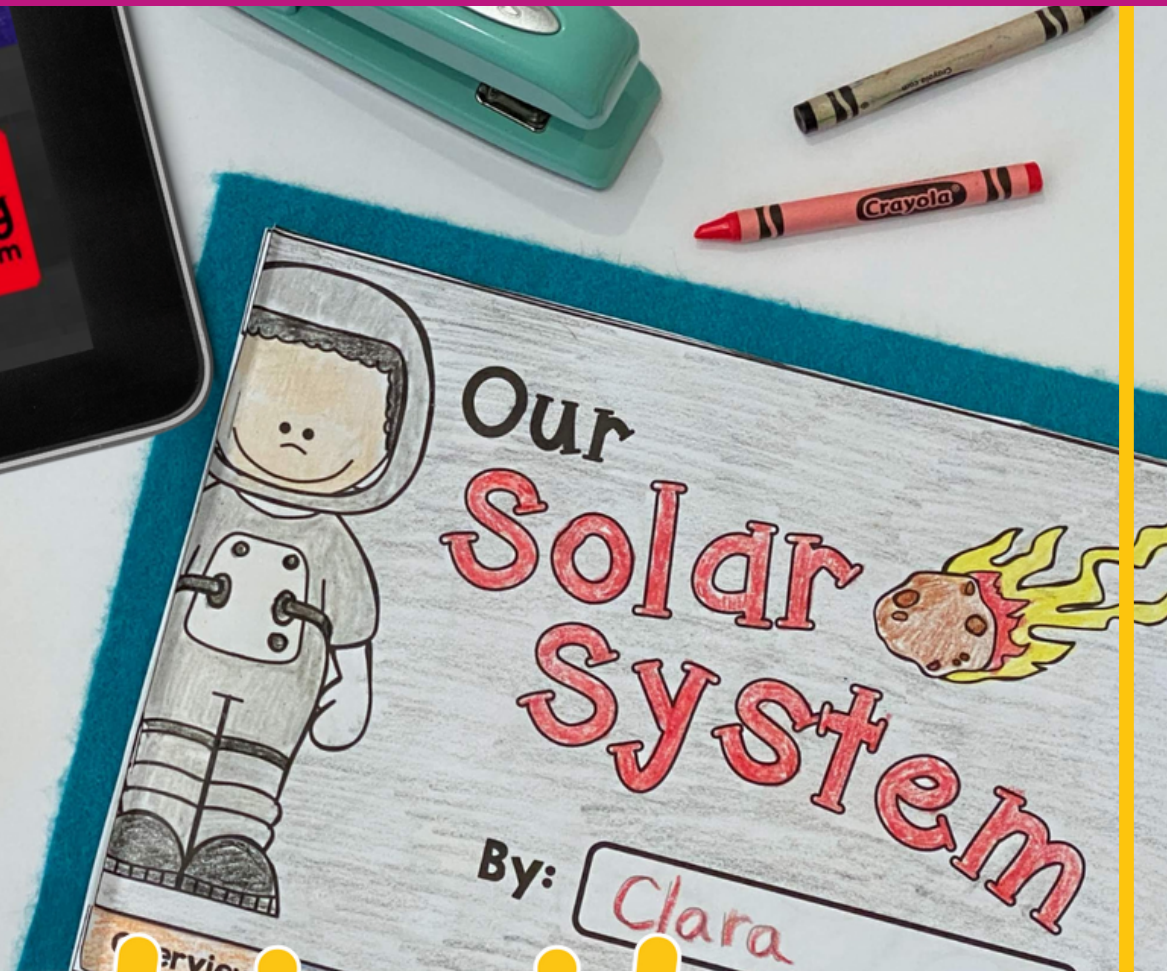


OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



 **LINK** **Activity**
Interactive Learning Guides

WAIT!

Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get **access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library** for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities...** and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!



