

Planets of the solar system

Thankyou for purchasing our planets of the solar system learning pack. This pack contains flash cards, posters, helpful information about each planet and the solar system, It also contains cut out space planet and space related props and space related activity and worksheets . We have also included QR codes to some of our flash cards that will take your child to fun and entertaining videos to not only read about different planets but they will be able to see and hear. Creating a full space learning experience. To be printed on A4 size paper (thick card stock is best for flash cards or laminate.) Then cut out. Dont forget to check over at our website for free printables.:

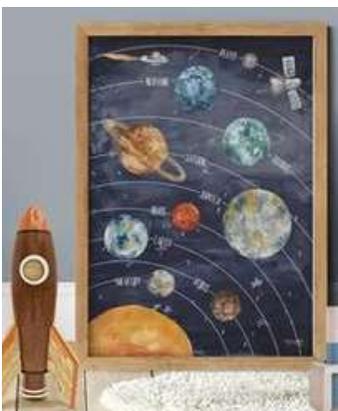
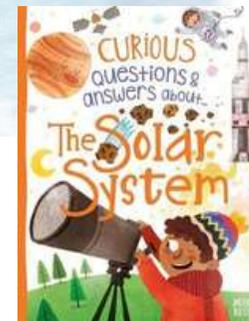
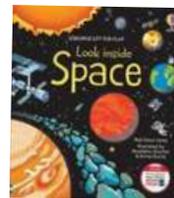
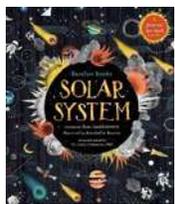


Our top pick planet teaching resource list

scan to watch a fun and entertaining song video about the planets and solar system



Scan or click to see Our top planet book recommendation Wishlist - perfect books to complement this space study unit.



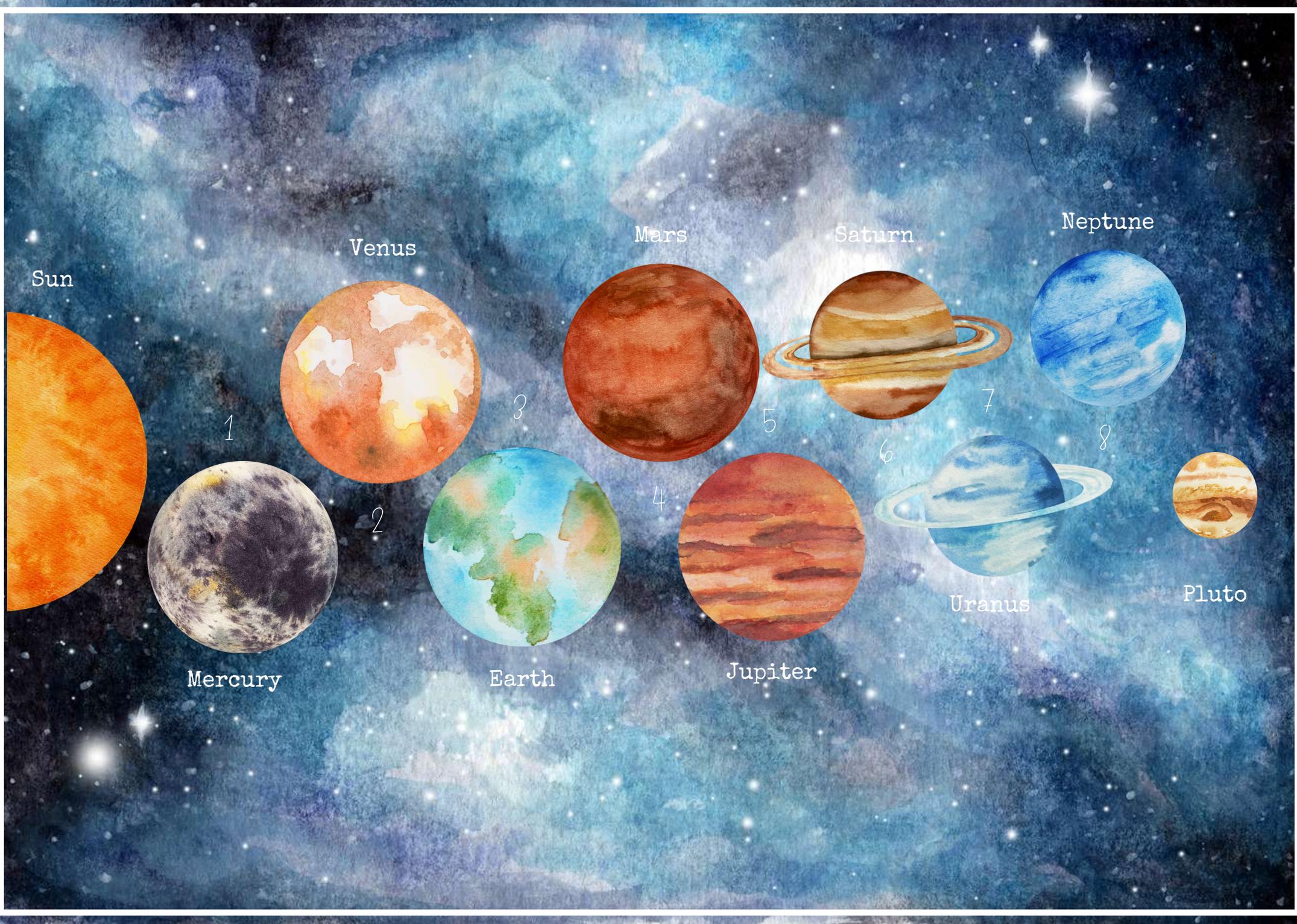
Scan or click to see Our top planet educational toys recommendation Wishlist - perfect resources to complement this space study unit.



