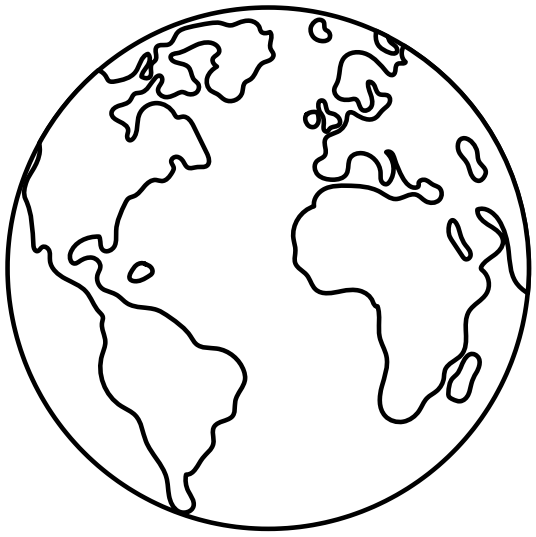
_____

5. What other facts do you know about Earth?

_____

Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: EARTH



Earth

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

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Name: _____

MARS



Mars is the fourth planet from the sun. It is the second smallest planet in the Solar System and is half the size of Earth. It has two moons and is red in color due to its iron minerals.

1. Why is Mars red in color?

_____

2. How many moons does Mars have?

_____

3. How much bigger is Earth than Mars?

_____

4. How many planets are closer to the sun?

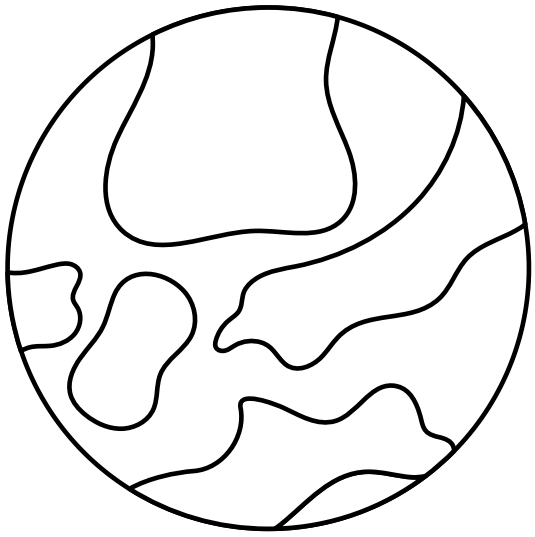
_____

5. What other facts do you know about Mars?

_____

Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: MARS



Mars

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

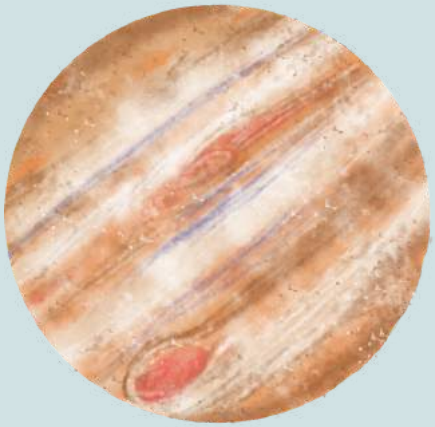
Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

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Name: _____

JUPITER



Jupiter is the fifth planet from the sun and called a 'gas giant'. It has 79 moons and is the largest planet in the Solar System. It is as big as 317 Earths!

1. How many moons does Jupiter have?

_____

2. Is Jupiter larger than Earth?

_____

3. How big is Jupiter?

_____

4. Why do you think its called a "gas giant"?

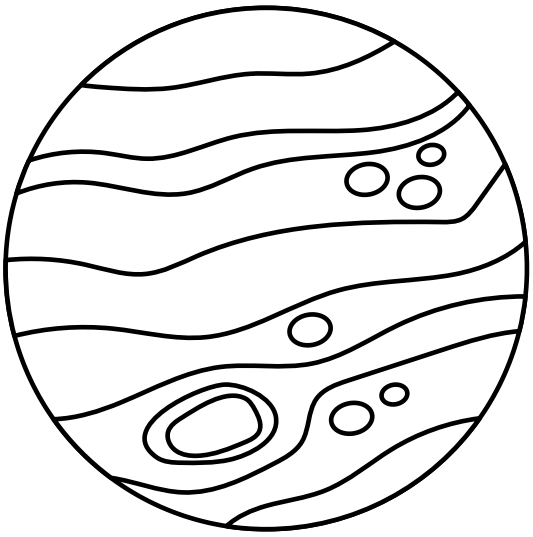
_____

5. What other facts do you know about Jupiter?

_____

Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: JUPITER



Jupiter

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

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Name: _____

SATURN



Saturn is the second largest planet in the Solar System and the sixth furthest from the sun. It is called a 'gas giant' and is made up of the same gases as the sun and Jupiter. Saturn has 62 moons. White spots on the planet are actually storms.

1. How big is Saturn?

_____

2. How many moons does Saturn have?

_____

3. What are the white spots on Saturn?

_____

4. Why do you think its called a "gas giant"?

_____

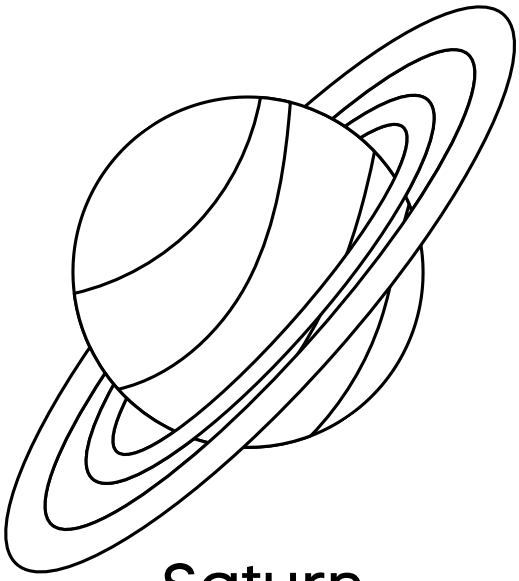
5. What other facts do you know about Saturn?

_____

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Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: SATURN



Saturn

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

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Name: _____

URANUS



Uranus is the seventh planet from the sun. It is a gas giant within the Solar System and is made up of a lot of ice. Uranus is the coldest of the planets. It has 27 moons and can be seen from Earth.

1. How many moons does Uranus have?

_____

2. Describe the climate on Uranus:

_____

3. How far away is Uranus from the sun?

_____

4. Why do you think it is called a "gas giant"?

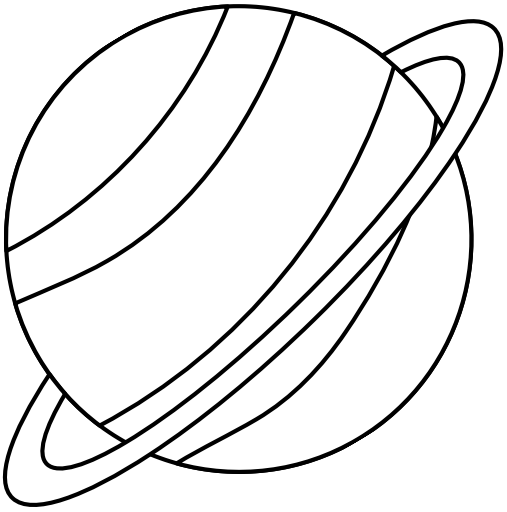
_____

5. What other facts do you know about Earth?

_____

Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: URANUS



Uranus

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

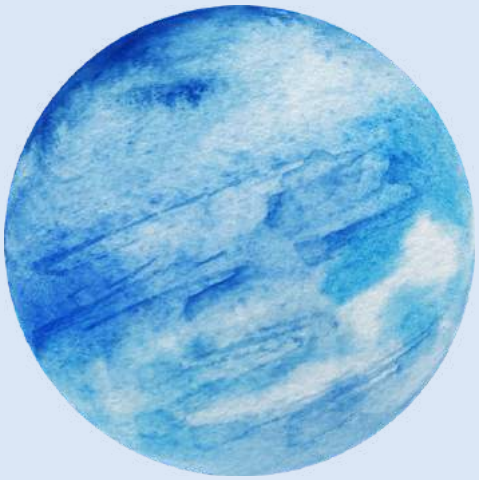
Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

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Name: _____

NEPTUNE



Neptune is the furthest planet from the sun and is called an "ice giant". It does not have a solid surface because it is made up of gases. Neptune has 14 moons and is blue in color.

1. How many moons does Neptune have?

_____

2. Is Neptune close or far away from the sun?

_____

3. Why would people be unable to walk on Neptune?

_____

4. Why do you think it is called the "ice giant"?

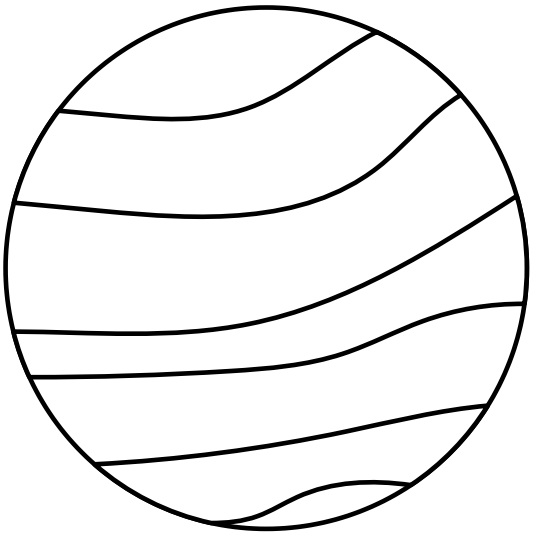
_____

5. What other facts do you know about Neptune?

_____

Name: _____

PLANET RESEARCH: NEPTUNE



Neptune

Planet Description

Fun Facts

Planet's Size (Diameter)

Distance from the Sun

Revolution (Earth Time)

Rotation (Earth Time)

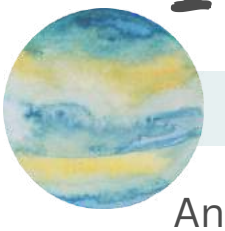
Surface Temperature

Number of Moons

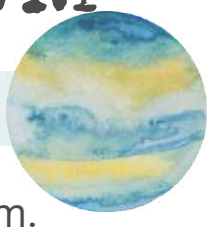
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Name: _____

THE SOLAR SYSTEM



QUIZ QUESTIONS



Answer the following questions about the solar system.

1. What is the big, hot ball of gas in the sky that gives us light and makes our days sunny?

Answer: _____

2. What is the shiny object that goes around the Earth at night and looks like a circle in the sky?

Answer: _____

3. Which planet do we live on, and it's the only planet with lots of plants and animals?

Answer: _____

4. What are the round objects that move around the Sun in our solar system called?

Answer: _____

5. What can you see at night, which are tiny sparkling dots in the sky, and are very, very far away?

Answer: _____

6. What is the place where everything in the universe exists and is full of mysteries?

Answer: _____

7. What is the center of our solar system, and it's very, very hot and bright?

Answer: _____

8. Name one planet in our solar system. It's known as the "Red Planet."

Answer: _____

9 .Which planet is the closest to the Sun and is very, very hot?

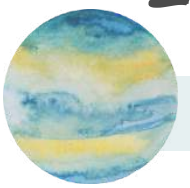
Answer: _____

10. What is the name of the planet with beautiful rings around it?

Answer: _____

Name: _____

THE SOLAR SYSTEM



ANSWER KEY



Answer the following questions about the solar system.

1. What is the big, hot ball of gas in the sky that gives us light and makes our days sunny?

Answer: ***SUN***

2. What is the shiny object that goes around the Earth at night and looks like a circle in the sky?

Answer: ***MOON***

3. Which planet do we live on, and it's the only planet with lots of plants and animals?

Answer: ***EARTH***

4. What are the round objects that move around the Sun in our solar system called?

Answer: ***PLANETS***

5. What can you see at night, which are tiny sparkling dots in the sky, and are very, very far away?

Answer: ***STARS***

6. What is the place where everything in the universe exists and is full of mysteries?

Answer: ***SPACE***

7. What is the center of our solar system, and it's very, very hot and bright?

Answer: ***SUN***

8. Name one planet in our solar system. It's known as the "Red Planet."

Answer: ***MARS***

9 . Which planet is the closest to the Sun and is very, very hot?

Answer: ***MERCURY***

10. What is the name of the planet with beautiful rings around it?

Answer: ***SATURN***

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Name: _____

Solar System

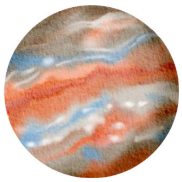
Write the names of the following celestial bodies:

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

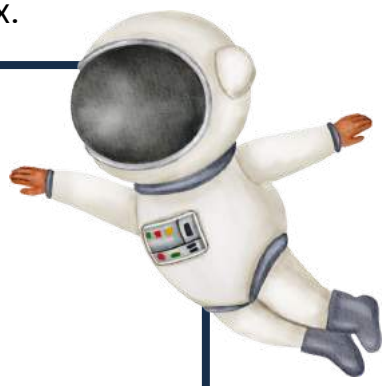
5. 

Name: _____

SPECTACULAR SPACE

Write a setting below vividly describing your first mission in space.

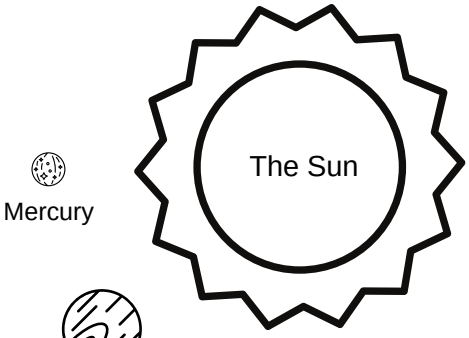
Draw the scene that you have imagined in the box.



Name: _____

My Space Mission

❷ What would you like to explore in space? Choose, color and explain your choice.