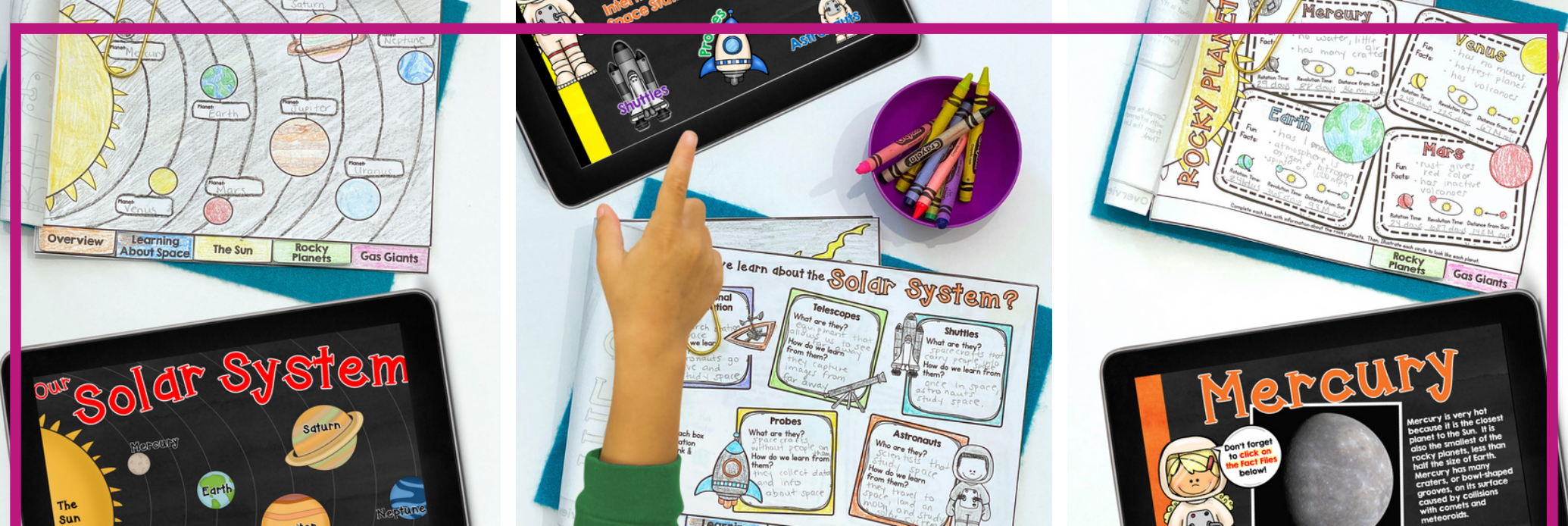
INSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP YOU'LL HAVE UNLIMITED ACCESS TO:

- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
- ✓ **Teacher guides** to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom
- ✓ **Student resources** that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)
- ✓ **Kid-friendly rubrics** and **answer keys** for each LINKtivity®



JOIN NOW





Your students are going to love this hands-on approach to learning about the our solar system include facts about the sun, eight planets, and space exploration. Resource includes a LINKtivity® digital learning guide, a student flipbook (printable or digital), answer key, a rubric, and a teacher guide.



More Sample Slides

Astronauts

Astronauts are scientists that study our solar system and beyond, both in space and on Earth.

Yuri Gagarin, an astronaut from what is now Russia, was the first man in space on April 12, 1961.

On May 5, 1961, Alan Shepard became the first American in space.

On July 20, 1969, American astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon.

Click HERE to learn more about what astronauts do.

Our Solar System

Click on the sun or any planet to learn more about it.

The Sun

The Sun is actually a giant star located in the center of our solar system. It is the only star in our solar system. All of the other planets revolve, or circle around, the Sun. Click on the Fact Files below to learn more amazing facts about our Sun.

The Sun is made up of layers of hot gases. These gases create heat and light that are released to the planets in our solar system. Planet Earth, for example, receives just the right amount of heat and light to support all life on Earth. Without the Sun, nothing would survive.

Click the telescope to see more pictures of the Sun!

The Sun

Energy that comes from the sun is called "solar energy".

The sun is almost a million miles wide!

The sun is made up of hot gas called plasma.

Hot particles flying off the sun are called "solar wind".

The Sun is about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Earth is 93 million miles (150 million km) away from Earth.

The Sun keeps the Earth warm.