@embracethewildling



www.barefootchild.info



Sun

Venus

Mars

Saturn

Neptune

1

3

5

7

8

2

4

6

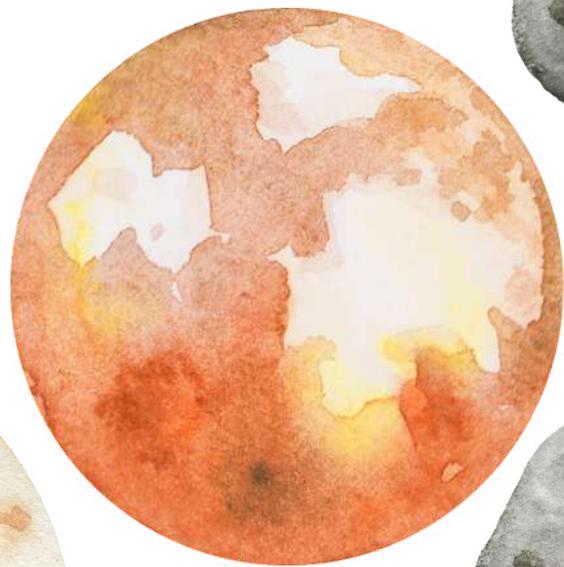
Mercury

Earth

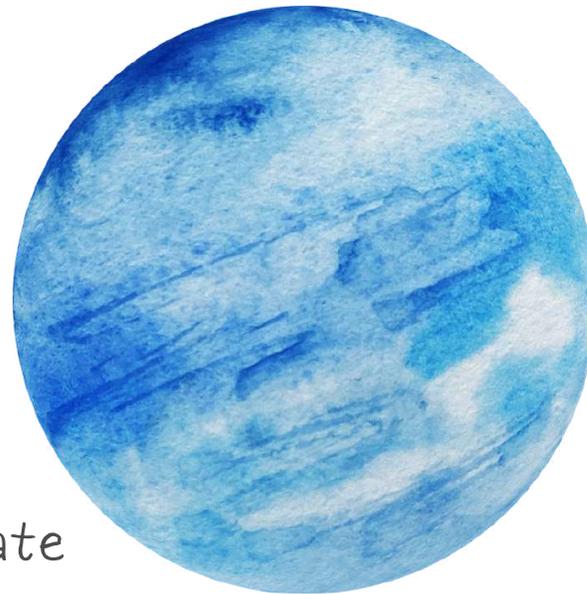
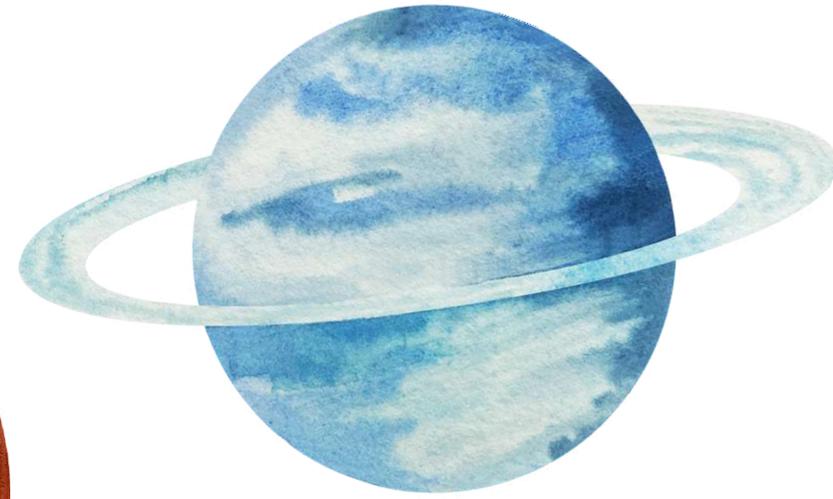
Jupiter

Uranus

Pluto



print on thick cardstock or laminate
and cut out and use as scenery props



print on thick cardstock or laminate
and cut out and use as scenery props



Mercury



Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. It is also the smallest planet in our solar system. Mercury does not have any moons or rings around it and a year on the planet is only 88 days long. Mercury is known as a terrestrial planet consisting of about 70% metallic and 30% silicate material. The planet has no atmosphere.

Venus



Venus is the 2nd closest planet to the Sun and surprisingly it is the hottest planet. It is the 6th largest planet in our solar system. It has mountains and volcanoes. Venus is similar in size to Earth. A day on the surface of Venus (solar day) takes 117 Earth days. Just like Mercury, Venus doesn't have any moons or rings around it.

Mercury



Venus





Mercury

Venus

Earth



Earth is the 3rd planet from the Sun and is the largest of the terrestrial planets. The

Earth was formed approximately 4.54 billion years ago and is the only known planet to support life. 70% of our planet is covered with oceans. The remaining 30% is the solid ground. Only 3% of the water on earth is fresh, the other 97% is salted

Mars



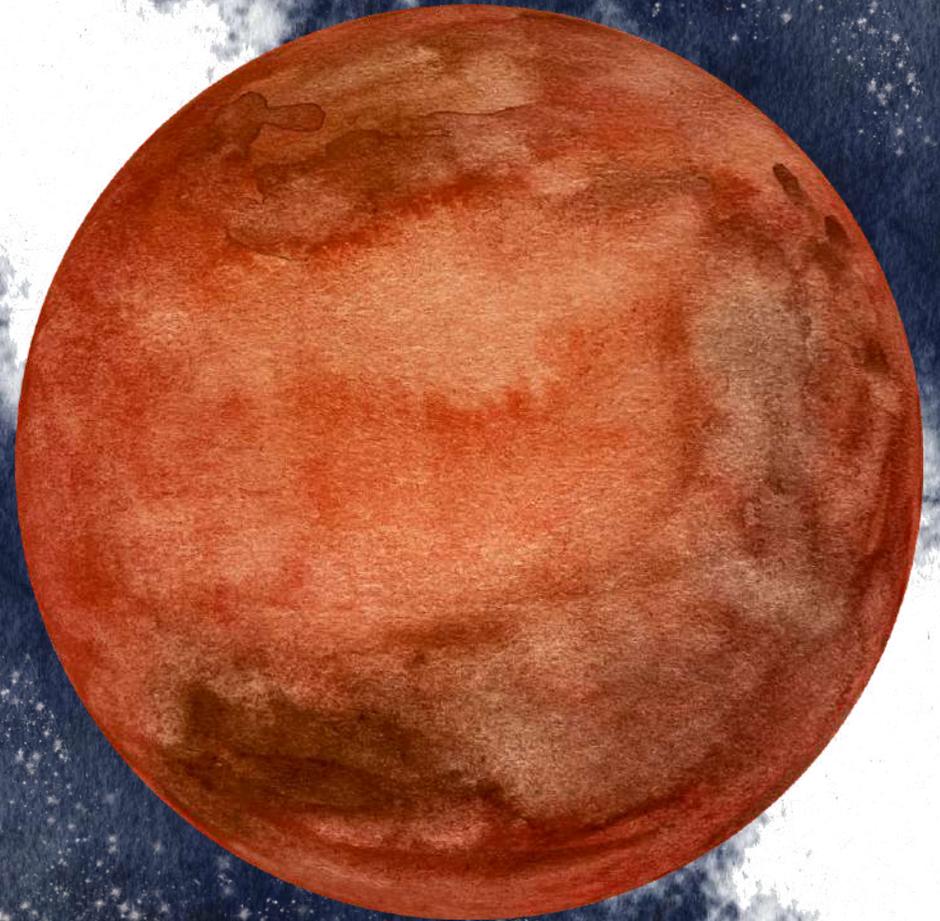
Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and is the second smallest planet in the solar system. Named after the Roman god of war,

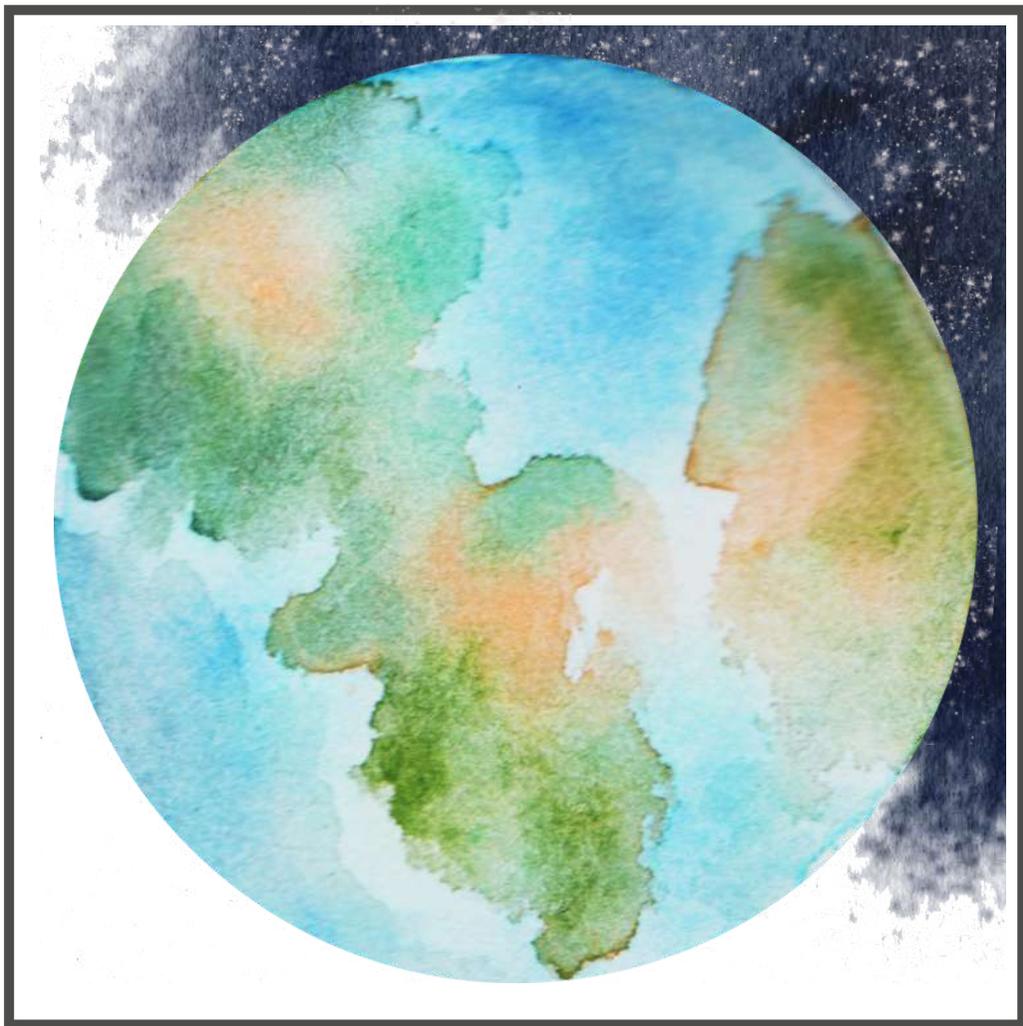
Mars is also often described as the “Red Planet” due to its reddish appearance. Mars has the largest dust storms in the solar system, they can last for months. One year on Mars is roughly 687 Earth days.