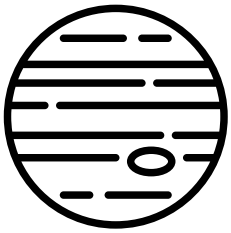


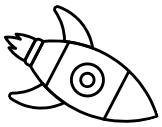
Mercury

Venus

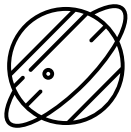

Earth

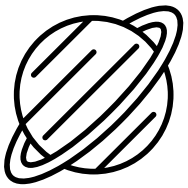

Mars


Jupiter

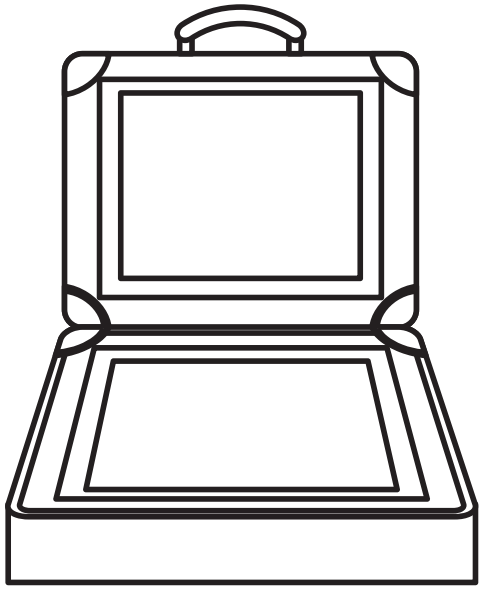



Neptune


Uranus


Saturn

❸ What would you need to take? Draw and write



_____

_____

_____

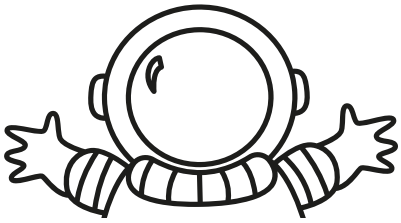
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Name: _____

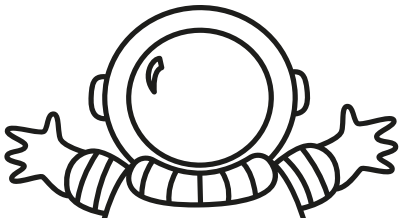
My Space Mission

1. Imagine you could go on a Space Mission. Who would you go with? Draw and name your shuttle crew for the mission



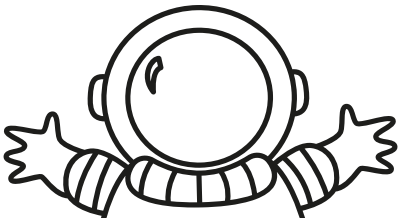
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Pilot



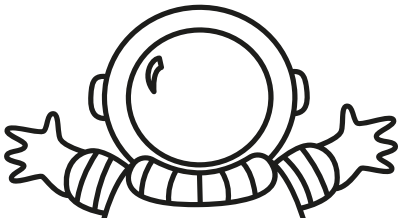
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Mission Specialist



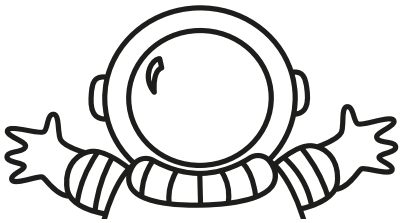
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Mission Specialist



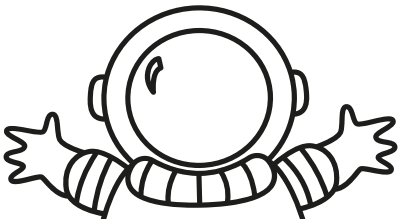
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Commander



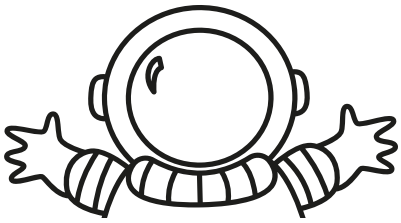
_____

Payload Specialist



_____

Payload Specialist



_____

Flight Engineer

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Name: _____

SPACE RACE

Write a sizzling start to your Space Race story:

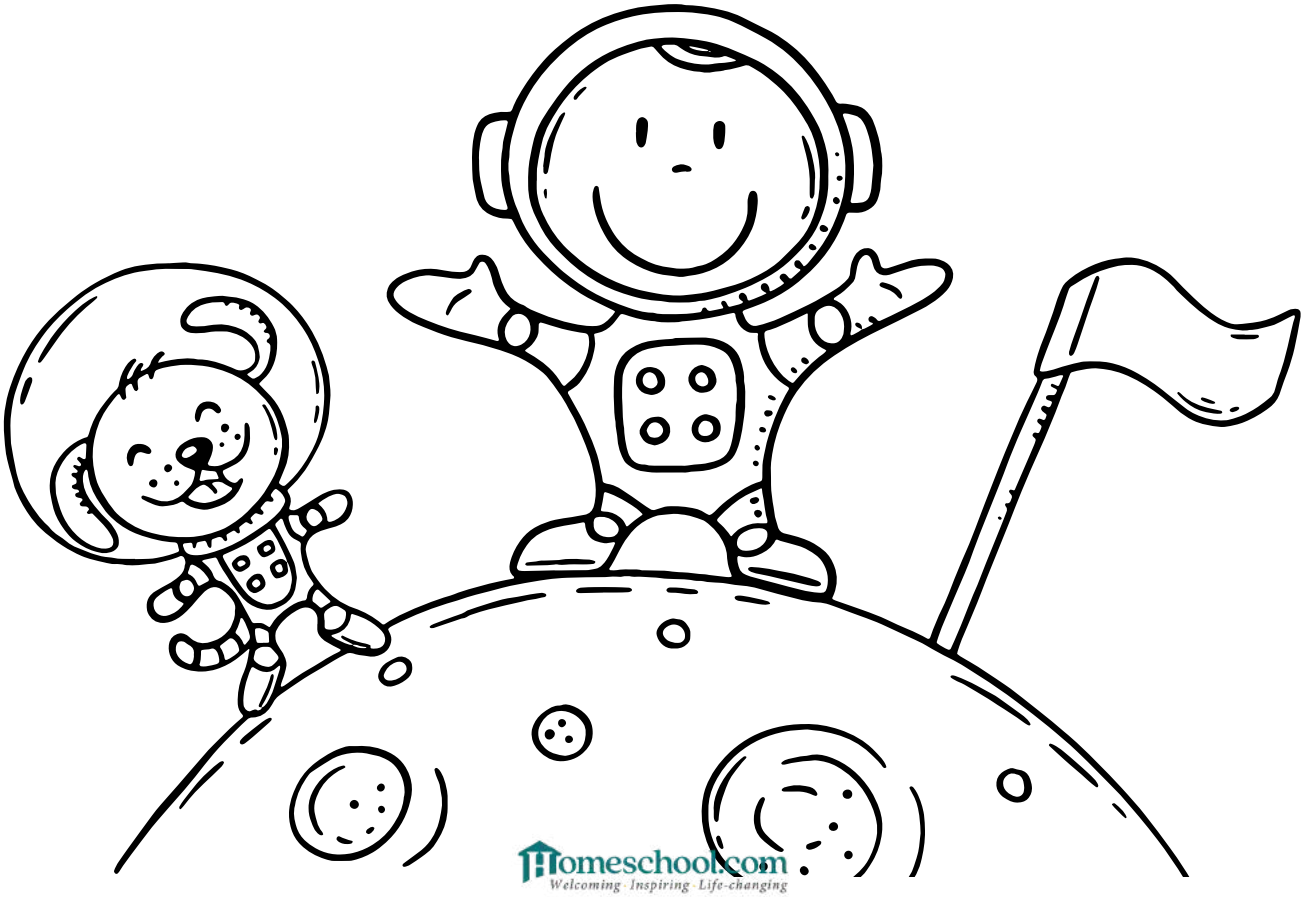
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Name: _____

CREATIVE WRITING PROMPT

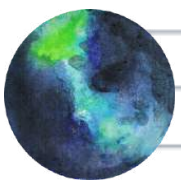


The feeling of weightlessness was strange. I wondered if I would get used to it. As I bounced around the cabin of the spacecraft I caught a glimpse of the blackness outside. I grabbed at the handles around me to get closer to the window. I could see the blues and greens of my home planet and it made me miss it. A crackle came over the audio system so I moved to answer it...



Task: Using the passage above as a prompt, write a short story. Remember to use a variety of nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs to make your story more interesting for readers!





Name: _____



Space
Word Scramble

Unscramble the following space words.

ATORSNTUA _____

PTENLAS _____

SCPEA STLTHUE _____

STRAS _____

MNOOS _____

SNU _____

SEPCA STUI _____

CMOTSE _____

RKCTEO _____

FLATO _____

GTIRAYV _____

OBITR _____

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Name: _____



Space
Word Scramble

Unscramble the following space words.

ATORSNTUA	ASTRONAUT
PTENLAS	PLANETS
SCPEA STLTHUE	SPACE SHUTTLE
STRAS	STARS
MNOOS	MOONS
SNU	SUN
SEPCA STUI	SPACE SUIT
CMOTSE	COMETS
RKCTEO	ROCKET
FLATO	FLOAT
GTIRAYV	GRAVITY
OBITR	ORBIT

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Name: _____

Space Brainstorming

Write different words with /v/ inside Venus.



Write a sentence using one of the /v/ words.

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Name: _____



Exploring Space

Vocabulary Practice



Circle the odd one out.

1	SATURN	VENUS	THE MOON	JUPITER
2	ROCKET	MARS	SPACESHIP	SATELLITE
3	SCIENTIST	ENGINEER	ASTEROID	ASTRONAUT
4	SPACE STATION	STARS	COMET	THE SUN
5	ROVER	TELESCOPE	ROBOT ARM	EARTH

Classify all the words from the previous activity.

PLANETS AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES	SPACE TRAVEL (PEOPLE - EQUIPMENT)

Name: _____

FACTS ABOUT PLANETS

Match the planets to their names and their characteristics .

1		◯	Mars	◯ It is the hottest planet. It has no moons.
2		◯	Uranus	◯ It is the biggest planet. It has a red spot.
3		◯	Neptune	◯ It has one moon. It is our home.
4		◯	Saturn	◯ It is the Rocky Red Planet. It has 2 moons.
5		◯	Mercury	◯ It is the farthest planet from the sun.
6		◯	Jupiter	◯ It is the smallest planet. It has no moons.
7		◯	Earth	◯ It is the coldest planet. It has dark rings.
8		◯	Venus	◯ It has bright rings. It is the sixth planet.

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Name: _____

Space Trivia

Let's test your knowledge about Space. Read each question carefully and select the correct answer.

The closest planet to the sun is?

 Jupiter  Earth  Mercury  Uranus

Which planet is the least dense in the Solar System?

 Saturn  Venus  Jupiter  Neptune

Which planet is named after the ancient Roman god of war?

 Mars  Earth  Venus  Saturn

Which planet is the brightest natural object in Earth's night sky after the Moon?

 Saturn  Venus  Neptune  Jupiter

The fastest spinning planet in our solar system is?

 Mars  Jupiter  Mercury  Uranus

The most distant planet from the sun is?

 Neptune  Uranus  Mars  Earth

Name: _____

READ TO LEARN



A SIDETRIP TO SPACE

Read the story and answer the question on page two.

Once upon a time in a galaxy far, far away, there was a tiny astronaut named Marvin. In reality, he was a middle school student who loved science and was often captured in a world of daydreams. Marvin was on a mission to explore the vast wonders of the solar system. His spacecraft was equipped with the latest technology and he had a trusty sidekick, a robot named Zed, to keep him company.

As he soared through the darkness of space, Marvin couldn't help but marvel at the beauty of the stars and planets. He felt like a tiny ant in a massive universe. He was amazed by the colors and textures of the planets he passed, each one unique in its own way.

As they approached Jupiter, Marvin couldn't believe the size of the gas giant. It was like a massive beach ball floating in space. Zed chimed in, "Did you know that Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system? It's so big that it could hold over 1,000 Earths!" Marvin was in awe.

As they continued their journey, they encountered a group of asteroids. Marvin swerved and dodged, narrowly avoiding a collision. He couldn't help but think of them as a group of wild, unruly teenagers. "They're like a bunch of troublemakers causing chaos in the neighborhood," he thought.

Finally, they reached their destination, the beautiful ringed planet of Saturn. Marvin couldn't believe his luck. "It's like stumbling upon a hidden treasure," he exclaimed. Zed added, "Did you know that Saturn's rings are made up of ice particles and rocky debris? They're not solid like hula hoops!"

Marvin felt like he had just completed the adventure of a lifetime. He had braved the dangers of space and discovered the wonders of the solar system all before his Science teacher sternly called his name. As he made his way back to Earth, he couldn't wait to share his incredible journey with his classmates.

Name: _____

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS



A SIDETRIP TO SPACE

Read the story on page one and answer the question below.

1. How did Marvin feel when he encountered the different planets and what was unique about each one?

_____

_____

_____

2. What did Zed contribute to Marvin's journey, and how did it impact his experience?

_____

_____

_____

3. The writer uses a metaphor to compare asteroids to "a group of wild, unruly teenagers". In your own words, explain the meaning of this.

_____

_____

_____

4. What is the significance of Marvin's reaction to encountering Saturn, and what did he learn about the planet's rings?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

READ TO LEARN: SUN

Read the text about the Sun.

The Sun is a giant, hot ball of glowing gas in the sky and it's really important for life on Earth. Let's learn some cool facts about it!

The Sun is our closest star. Even though it appears nearby, the sun is actually about 93 million miles (150 million kilometers) away from Earth.

The Sun is enormous, so big that more than a million Earths could fit inside it! And it's really hot, much hotter than anything on Earth. The Sun's surface is about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit (5,500 degrees Celsius).

Besides being hot and big, the Sun gives us light and warmth. It makes day and night happen by coming up in the morning and going down in the evening. This helps plants grow and keeps life going.

Surprisingly, the Sun isn't solid like Earth. It's made of hot, swirling gases (mainly hydrogen and helium) and scientists call this "plasma." This makes the Sun different from the solid planets in our solar system.

Now, let's check what you've learned. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the Sun?

_____

2. How far is it from Earth?

_____

3. What's its size and temperature?

_____

4. Why is the Sun important to us?

_____

5. What is the composition of the Sun?

_____

Name: _____

READ TO LEARN: SUN PART 2

Read the text about the Sun.

The Sun is a giant, hot ball of glowing gas in the sky and it's really important for life on Earth. Let's learn some cool facts about it!

The Sun is our closest star. Even though it appears nearby, the sun is actually about 93 million miles (150 million kilometers) away from Earth.

The Sun is enormous, so big that more than a million Earths could fit inside it! And it's really hot, much hotter than anything on Earth. The Sun's surface is about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit (5,500 degrees Celsius).

Besides being hot and big, the Sun gives us light and warmth. It makes day and night happen by coming up in the morning and going down in the evening. This helps plants grow and keeps life going.

Surprisingly, the Sun isn't solid like Earth. It's made of hot, swirling gases (mainly hydrogen and helium) and scientists call this "plasma." This makes the Sun different from the solid planets in our solar system.

Now, let's see how much you've learned. Answer the following true or false questions based on the information provided.