Telescope Gallery

These pictures of the Sun are incredible, don't ya think?

Mercury

Don't forget to click on the Fact Files below!

Mercury is very hot because it is the closest planet to the Sun. It is also the smallest of the rocky planets, less than half the size of Earth. Mercury has many craters, or bowl-shaped grooves, on its surface caused by collisions with comets and meteoroids.

Click the telescope to see more pictures of Mercury!

Mercury

Rotation Time: 24 Earth Days
Revolution Time: 88 Earth Days

Unlike several other planets, Mercury does not have a moon.

There is almost no water and very little air on Mercury.

Mercury was first discovered in the 1800's.

Many of Mercury's craters have been given names. One is even named after Dr. Seuss.

Mercury is about 36 million miles (58 million km) from the Sun.

Mercury is about 3,000 miles wide (4,828 km).

Earth's Moon

The moon gets its light from the Sun. Depending on where the moon is in space, certain parts of its surface will be lit up for us to see from Earth. And... once in a while, the Earth sees a solar eclipse! Have you ever heard of a solar eclipse? Check out the video below to learn all about one that happened in 2009!

Click HERE to learn more about the moon's phases!

WHY DOES THE MOON CHANG?

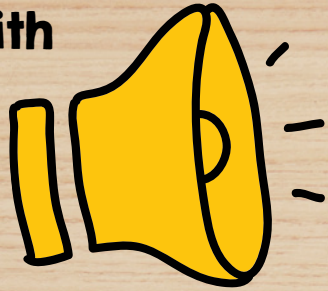
Telescope Gallery

What a MASSIVE planet! Did you know that about 1,400 planets the size of Earth could fit into Jupiter? Now THAT'S big!



This LINKtivity is provided with

AUDIO SUPPORT



Rotation Time:
10 Earth Hours
Revolution Time:
10,759 Earth Days

Winds on Saturn can blow 500 meters per second!

Saturn has at least 62 moons orbiting around it.

Each ring around Saturn is moving at a different speed.

1 year on Saturn is the same as 29 years on Earth!

Saturn is about 931 million miles (1 billion, 429 million km) from the Sun.

Saturn is 72,367 miles (120,536 km) wide.

Saturn (Gas Giant)

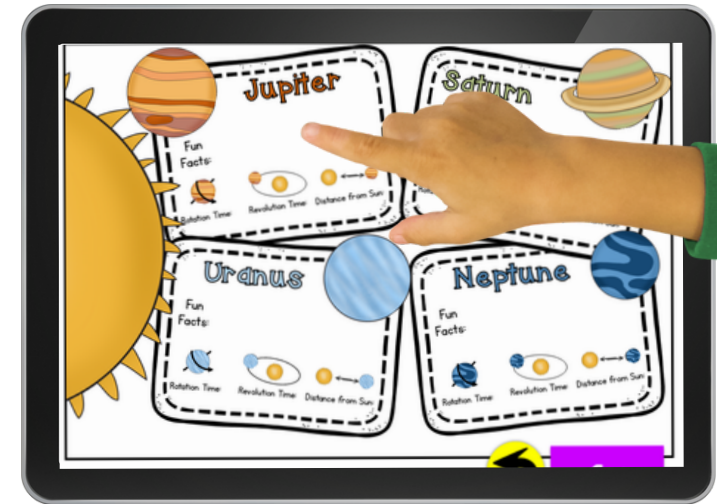
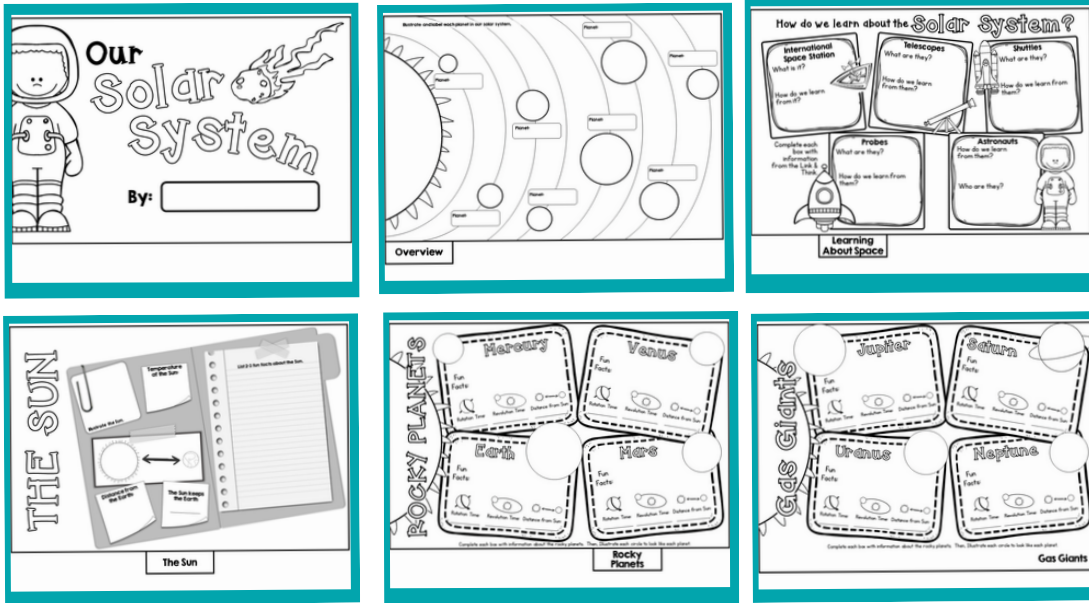
Saturn's rings