Earth

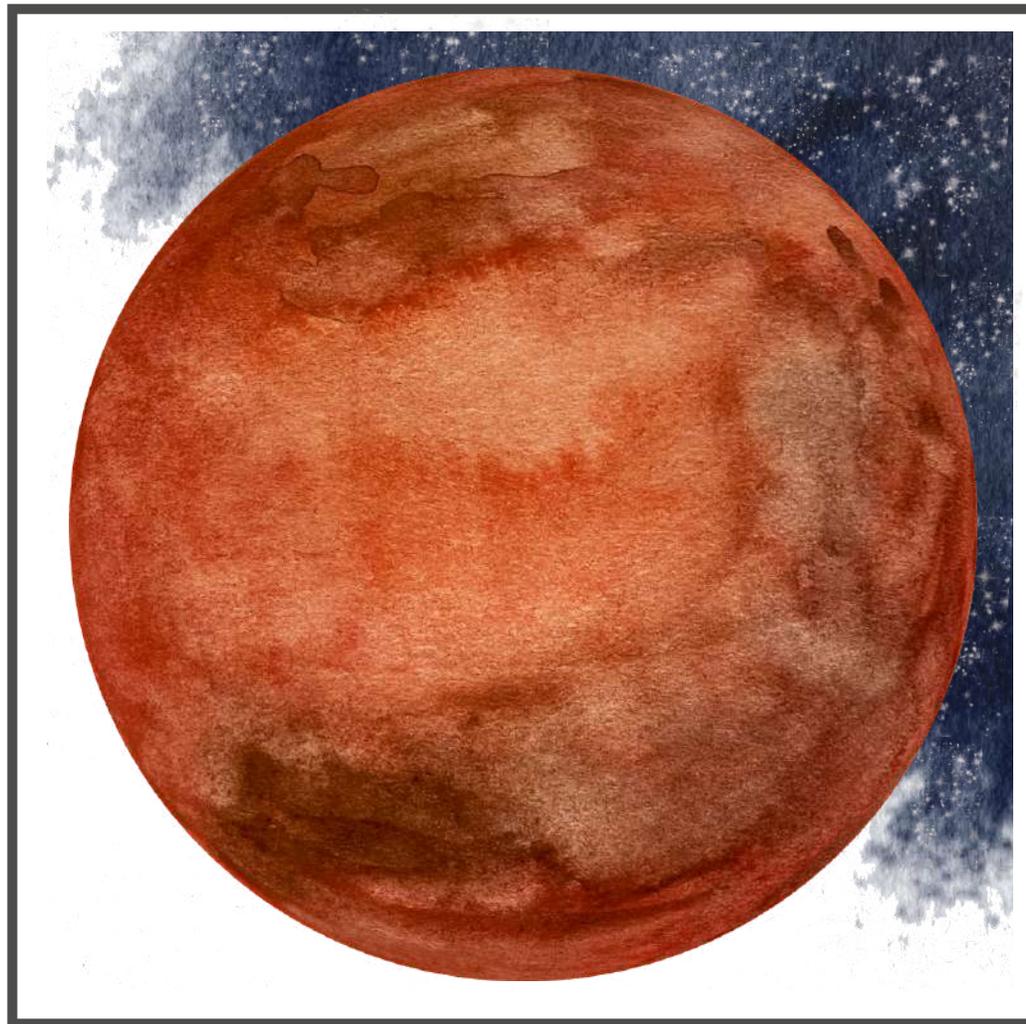


Mars





Earth



Mars

Jupiter



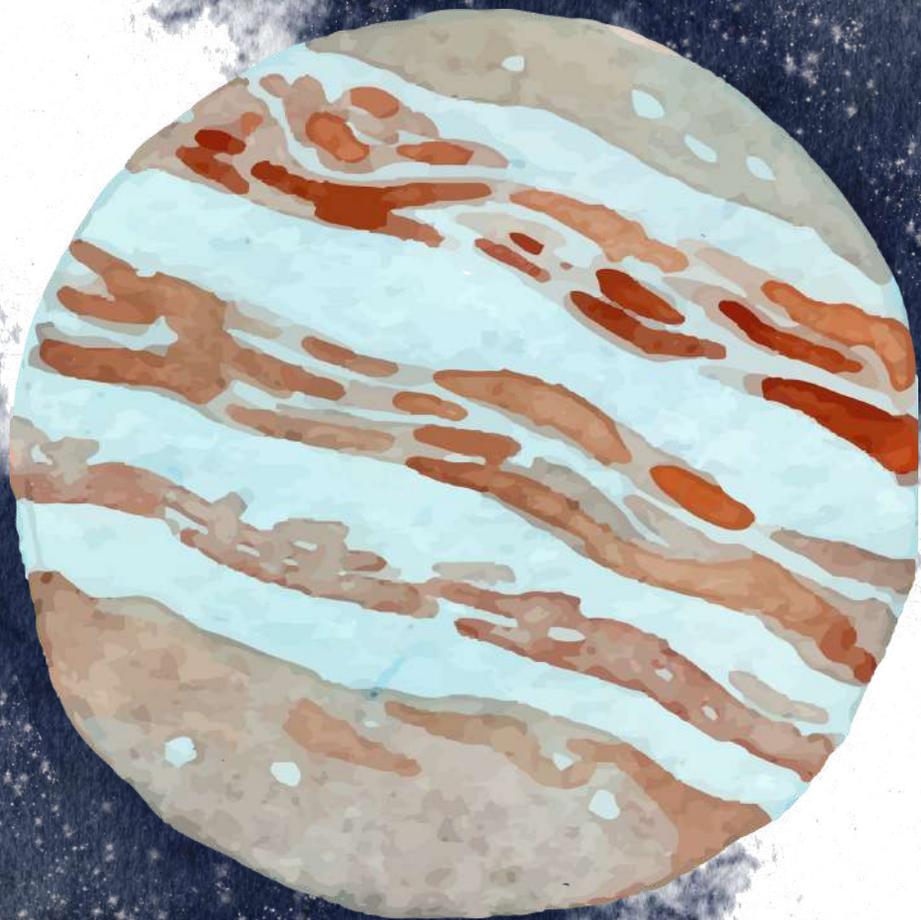
Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system and is the 5th planet out from the Sun. It is two and a half times more massive than all the other planets in the solar system combined. It is made primarily of gases and is therefore known as a "gas giant". Jupiter orbits the Sun once every 11.8 Earth years. There is a big storm on the planet that has lasted over 330 years.