1. The Sun is small. **T / F**

2. The Sun is a ball of hot glowing gas. **T / F**

3. The Sun is the farthest star from Earth. **T / F**

4. You could fit more than a million Earths inside the Sun. **T / F**

5. The Sun's surface is hotter than anything on Earth. **T / F**

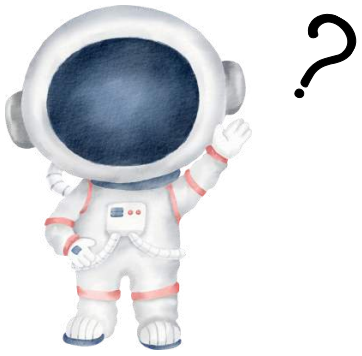
6. The Sun gives us light and warmth, sustaining life on Earth. **T / F**

7. The Sun is solid, just like the Earth. **T / F**

8. The Sun is primarily composed of hydrogen and helium. **T / F**

Name: _____

Fact or Opinion



Directions: Identify whether each statement about the sun is a fact or an opinion. Put your answer on the line.

_____1. The sun is a star.

_____2. The sun is better than the moon.

_____3. The sun is approximately 4.6 billion years old.

_____4. I love looking at the stars.

_____5. The sun is a giant ball of hydrogen gas.

_____6. The sun revolves around its galaxy.

_____7. Every student should study the sun.

_____8. The sun is better than the moon.

_____9. The sun orbits around the Earth.

_____10. The stars are beautiful.

Name: _____

MOON



The moon is our closest neighbor. It has no natural light but reflects light from the sun. It takes 27 days for the moon to orbit Earth. 12 people have set foot on the moon.

1. How old is the moon?

_____

2. What planet does the moon orbit?

_____

3. How long does it take to orbit Earth?

_____

4. How many people have landed on the moon?

_____

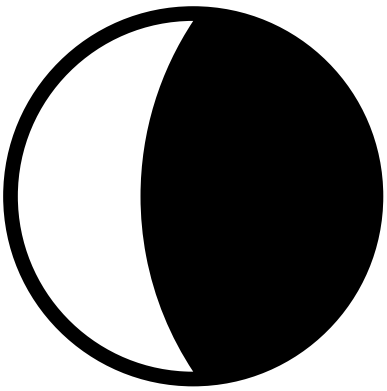
5. What other facts do you know about the moon?

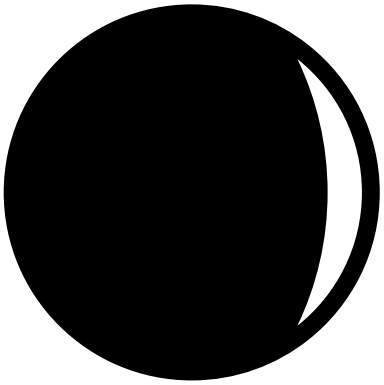
_____

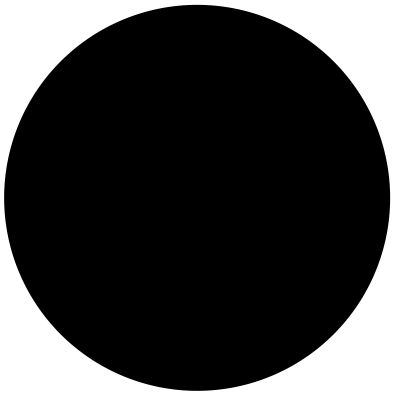
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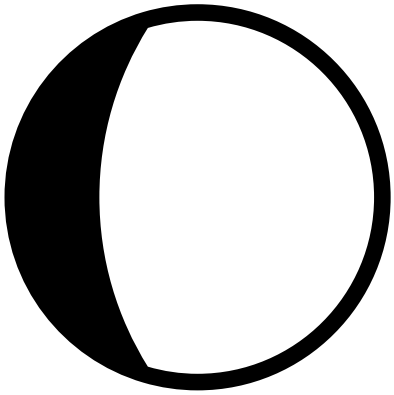
Phases of the Moon

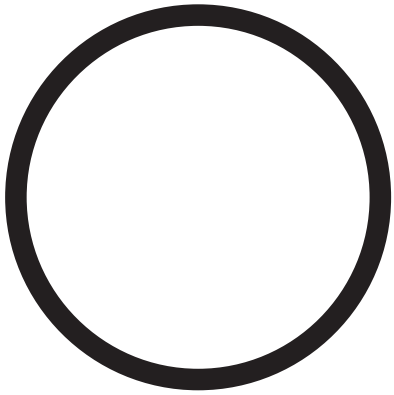
Write which phase of the moon is shown.

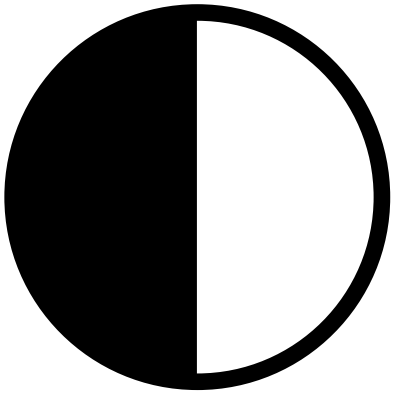


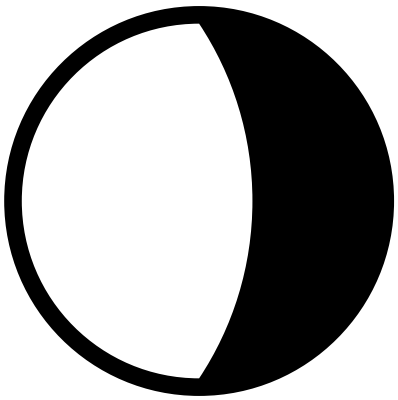


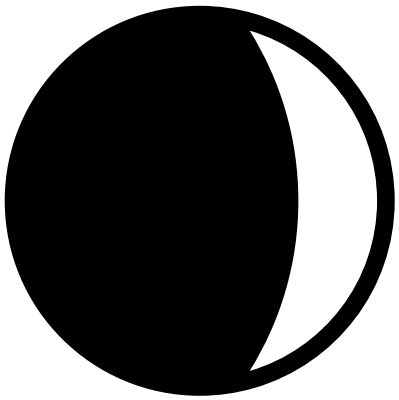


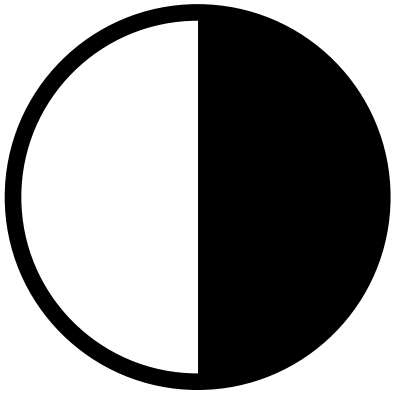










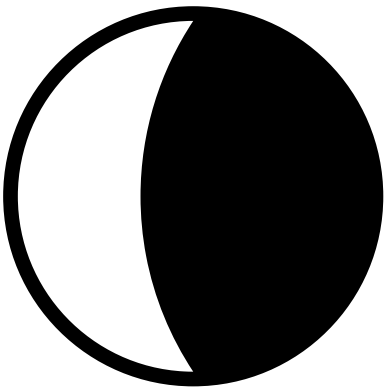


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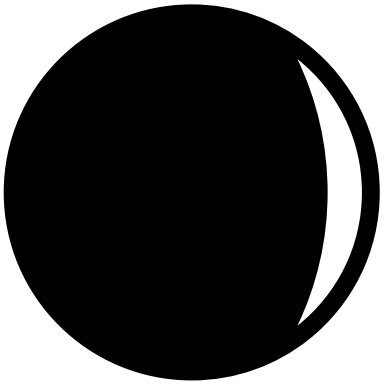
Name: _____

Phases of the Moon

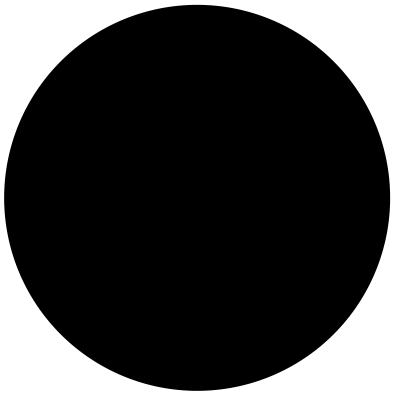
Write which phase of the moon is shown.



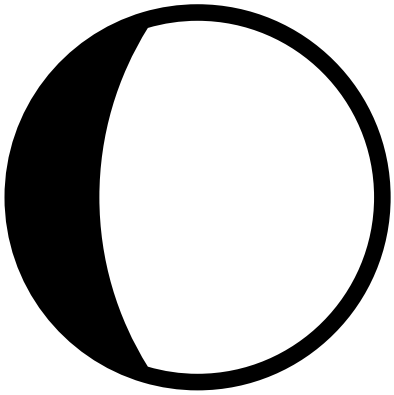
waning crescent



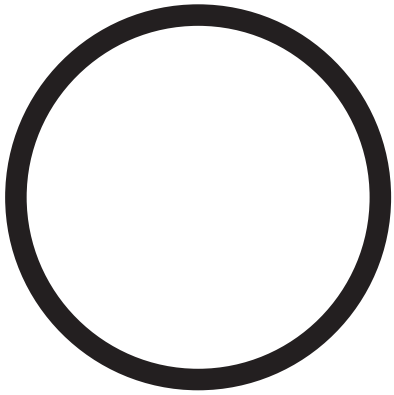
waxing crescent



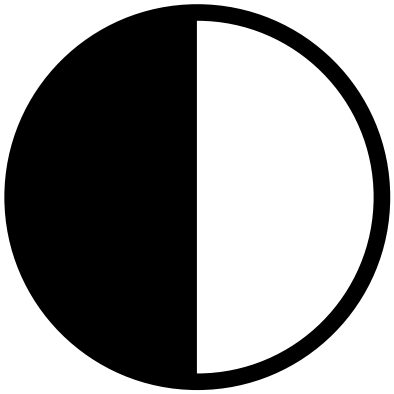
new moon



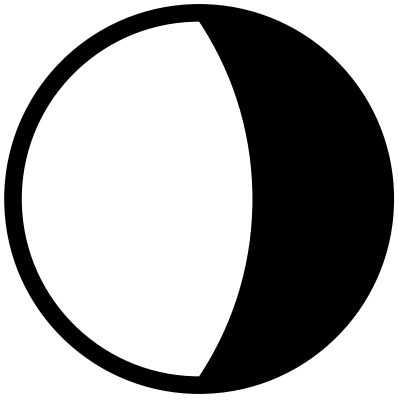
waxing gibbous



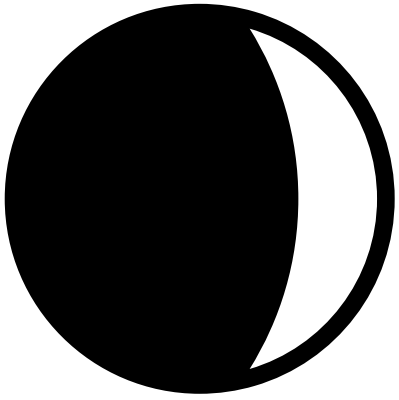
full moon



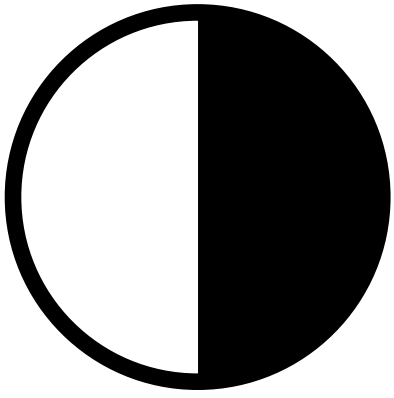
first quarter



waning gibbous



waxing crescent

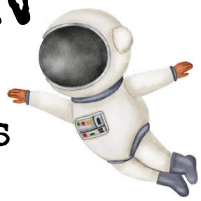


last quarter

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Name: _____

TRIP TO THE MOON

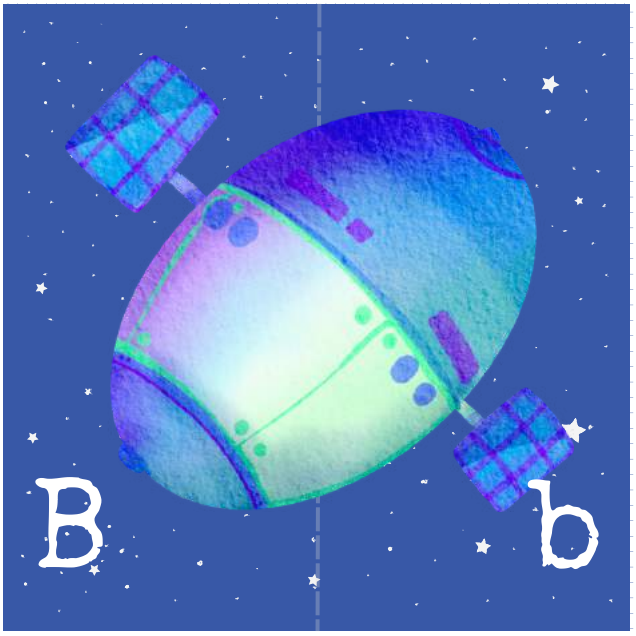


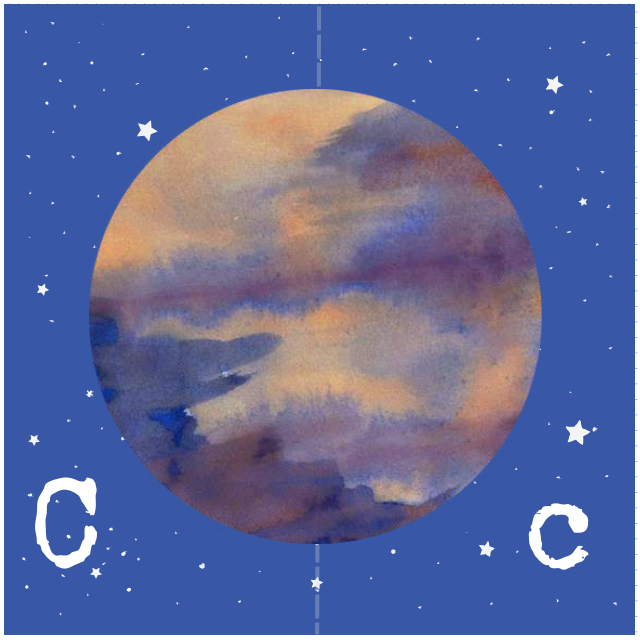
Imagine that you are traveling to the moon. Describe what it is like there and the things you did when you arrived.