Perfect for English language learners or students who could use a little extra support!



Printable & Digital Student Flipbook

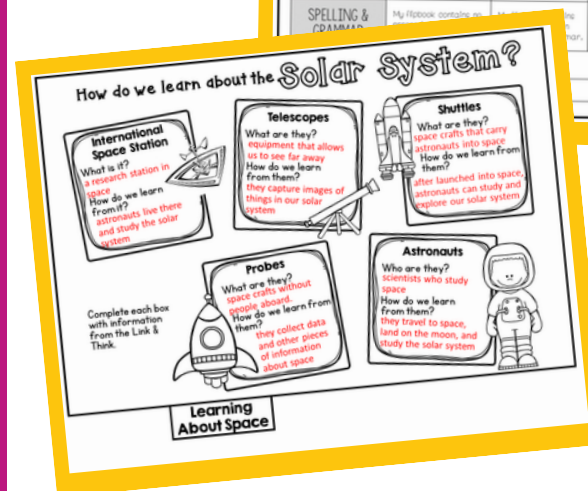
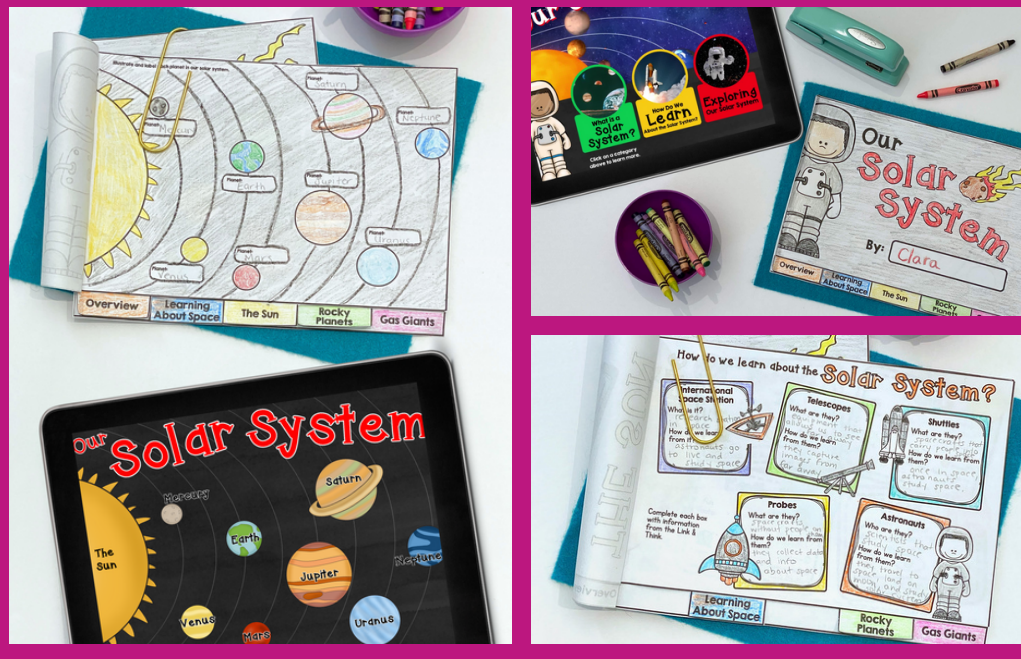
Printable Flipbook for LINKtivity