Saturn

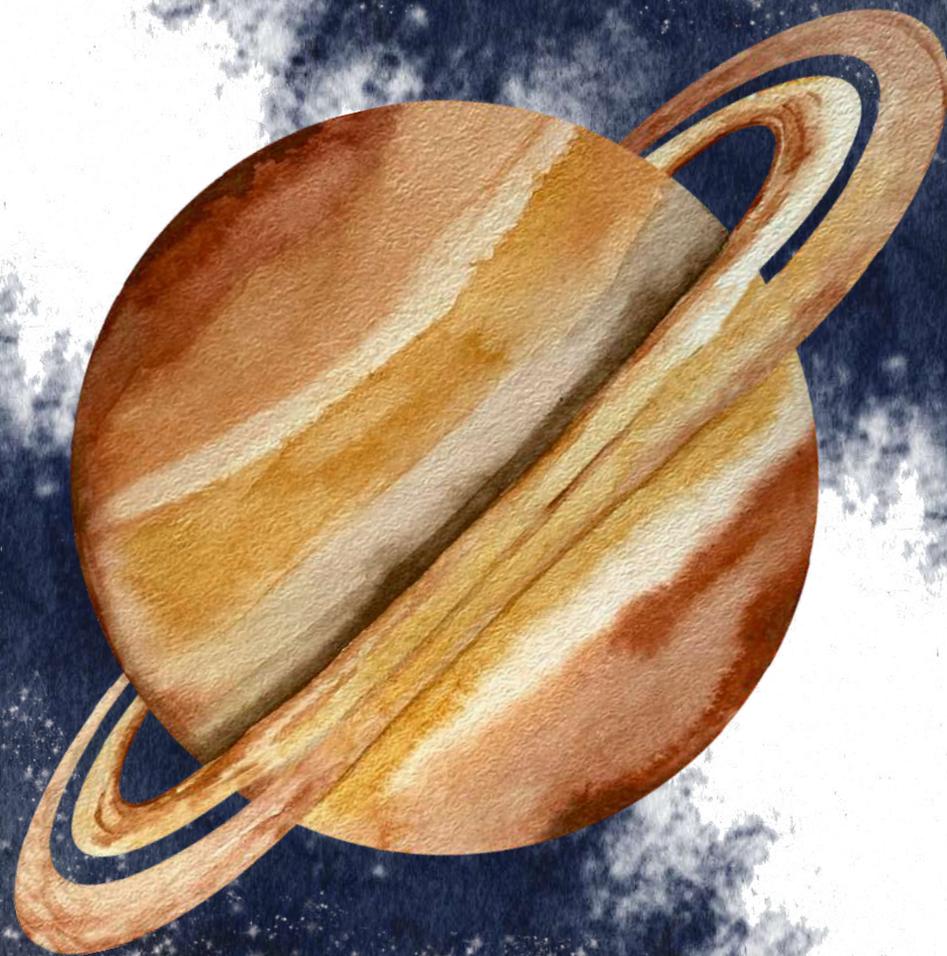


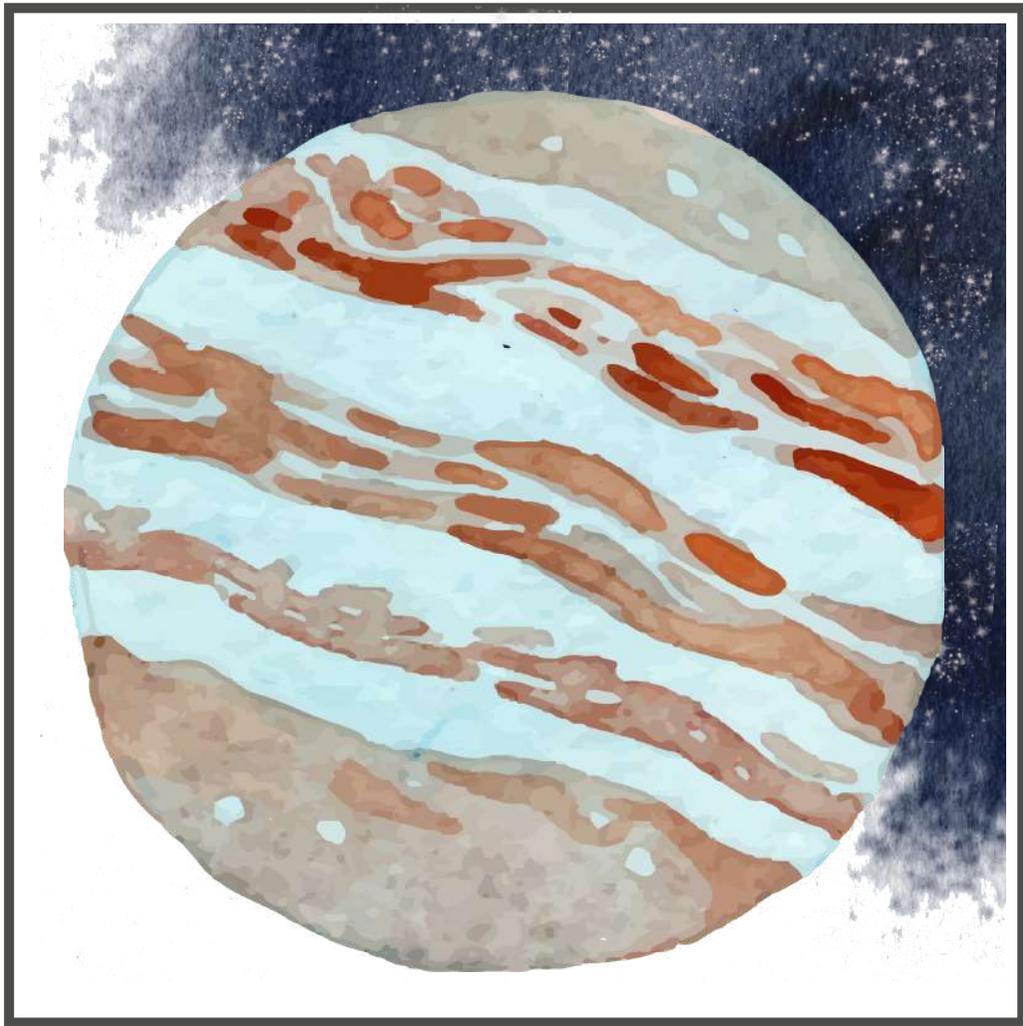
Saturn is the 6th planet from the Sun and the second largest in our solar system. Like Jupiter, Saturn is a gas giant and is composed of similar gasses including hydrogen, helium and methane. Saturn has the most extensive rings in the solar system. The Saturnian rings are made mostly of chunks of ice and small amounts of carbonaceous dust. Saturn orbits the Sun once every 29.4 years.