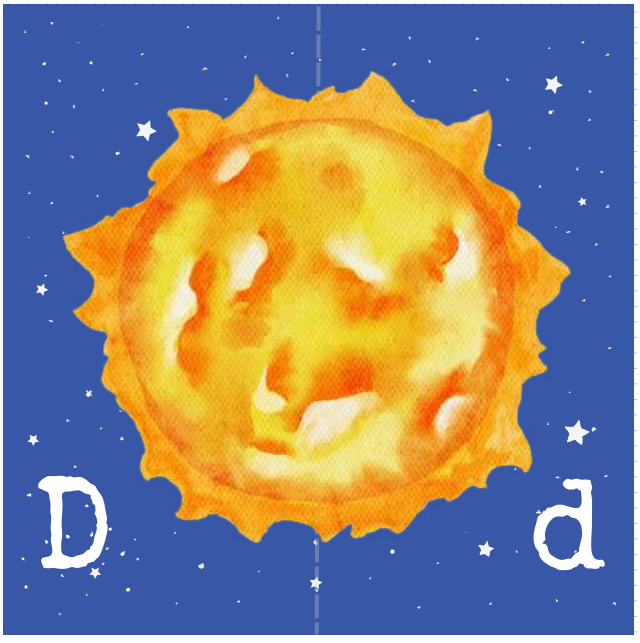
Space Puzzle

Print, laminate, and cut out the letter cards.
Cut the letter cards in half, mix up the pieces, see if you can match the upper and lower cases of the letters!





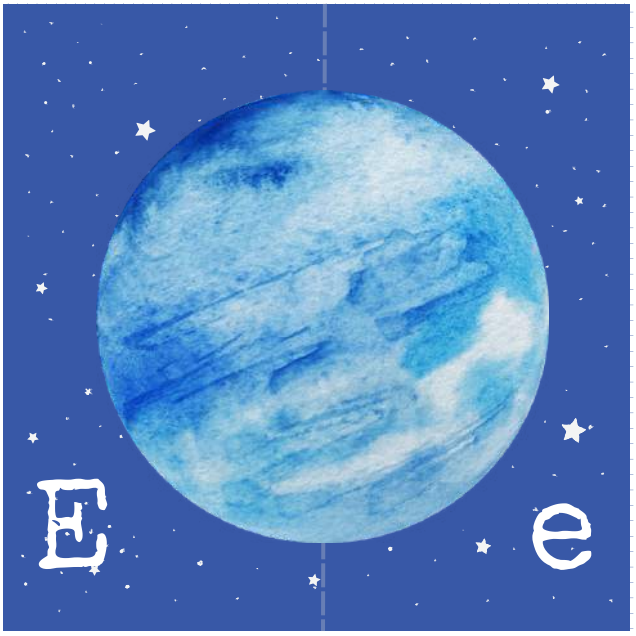




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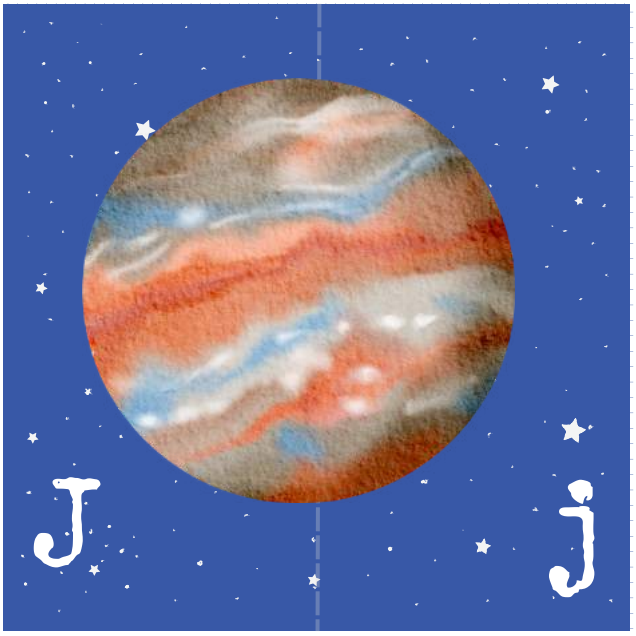


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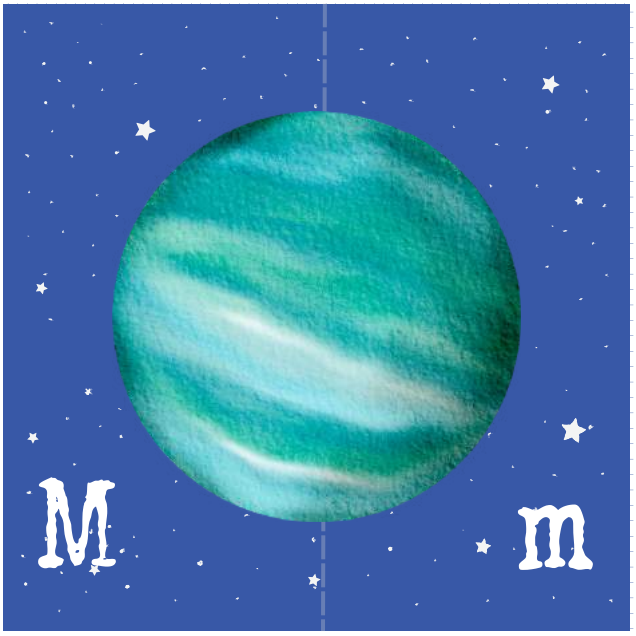


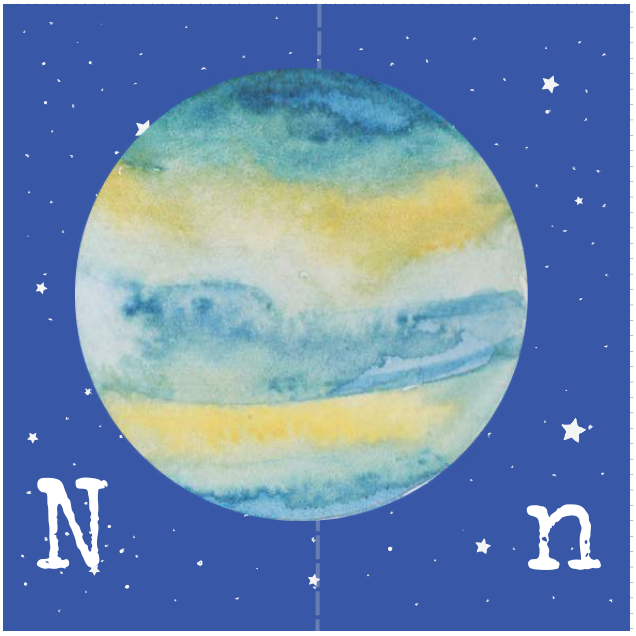


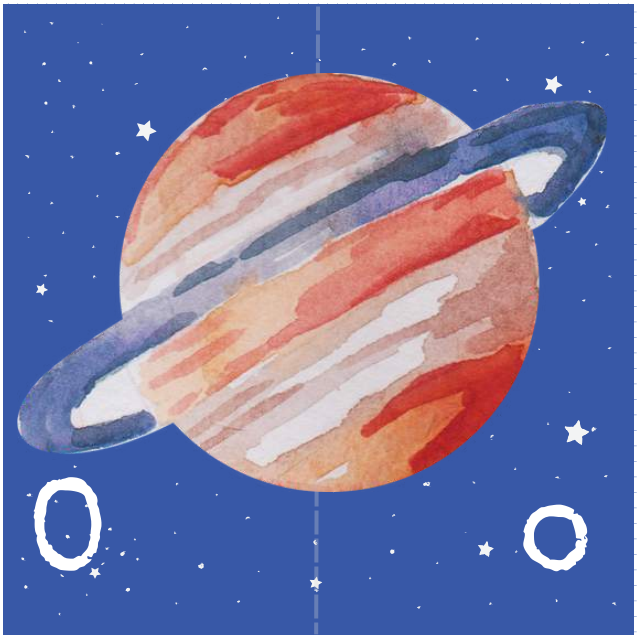
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Space Puzzle

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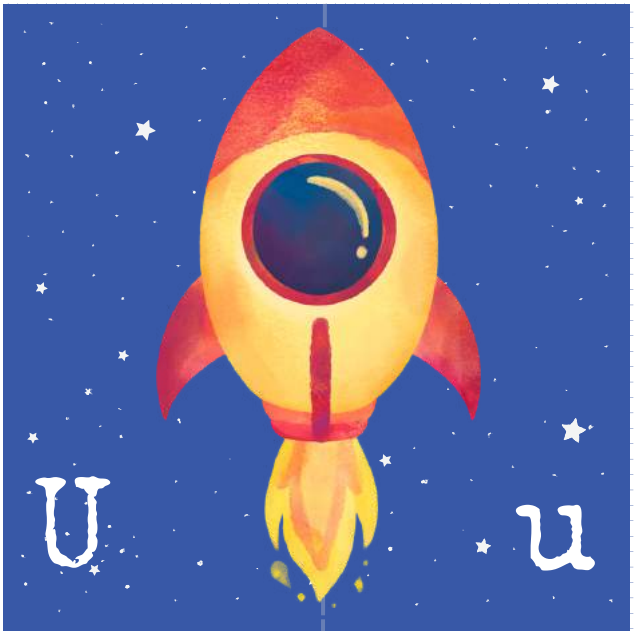


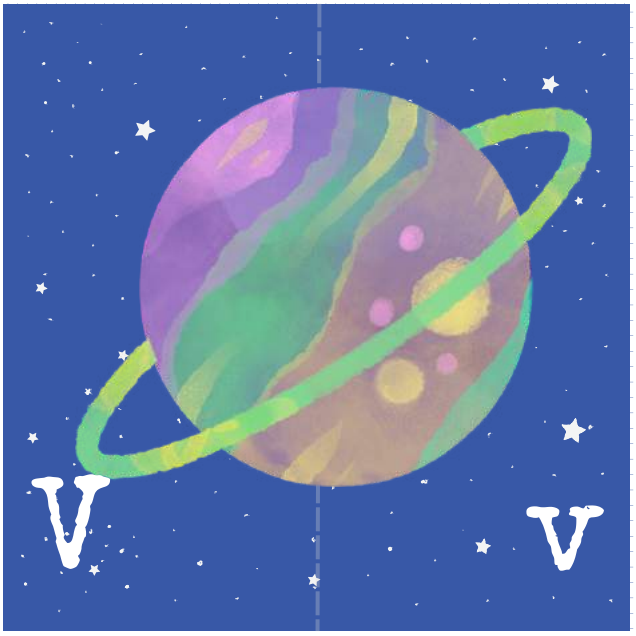


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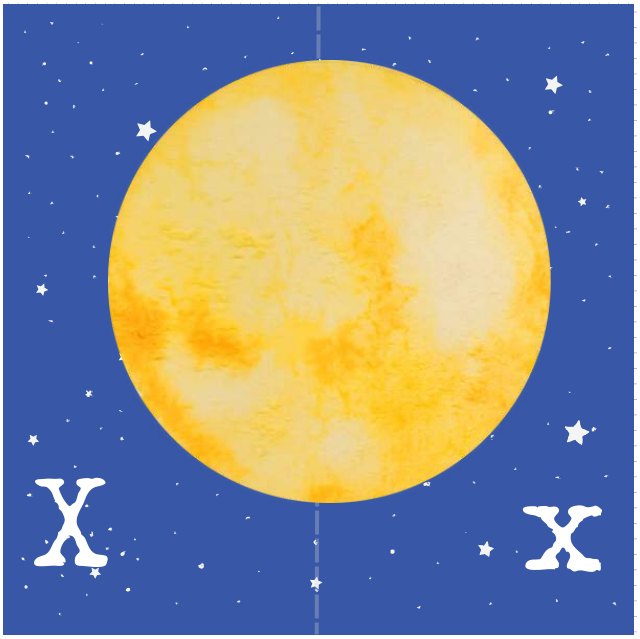
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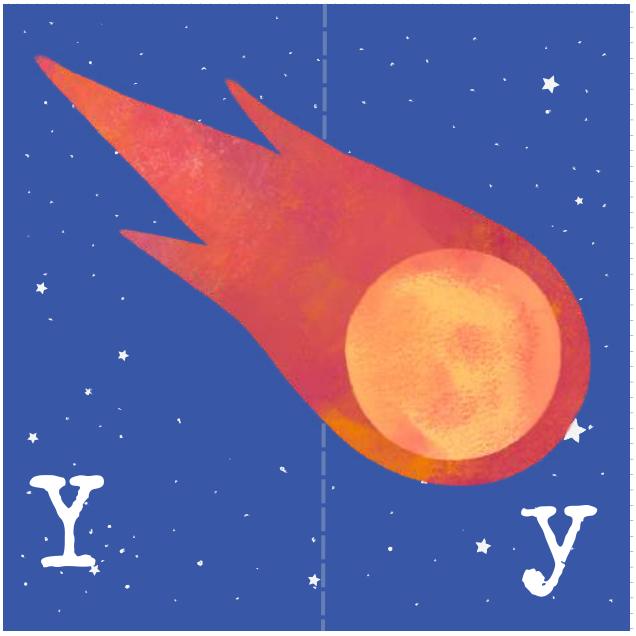