Digital Flipbook for LINKtivity in Google Slides

LINKtivity : STUDENT FLIPBOOK RUBRIC
Interactive Learning Guides

	4 - EXCELLENT	3 - GOOD	2 - SATISFACTORY	1 - NEEDS IMPROVEMENT
NEATNESS & APPEARANCE	My flipbook is very neat and easy to read. I neatly colored in my illustrations with great detail. It is clear that I took my time to make my flipbook reflect my learning.	My flipbook is neat and my writing is easy to read. I neatly colored in my illustrations.	My flipbook is somewhat neat. Some of my writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sparsely done.	My flipbook is quite sloppy. My writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sparsely done.
ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS	The information in my flipbook is 100% correct. I've included many details from the Link 4 Think and have put what I've learned clearly in my own words. I have included information that goes above and beyond what is required.	The information in my flipbook is mostly correct. I've included several details from the Link 4 Think, written mostly in my own words. My flipbook includes all of the required written responses.	My flipbook contains several incorrect or missing pieces of information. The information in my flipbook lacks detail from the Link 4 Think.	My flipbook has many incorrect or missing pieces of information. I struggled to use the information from the Link 4 Think to complete my flipbook correctly.
SPELLING & GRAMMAR	My flipbook contains no errors in spelling and grammar.	My flipbook contains some errors in spelling and grammar.		My flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.



Answer Key & Rubric



BONUS RESOURCES

Lesson Plan

LESSON

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

What is a solar system?

What celestial objects make up the solar system?



Standards Covered

5.ESS1.2, MS.ESS1.1

Materials Needed

Solar System LINKtivity®
Solar System student flipbook (optional)
Can-Has-Is student sheets

Teacher Preparation

Preview the Solar System LINKtivity® and plan for how you will share the LINKtivity with students (ex. assign link in Google Classroom, prepare QR codes, etc). Make copies of the flipbook (optional). Print copies of the Can-Has-Is student sheets, you will need several of each one.

Lesson Introduction (5-10 min.)

- Introduce the essential questions.
- To activate students prior knowledge of the solar system, break students up into small groups and assign them a **Sun, Moon, or Planet Can-Has-Is student sheet**. It's OK to have more than one group for each celestial object.
- Have students work as a group to complete this sheet based on what they know about the Sun, Moon, or Planet (ex. The Sun **can** provide warmth. The Sun **has** hot temperatures. The sun **is** a star.)
- After groups are finished, have them share their sheets with the class.
- Activity Variation: Create an anchor chart similar to the Can-Has-Is sheet for each object and complete this as a whole group.

Lesson Activity (45 mins)

Have students complete the **Solar System LINKtivity®**. While navigating the LINKtivity, students have the option to complete the **flipbook**. This LINKtivity can be broken up into several days, exploring 1-2 sections each day as it aligns with your solar system unit.

Optional Extension Activities

- Have students create a solar system model or drawing.
- Have students further research a specific planet and create a poster representing that planet.
- Ask students to imagine they are traveling to a specific planet. They can design a travel brochure highlighting interesting facts, attractions, and potential challenges of visiting that planet.
- Have students use their creativity to write a fictional space adventure story. They can include characters traveling to different planets, encountering alien life forms, and facing challenges in outer space.

Lesson Conclusion (2-5 min.)

Review essential questions and have students share their responses in light of what they have learned. If time allows, have students add to the Can-Has-Is sheet with new information learned from the LINKtivity.