Jupiter

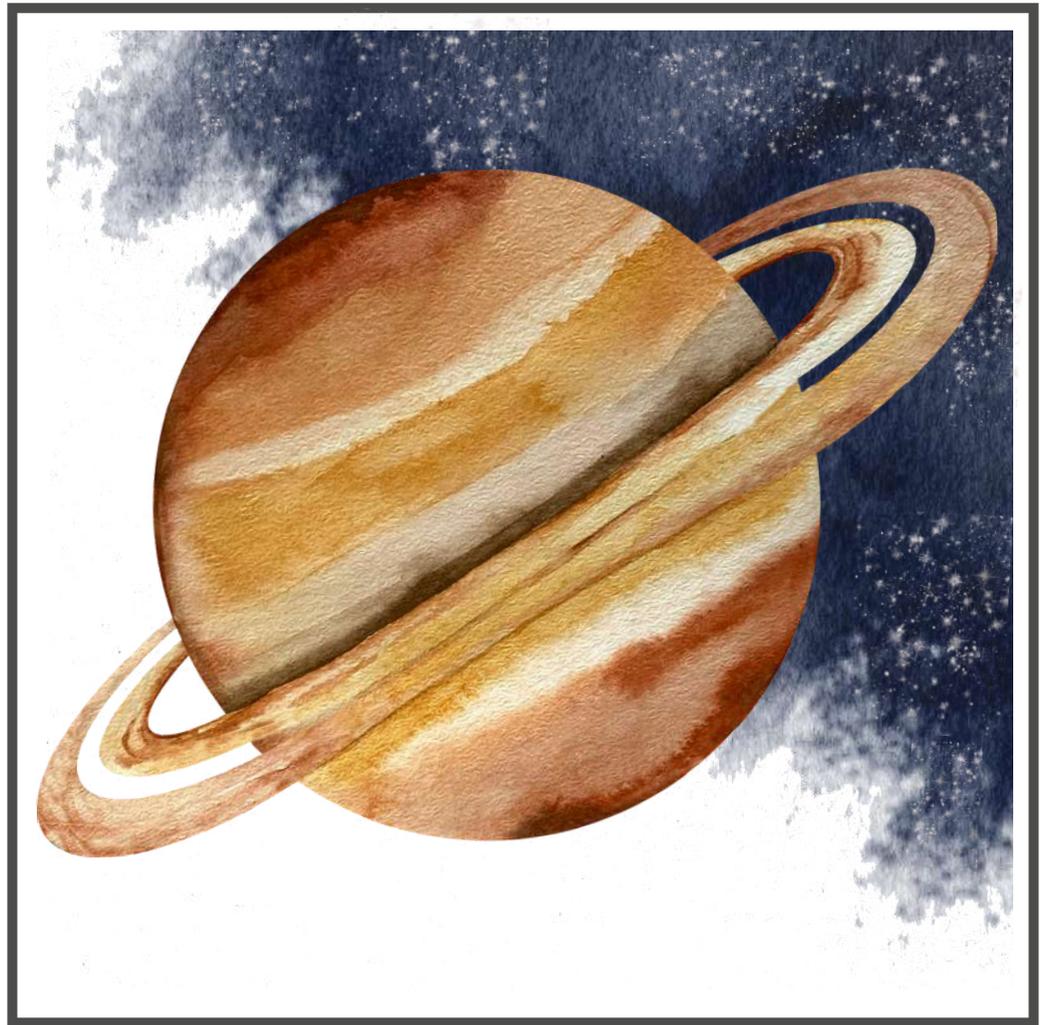


Saturn



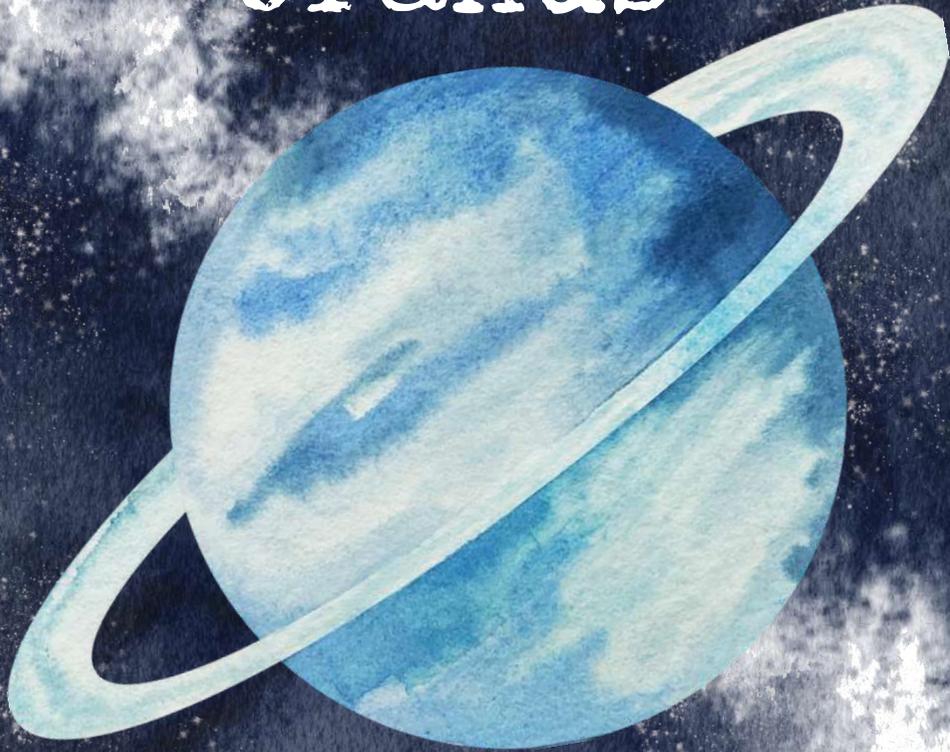


Jupiter



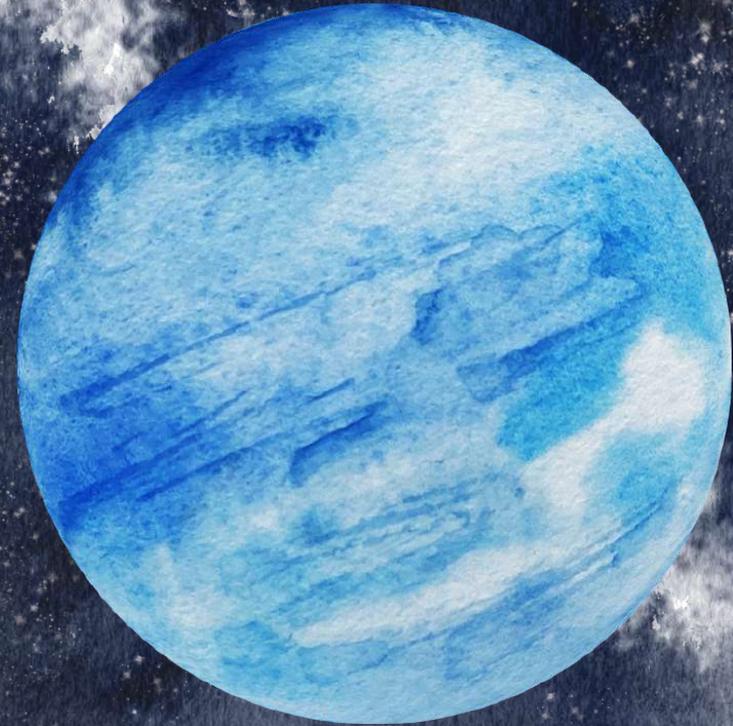
Saturn

Uranus



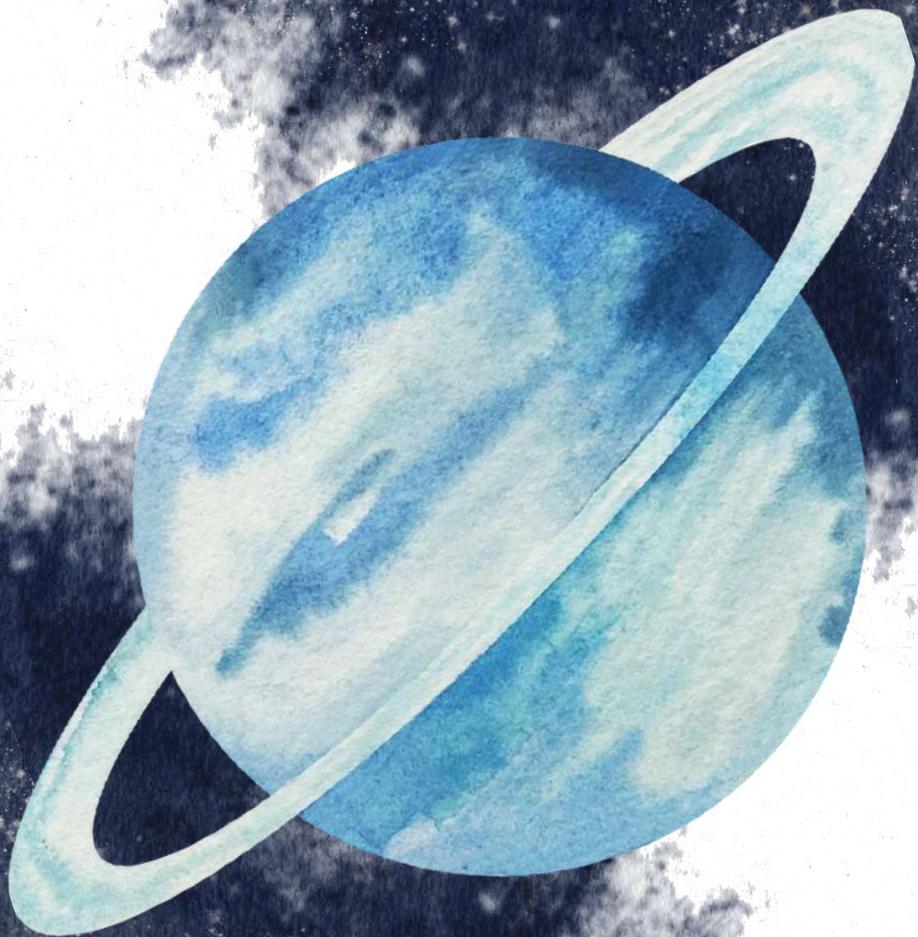
Uranus is the 7th planet from the Sun. It is often referred to as an “ice giant” planet. Uranus hits the coldest temperatures of any planet, with minimum atmospheric temperature of -224°C . Uranus has two sets of very thin dark coloured rings making a total of 13 rings altogether. The planet rotates in a retrograde direction, opposite to the way Earth and most other planets turn.