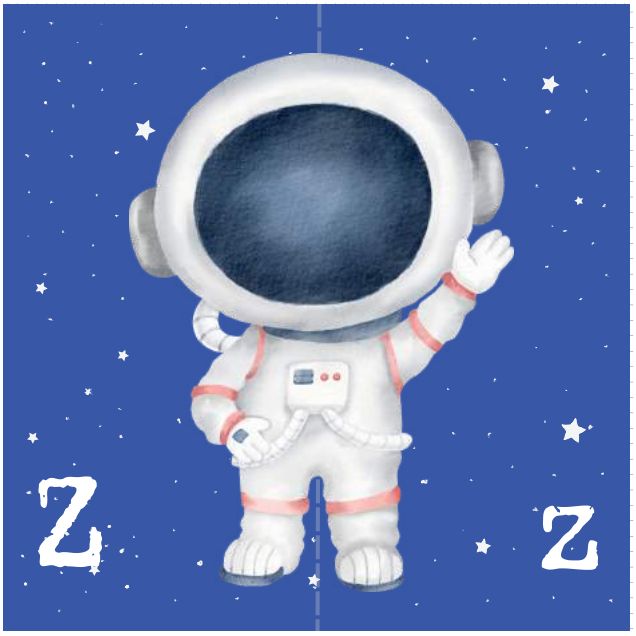




Space Puzzle

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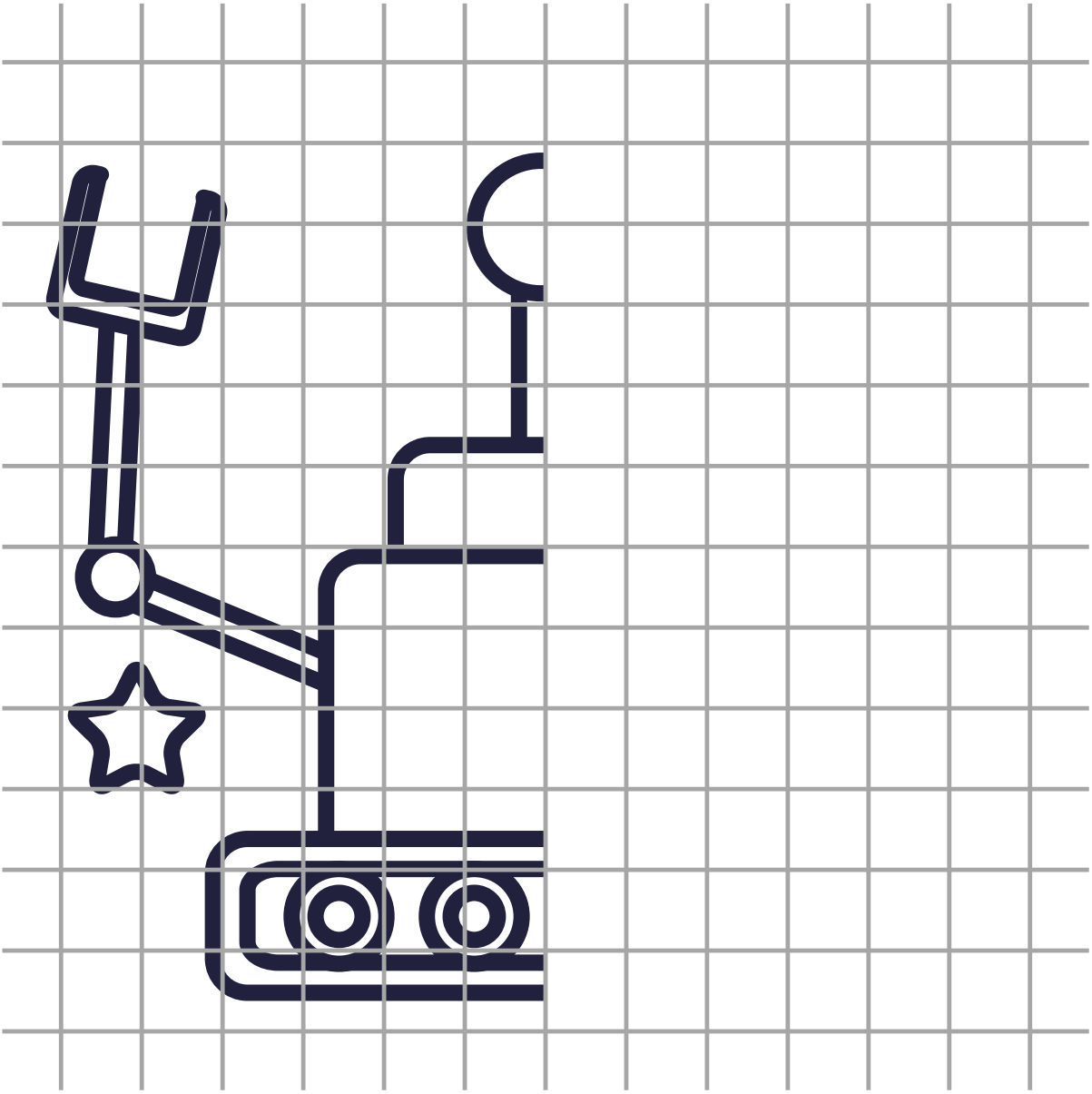




Name: _____

Space Drawing

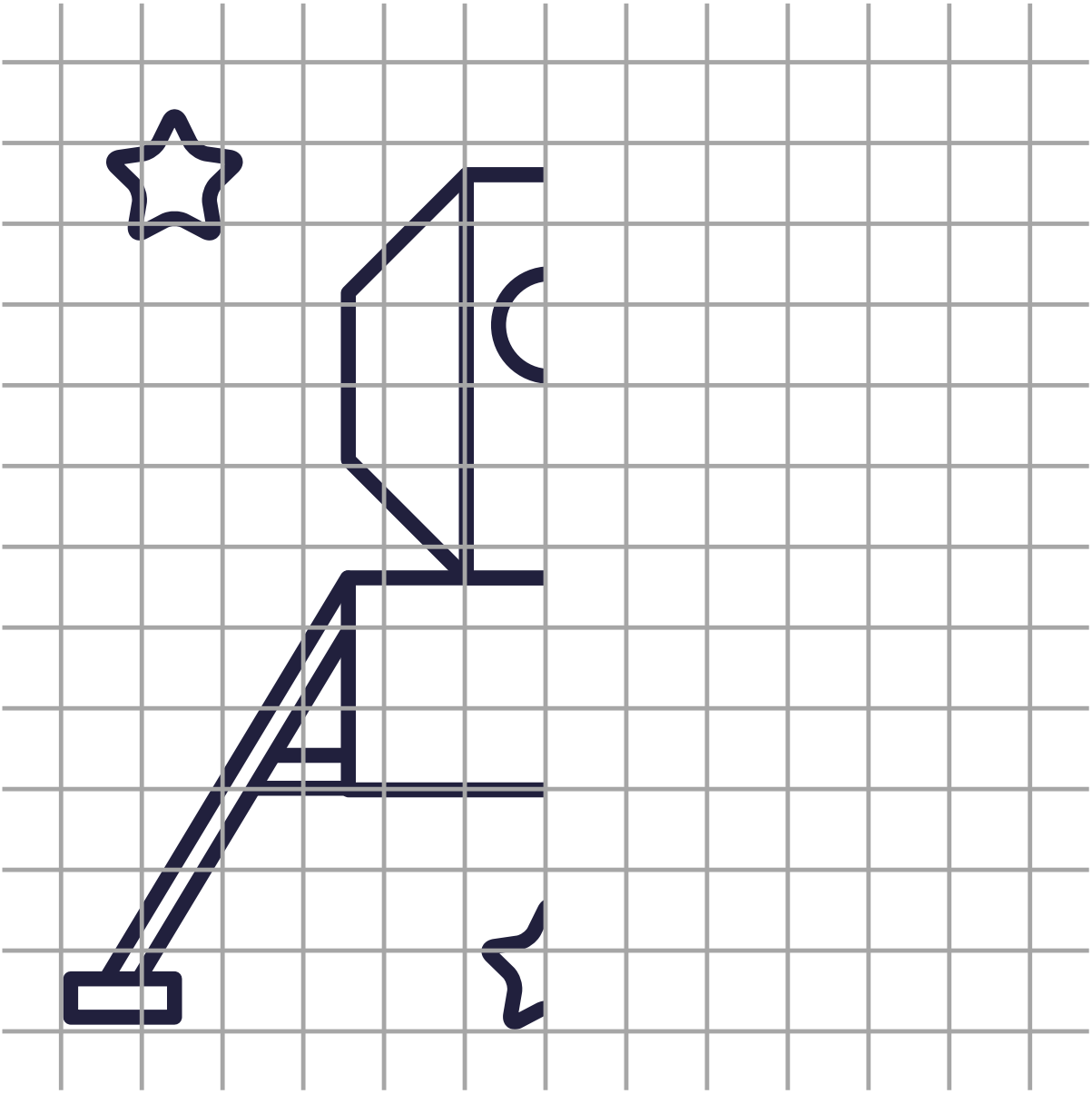
Practice math and your drawing skills with this beautiful space art exercise. Draw the other side.



Name: _____

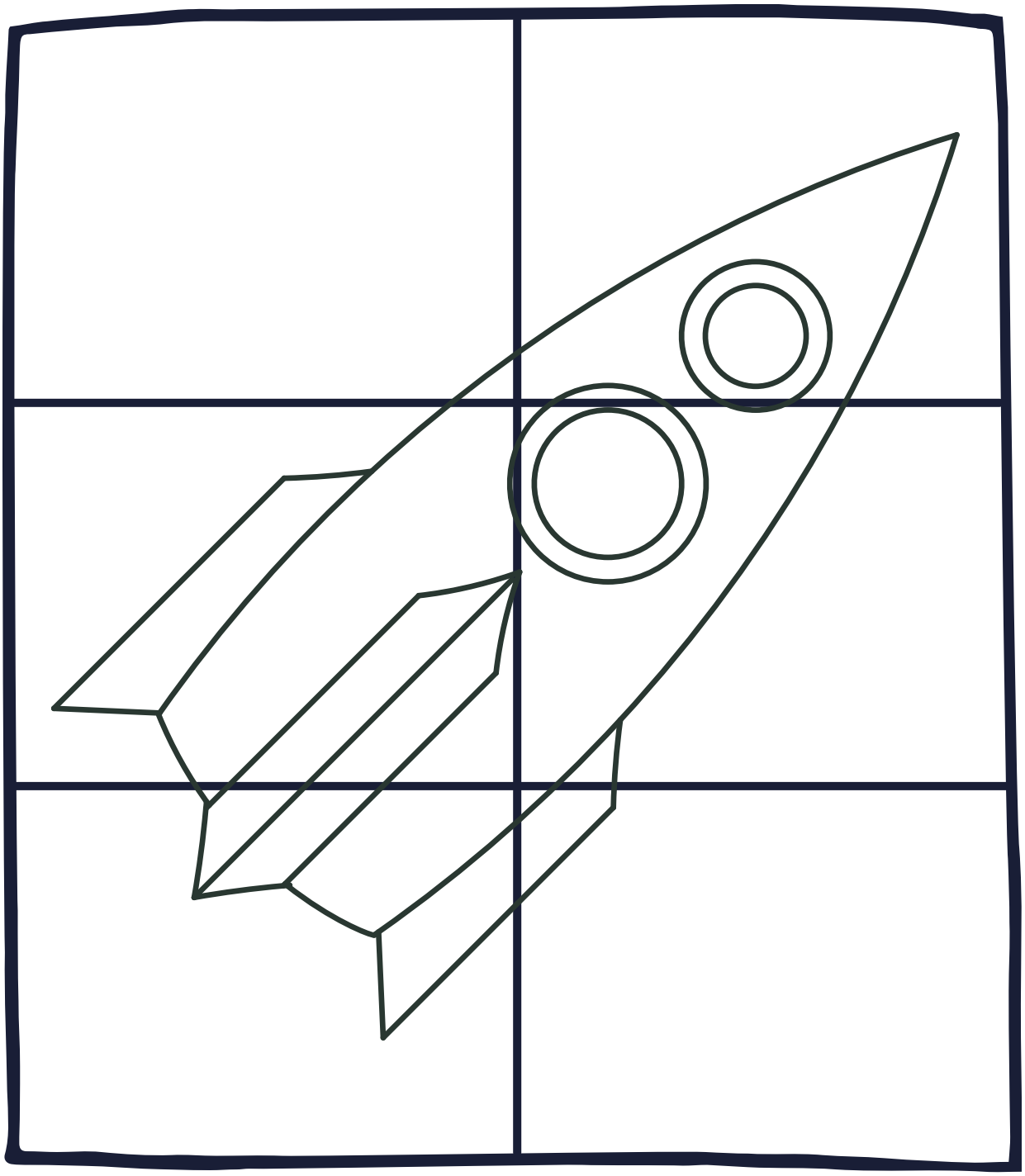
Space Drawing

Practice math and your drawing skills with this beautiful space art exercise. Draw the other side.



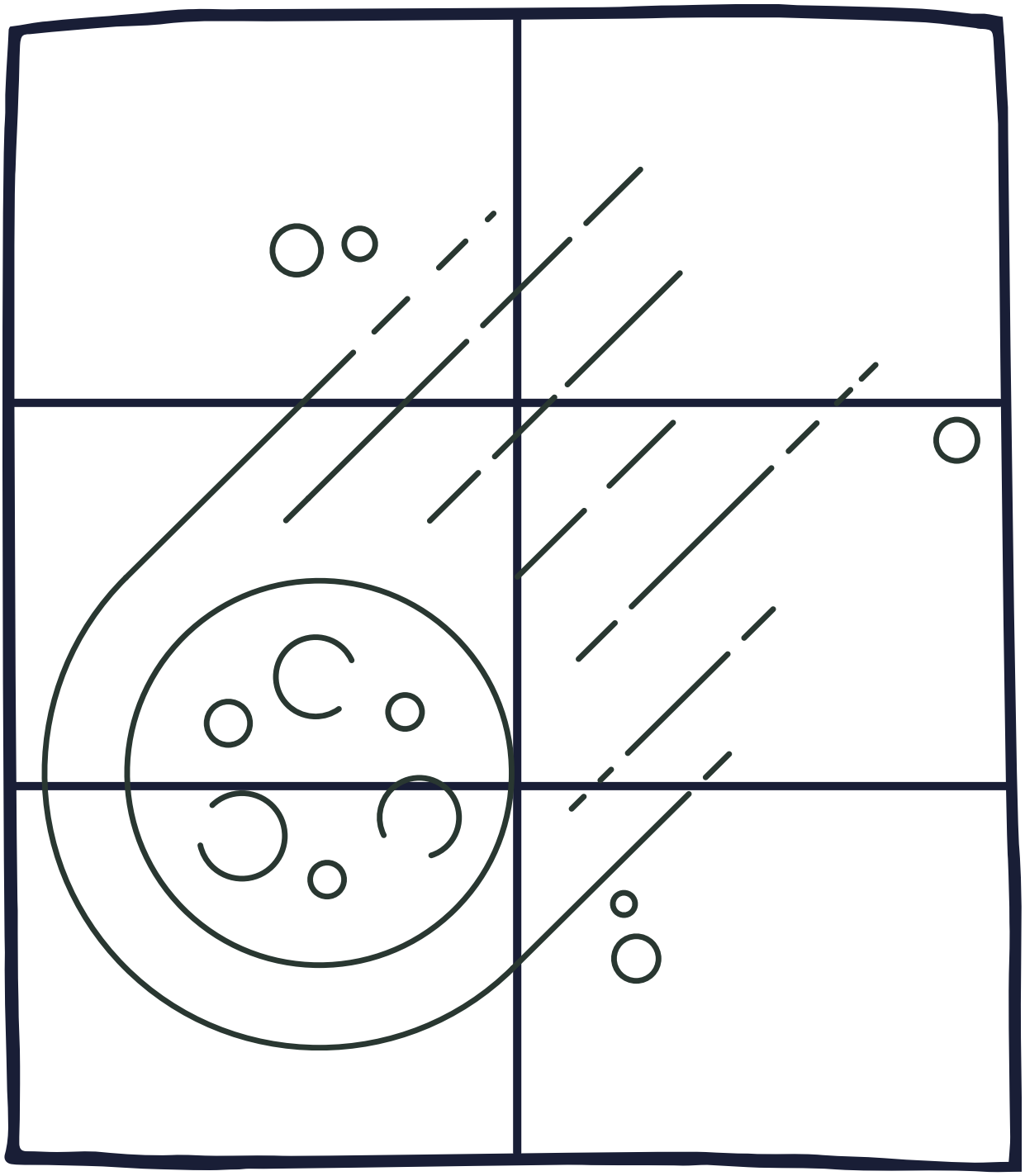
Space Puzzle

Color, print, laminate, cut
and start puzzling



Space Puzzle

Color, print, laminate, cut
and start puzzling



Name: _____

Count & Mark

Count the space elements in each box
and mark the correct number

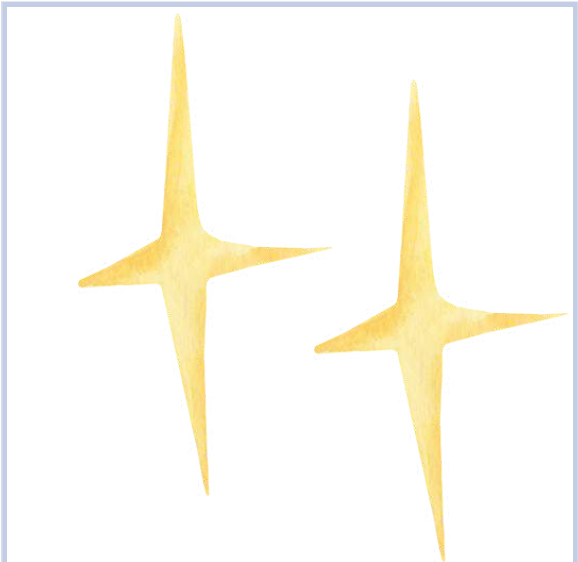
5 4 6 9



1 2 3 4



7 5 6 4

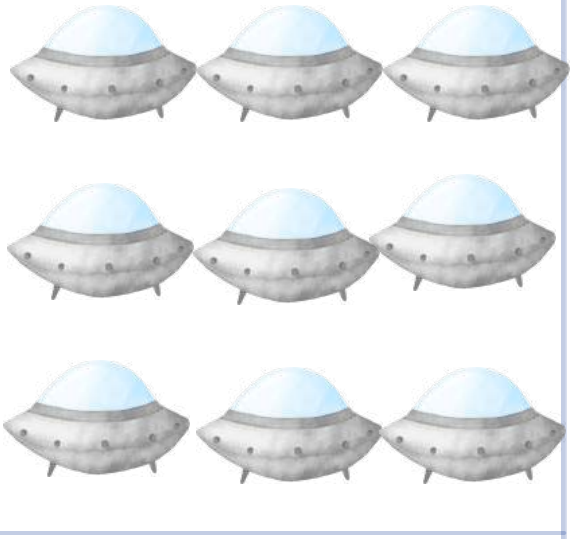


3 2 5 6

Name: _____

Count & Mark

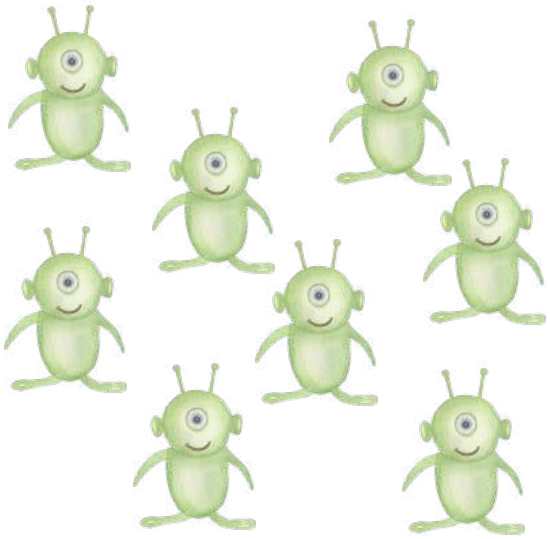
Count the space elements in each box
and mark the correct number



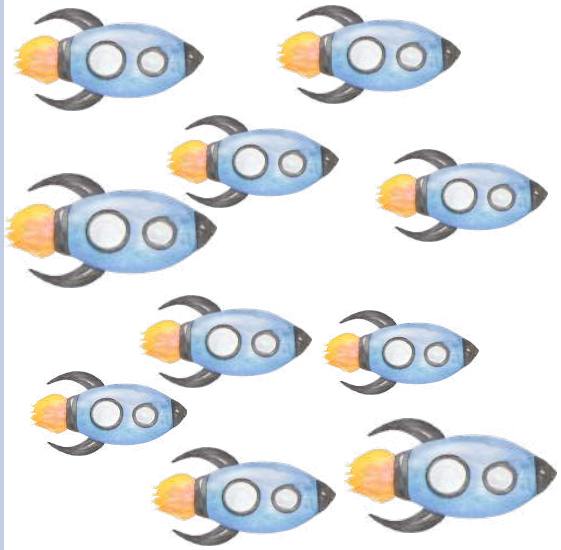
5 9 2 1



1 3 6 5



7 8 9 6



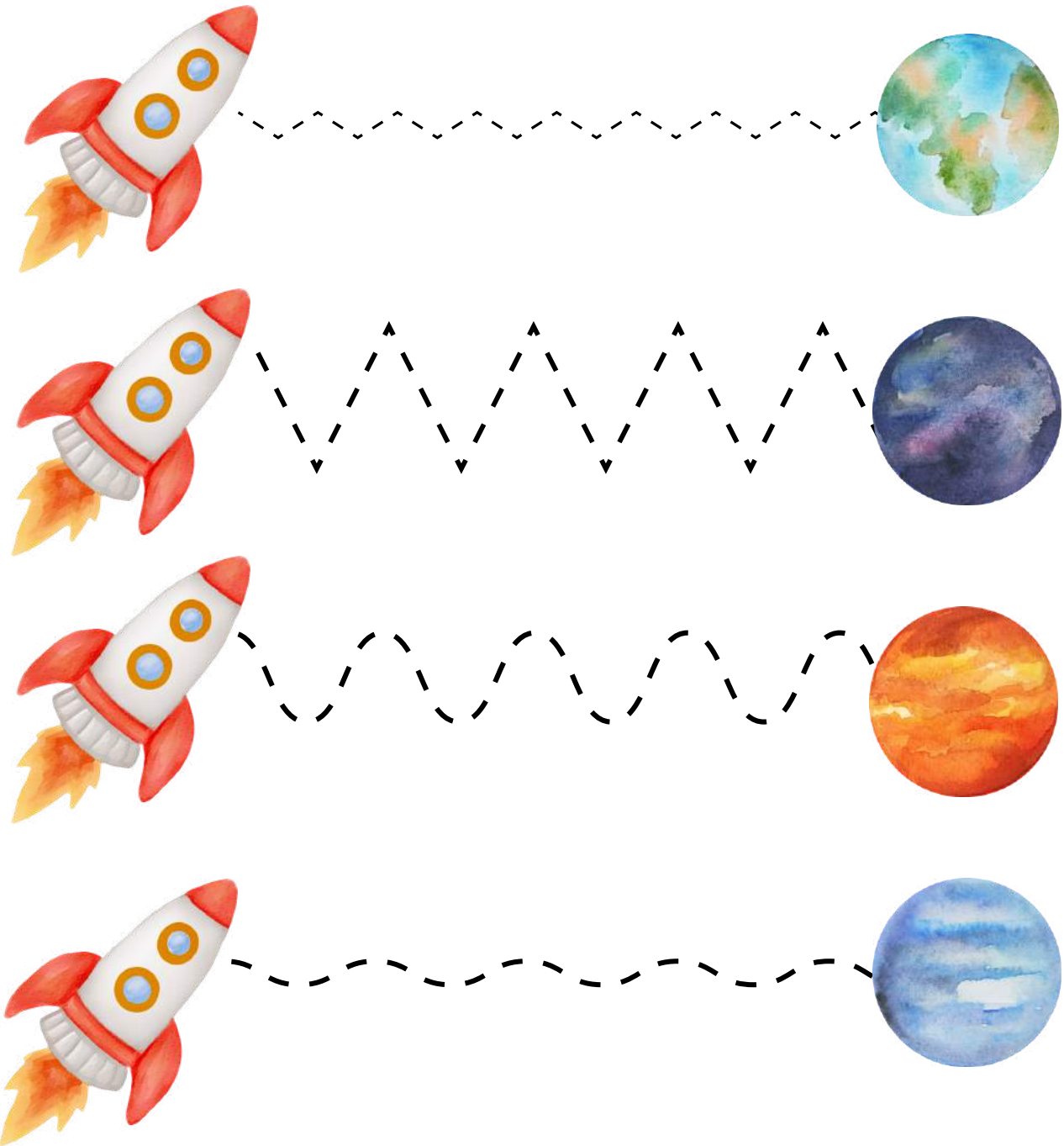
10 5 6 8

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Name: _____

Space Line Tracing

Help the rockets reach the planets by carefully tracing the lines.



Name: _____

First, Second, or Last

Circle the first, second or last space element.

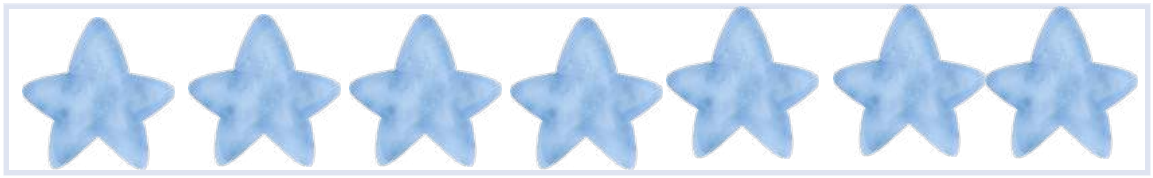
First



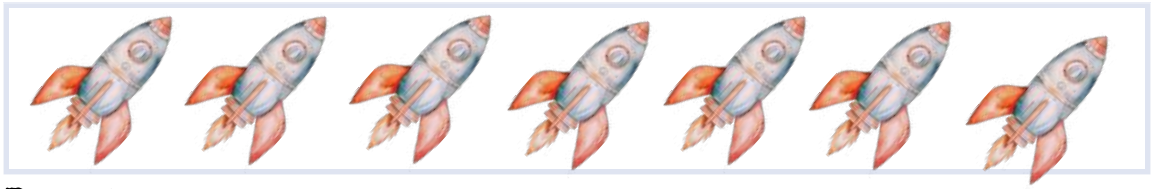
Last



Second



Last



Last



Second

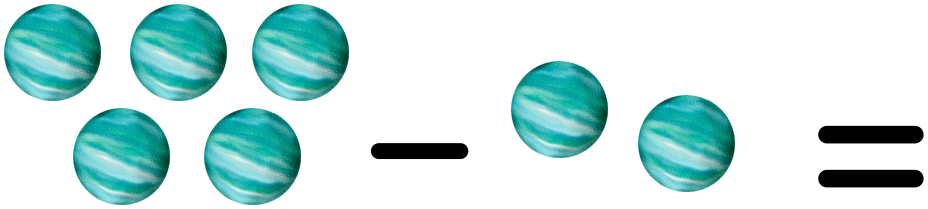


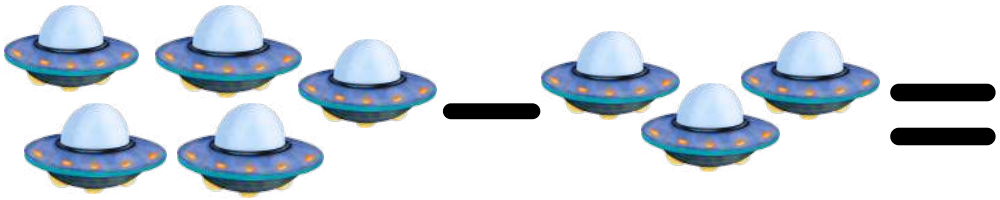
Name: _____

Space Subtraction

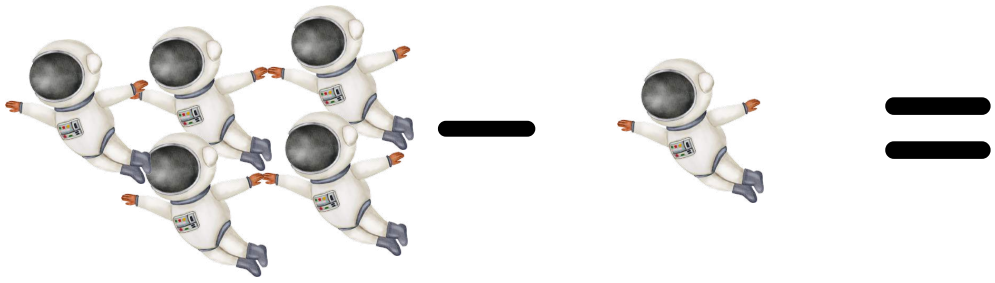
Use math skills to subtract the space elements.