Neptune

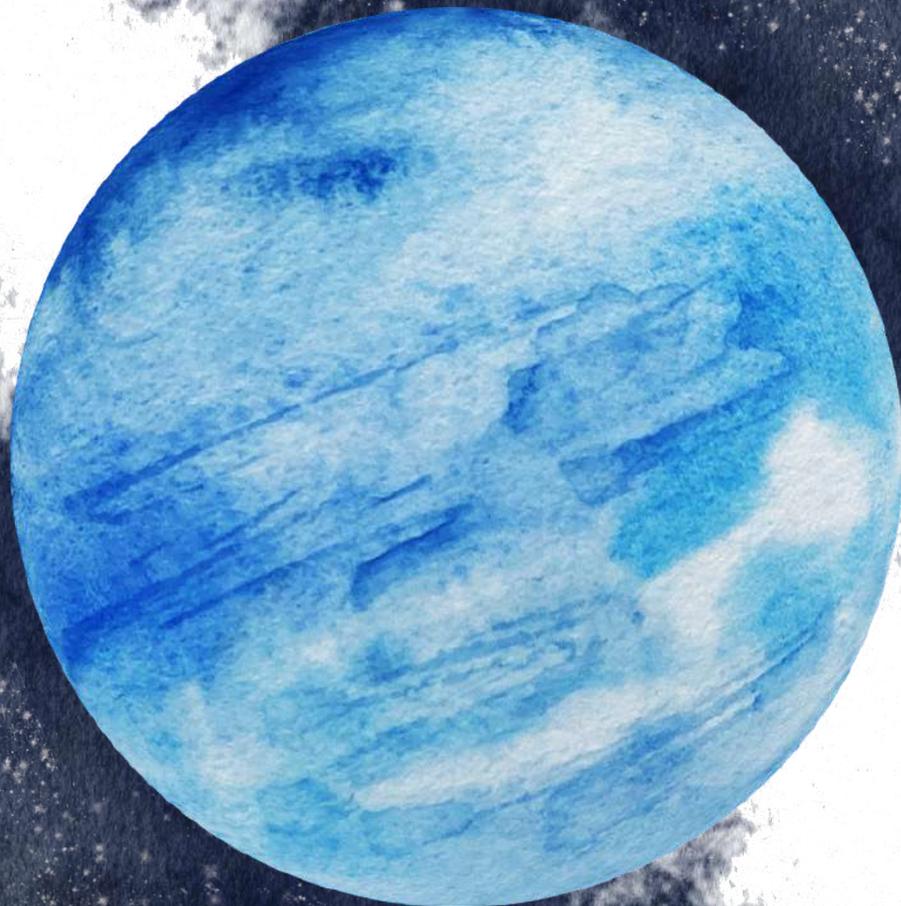


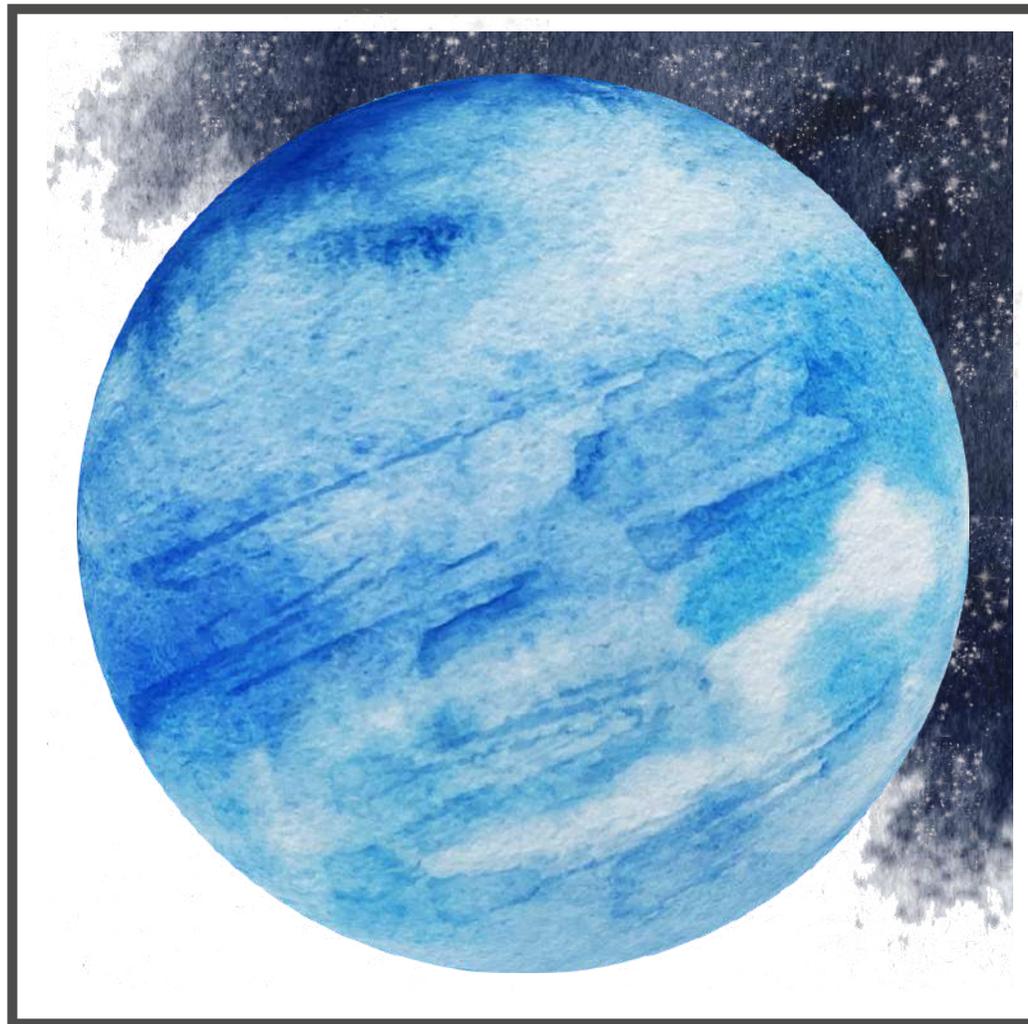
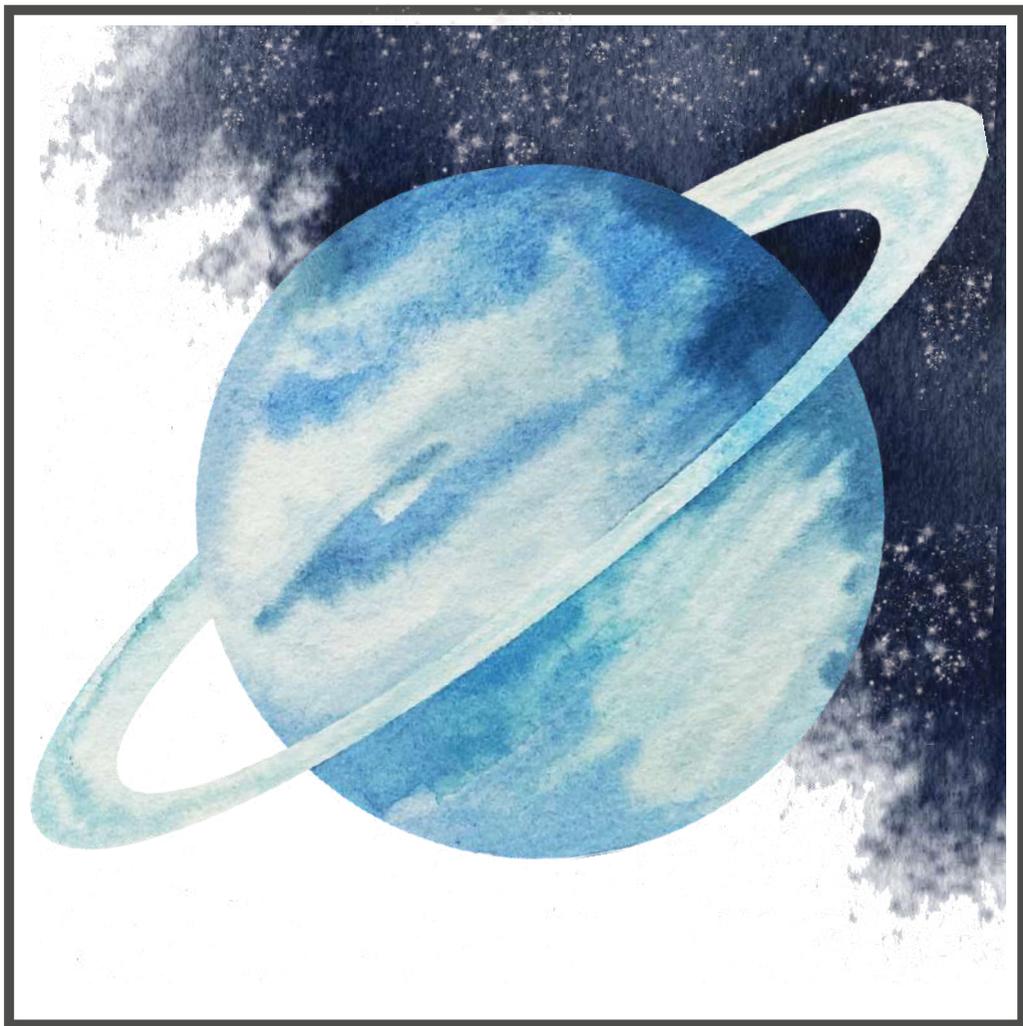
Neptune is the 8th planet from the Sun, making it the most distant in the solar system. Neptune is the smallest of the ice giant planets, it has a very active climate, large storms whirl through its upper atmosphere, and high-speed winds track around the planet at 600 mps. A year on Neptune lasts 165 Earth years. Neptune has 14 moons and is a deep blue colour