Name: _____

Space Search





x	y	x	a	l	a	g	i	c	n	l	m	z
m	r	s	l	m	s	m	b	z	o	u	x	o
z	o	t	t	u	t	o	i	j	i	f	p	b
c	y	t	e	a	e	o	v	t	t	l	t	e
b	a	r	a	m	r	n	o	z	a	l	u	s
m	w	o	f	b	o	s	n	n	l	y	a	r
b	y	e	i	r	i	c	e	u	l	t	n	e
x	k	t	w	l	d	t	b	s	e	d	o	v
k	l	e	i	d	s	s	u	l	t	b	r	i
z	i	m	p	v	j	p	l	q	s	y	t	n
s	m	o	o	t	a	i	a	o	n	f	s	u
n	i	i	y	r	t	r	r	k	o	a	a	y
p	z	i	w	e	l	y	g	l	c	c	x	k

asteroids
astronaut
comet
constellation
galaxy
gravity
meteor
milkyway
moons
nebula
orbit
planets
satellite
stars
sun
universe

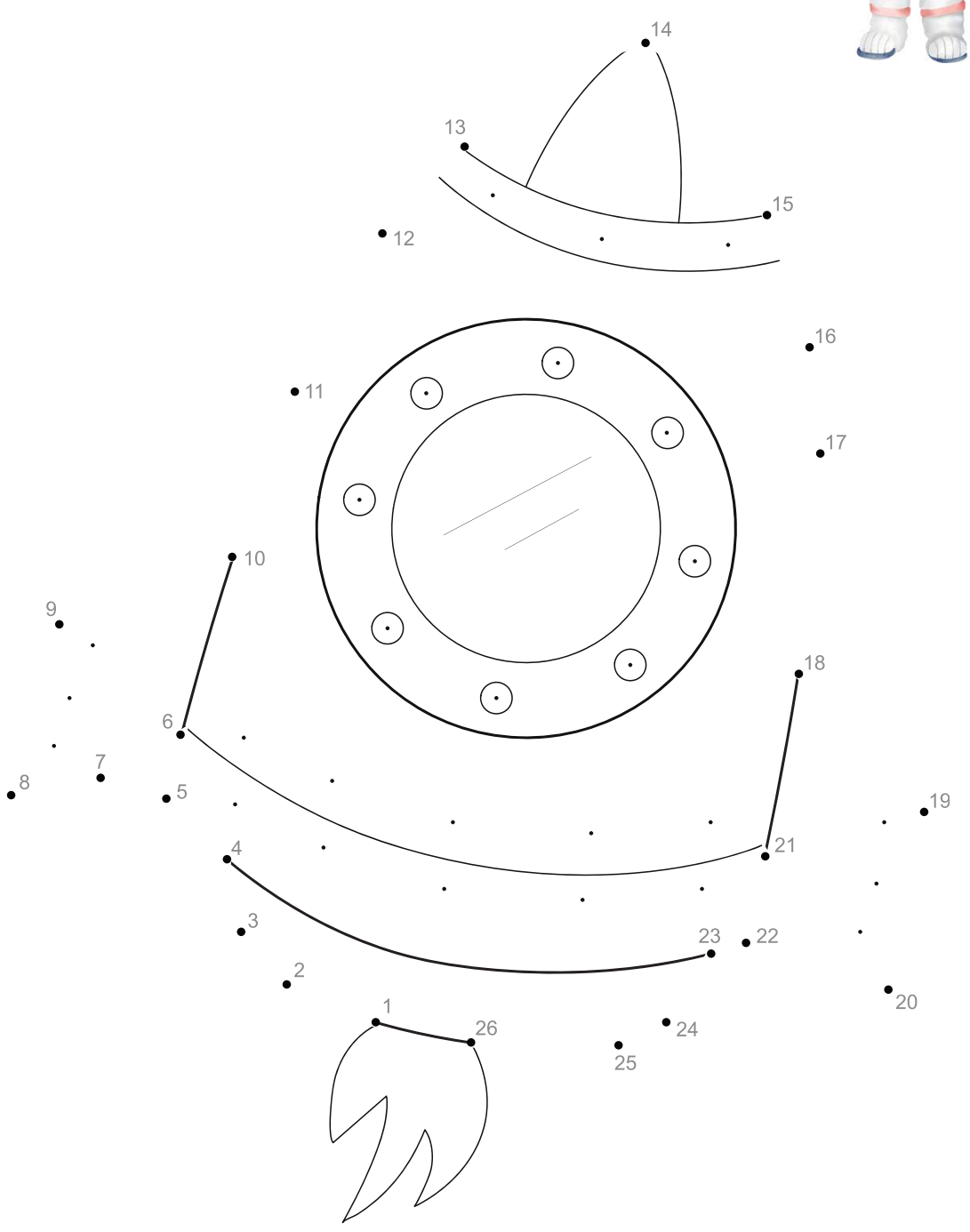
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Name: _____

WHAT AM I?



Astronauts use me to get to their destination. What am I?
Connect the dots starting with 1 to find out. When finished, color me.



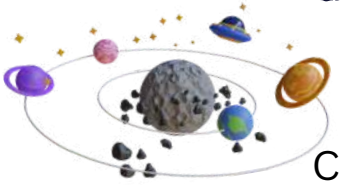
PLAYDOUGH MAT

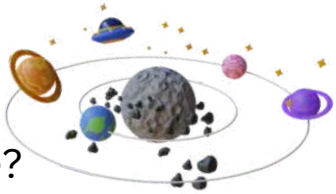
Using playdough, make the planet Earth.



Name: _____

The Solar System Word Search





Can you find the words hidden in the puzzle?

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

SUN MERCURY MARS URANUS
STARS VENUS JUPITER NEPTUNE
MOONS EARTH SATURN COMETS

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Name: _____

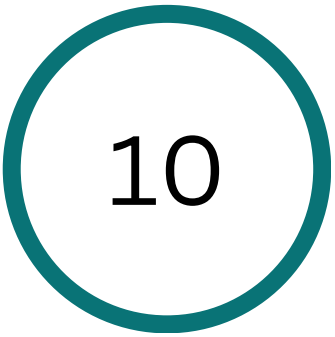


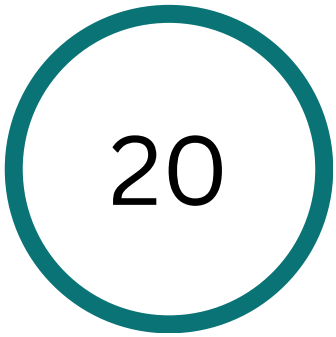
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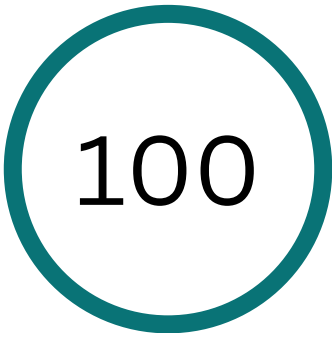
Instructions

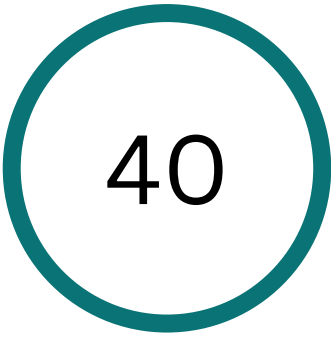
1. Cut out each number
2. Have students order the numbers by skip counting from 10 to 100.
3. Glue in order onto the previous page.

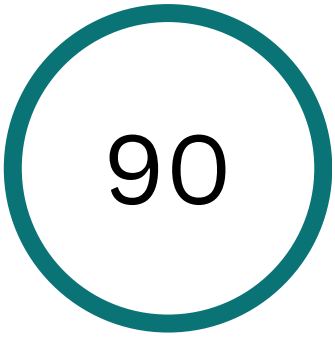


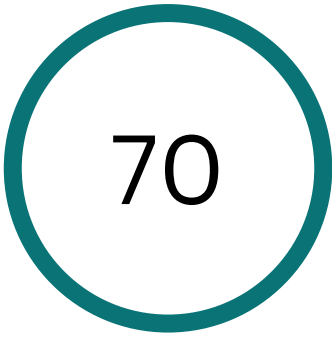


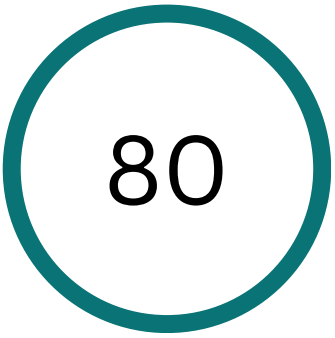


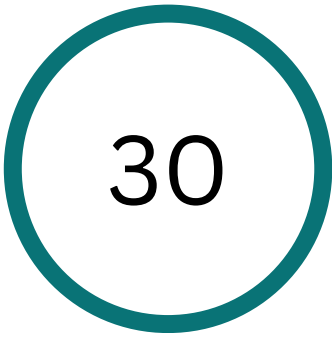


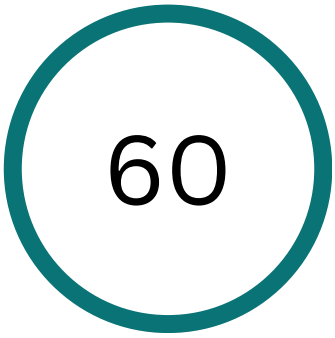








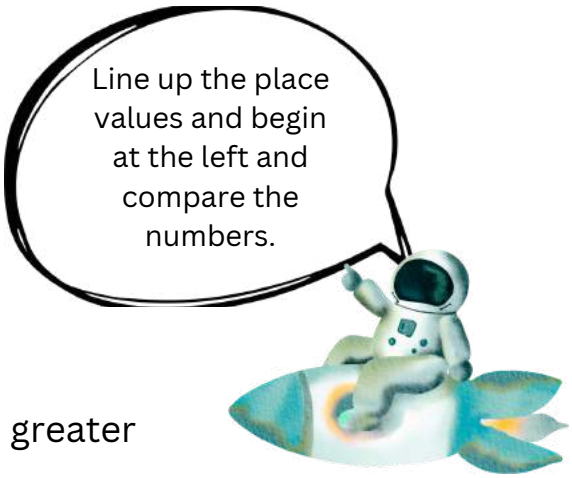




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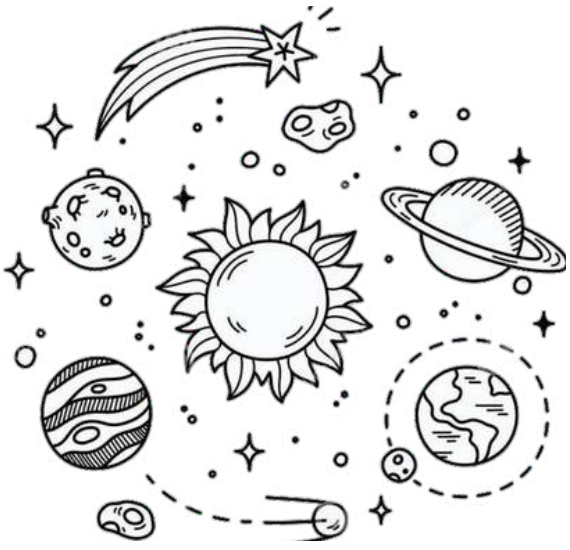
Name: _____

Comparing Whole Numbers



Compare each number to find the greater number. Use <, =, or >.

2,943 ◯ 3,947	82,910 ◯ 83,987	901,414 ◯ 901,414
777,942 ◯ 777,924	984,924 ◯ 983,849	321,893 ◯ 321,894
864,689 ◯ 853,579	453,689 ◯ 468,854	385,945 ◯ 324,464



The average distance between the Earth and the moon is about 238,855 miles away. The record for the farthest distance traveled by humans is 248,655 miles away. Which distance is the farthest from Earth ?

_____



Name: _____



Exploring Space Bingo Challenge



Complete the boxes with information about space exploration.

The first person to fill five in the same row wins!

A person who goes into space	The closest planet to the sun	The biggest star in the Solar System	What astronauts wear to go out of the shuttle	The space shuttle takes off like a...
The space shuttle lands like an...	The last planet of the Solar System	What astronauts use to move things outside the shuttle	The smallest planet in the Solar System	The third planet (our home)
What astronauts do when there's no gravity	An activity that astronauts do in space	The hottest planet in the Solar System	What astronauts use to tie sleeping bags to walls	What astronauts do to keep clean
The planet that has bright rings	What astronauts do to stay strong	What astronauts eat	The coldest planet	An activity that astronauts do in space
What astronauts use to go into space	What astronauts use to fly the space shuttle	What astronauts use to sleep	An object that astronauts use to see things far away	The number of moons that Earth has

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Answers

Name: _____



Exploring Space Bingo Challenge



Complete the boxes with information about space exploration.

The first person to fill five in the same row wins!

A person who goes into space AN ASTRONAUT	The closest planet to the sun MERCURY	The biggest star in the Solar System THE SUN	What astronauts wear to go out of the shuttle A SPACE SUIT	The space shuttle takes off like ... A ROCKET
The space shuttle lands like ... AN AIRPLANE	The last planet of the Solar System NEPTUNE	What astronauts use to move things outside the shuttle ROBOT ARMS	The smallest planet in the Solar System MERCURY	The third planet (our home) EARTH
What astronauts do when there's no gravity FLOAT	An activity that astronauts do in space DO EXPERIMENTS	The hottest planet in the Solar System VENUS	What astronauts use to tie sleeping bags to walls SEAT BELTS	What astronauts take to keep clean SPONGE BATHS
The planet that has bright rings SATURN	What astronauts do to stay strong DO EXERCISE	What astronauts eat FREEZE-DRIED FOOD	The coldest planet URANUS	An activity that astronauts do in space FIX THINGS
What astronauts use to go into space A SPACE SHUTTLE	What astronauts use to fly the space shuttle COMPUTERS	What astronauts use to sleep SLEEPING BAGS	An object that astronauts use to see things far away A TELESCOPE	The number of moons that Earth has ONE

Name: _____

MOON COUNTING ACTIVITY

Count the moons and write the numbers (1-10) in the boxes

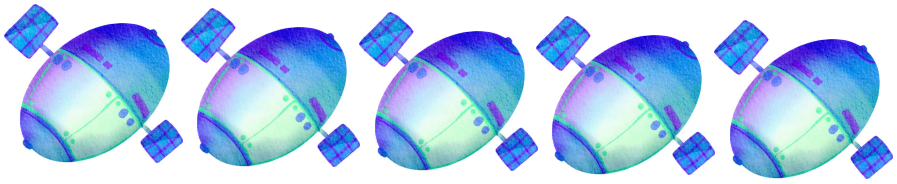


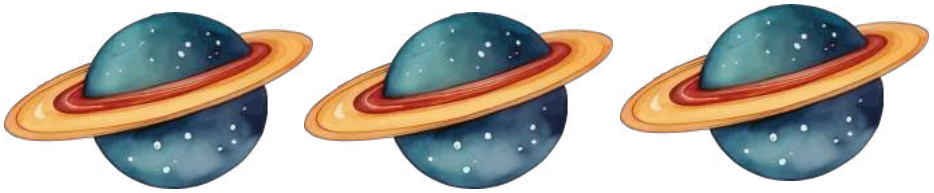
Name: _____

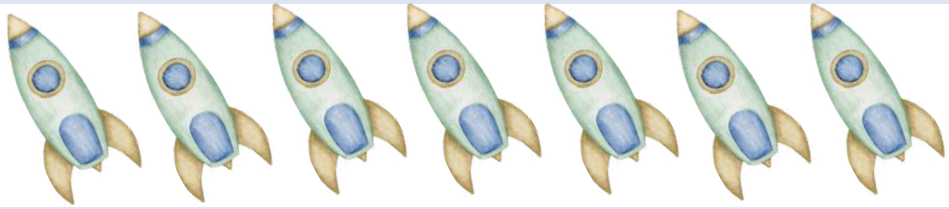
Space Counting

How many space elements do you count?
Write the number in the box next to it.













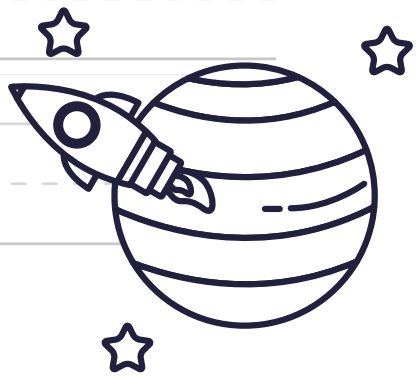


Name: _____

Cool Space Facts Handwriting Practice

Applesauce was the first food eaten in space!

Practice Time!



Name: _____

Cool Space Facts Handwriting Practice

A day on Venus equals eight months on Earth!

Practice Time!



Name: _____

Cool Space Facts Handwriting Practice

An 11 year old girl named Venetia gave Pluto its name!

Practice Time!

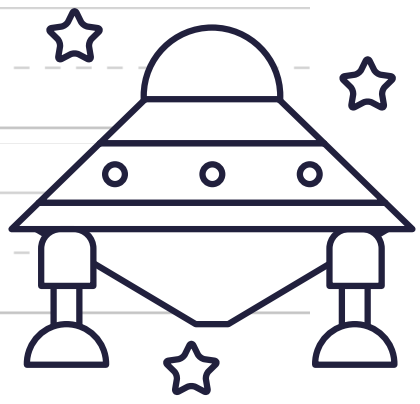


Name: _____

Cool Space Facts Handwriting Practice

You cannot walk on Jupiter because it is mostly gas.

Practice Time!



Name: _____

Cool Space Facts Handwriting Practice

Neptune has the fastest winds in the solar system!

Practice Time!



Name: _____

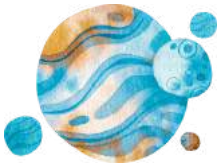
Cool Space Facts Handwriting Practice

Did you know that sunsets on Mars are blue?

Practice Time!



Name: _____



FIELD TRIP

Location: _____

Description: _____

3 THINGS I LEARNED

2 QUESTIONS I HAVE

1 OF MY FAVORITE EXPERIENCES

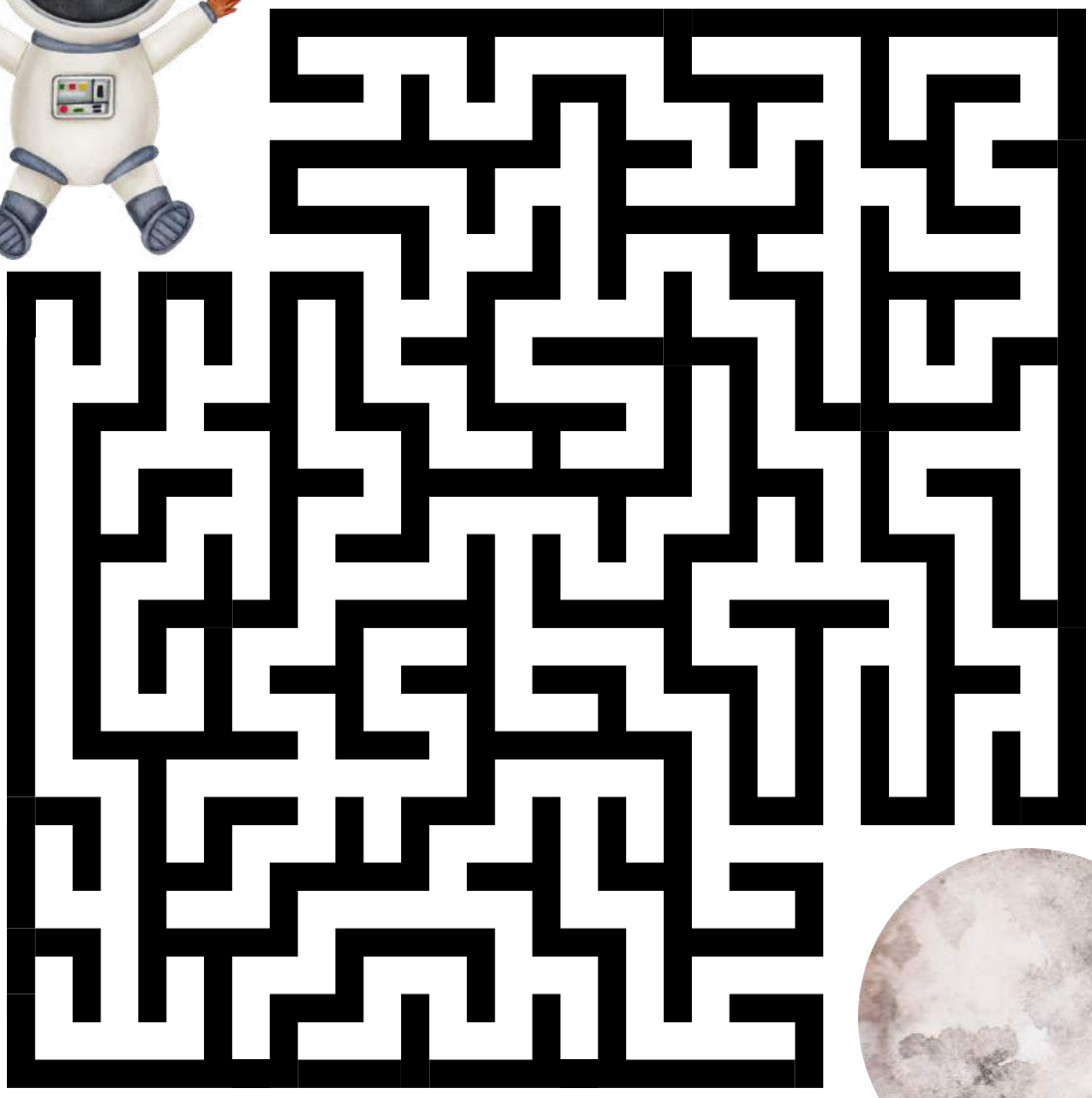


Name: _____

LOST IN SPACE!
MAZE GAME

The poor astronaut is lost in space!
Can you help him get to the moon?





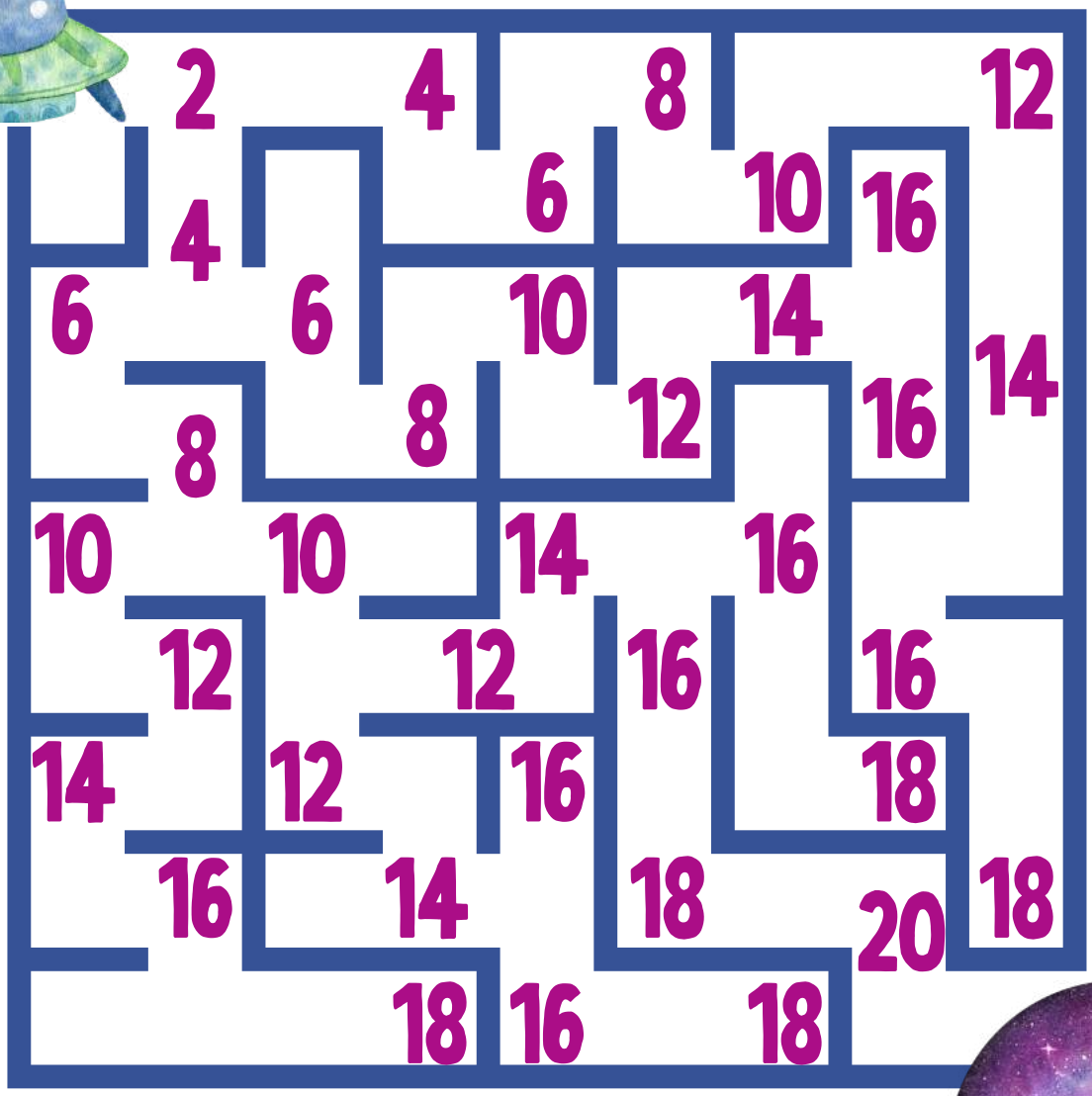


Name: _____

Find the Planet!



Help the alien find his planet.
Count by 2s to show him the path!



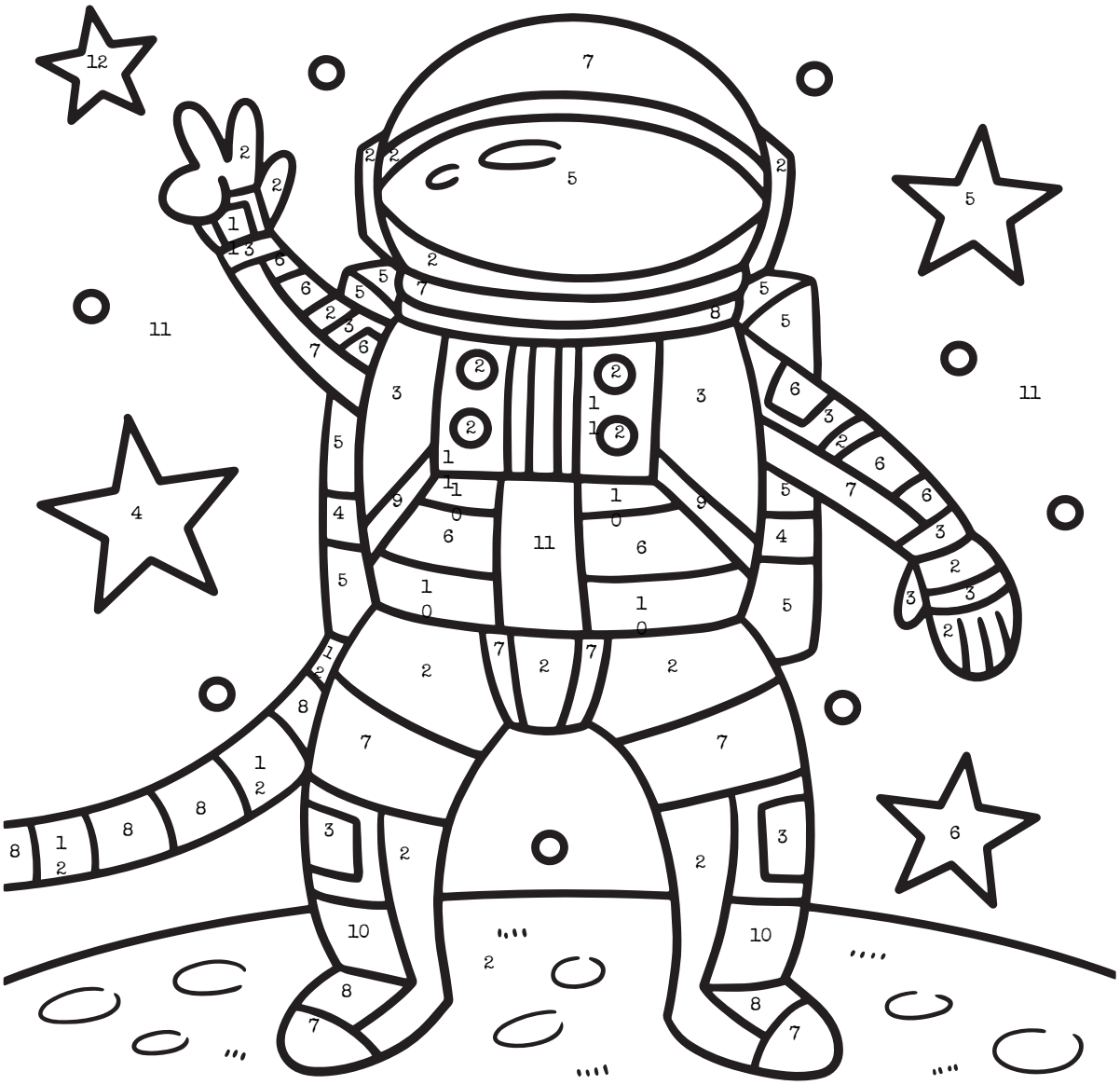


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Name: _____

Roll, Add, and Color

Roll a pair of dice. Add the numbers together, and color the picture.

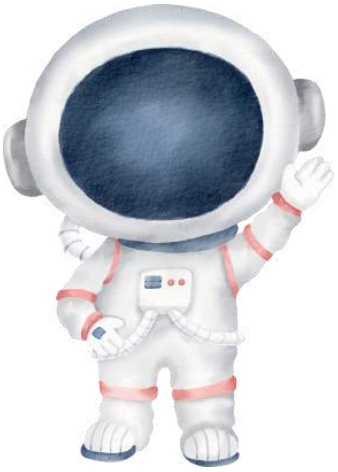


2 grey | 3 red | 4 pink | 5 purple | 6 aqua

7 blue | 8 green | 9 yellow | 10 orange | 11 navy | 12 gold

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Name: _____



SPACE
WORD SEARCH

Circle words in the puzzle below

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

earth stars venus comet
sun mars mercury orbit
moon saturn gravity lunar

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