Uranus



Neptune





Uranus

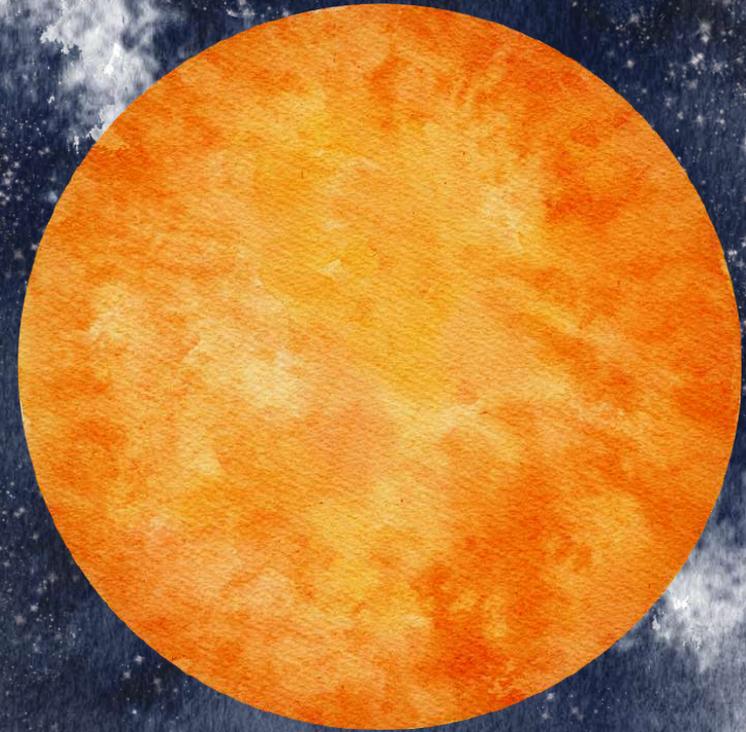
Neptune

Pluto



In 2006 Pluto was reclassified from a planet to a dwarf planet. It lies in the Kuiper Belt, an area full of icy bodies and other dwarf planets out past Neptune. Pluto is very small, only about half the width of the United States. Pluto is very cold. A year on Pluto is 248 Earth years. A day on Pluto lasts 153 hours, or about 6 Earth days.

Sun

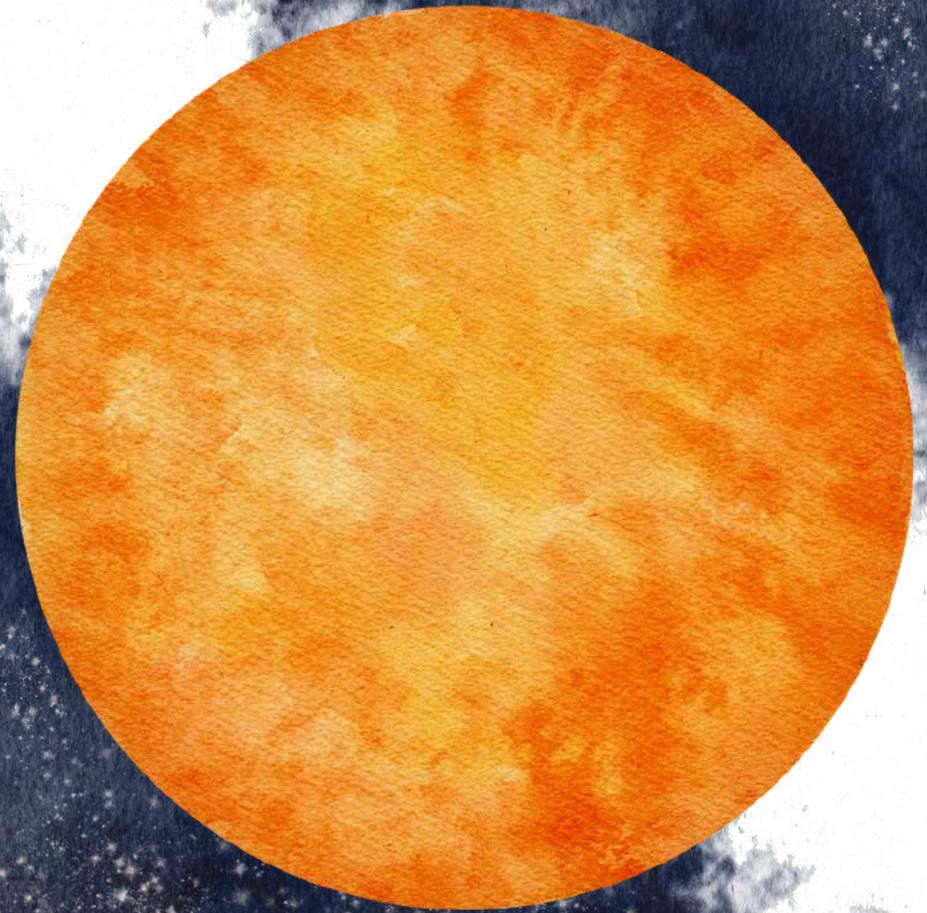


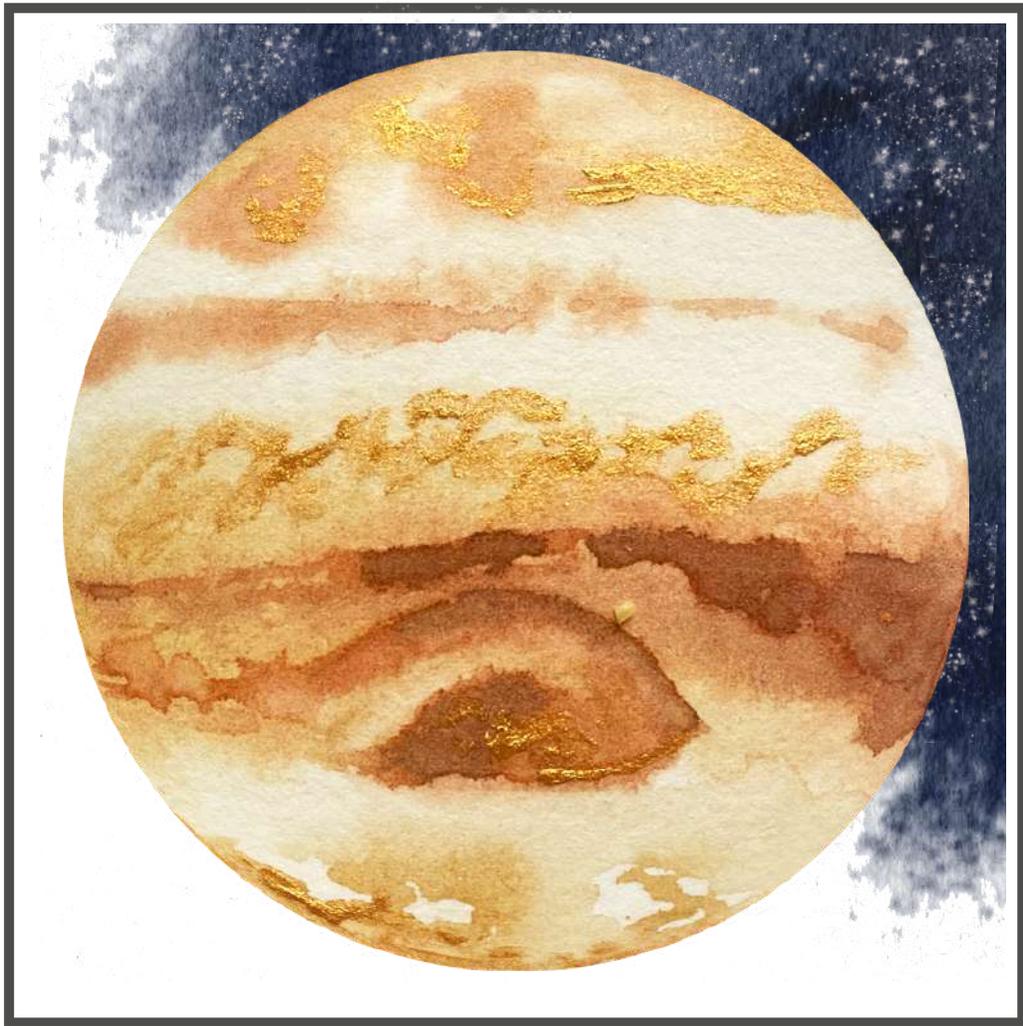
The Sun is a 4.5 billion-year-old star, a hot glowing ball of hydrogen and helium at the centre of our solar system. The Sun is about 93 million miles from Earth. The Sun is the largest object in our solar system. Its gravity holds the solar system together, keeping everything in orbit around it. Nothing could live on the Sun, but its energy is vital for most life on Earth.

Pluto

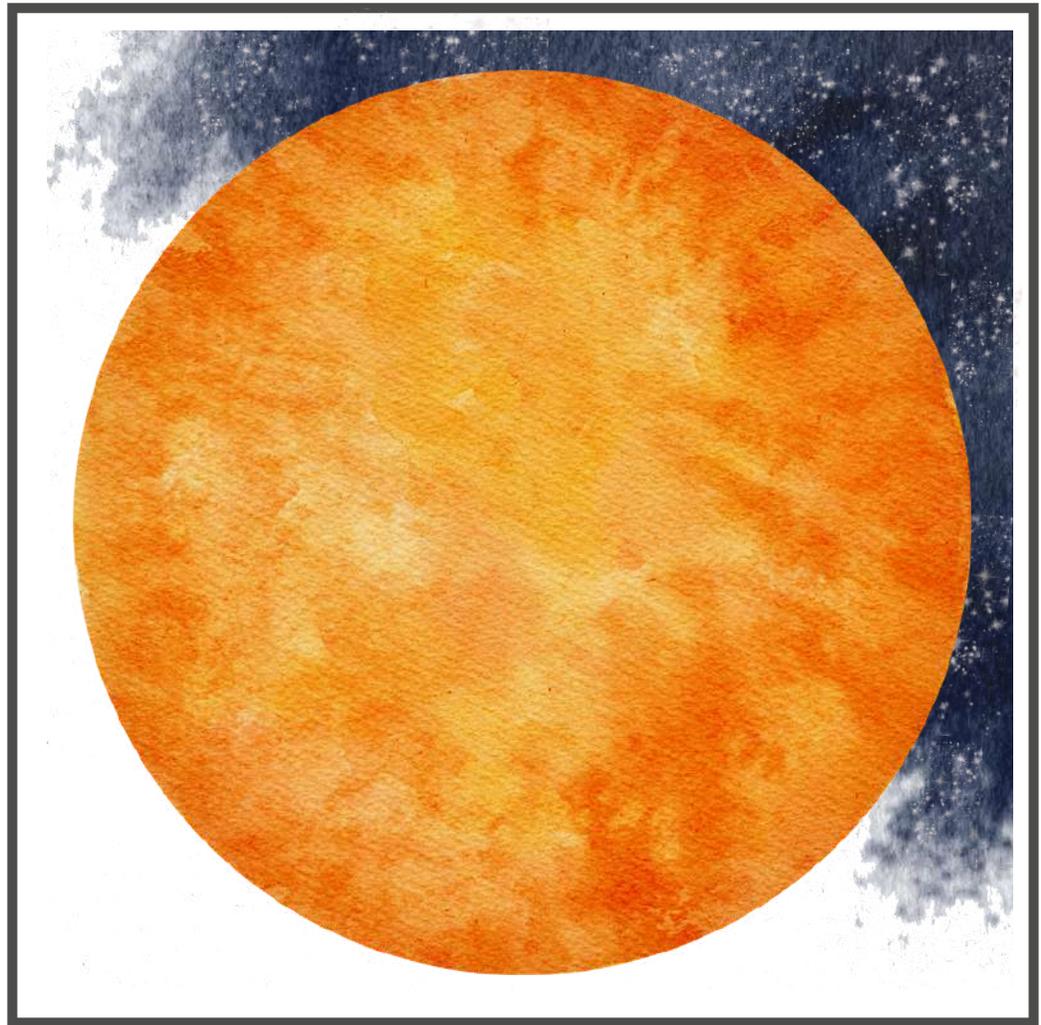


Sun





Pluto



Sun

Asteroid



Moon



Asteroid



Asteroids are small, rocky objects that orbit the Sun. Although asteroids orbit the Sun like planets, they are much smaller than planets. There are lots of asteroids in our solar system. Most of them are located in the main asteroid belt - a region between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. The current known asteroid count is:
1,113,527 ranging in all sizes

Moon



The moon is our planets only moon. It is the brightest and largest object in our night sky. Our Moon is like a desert with plains, mountains, and valleys. It also has many craters, -created when space rocks hit the surface at a high speed. There is no air to breathe on the Moon. 24 humans have travelled from the Earth to the Moon. Twelve walked on its surface. The last human visited in 1972.



Asteroid



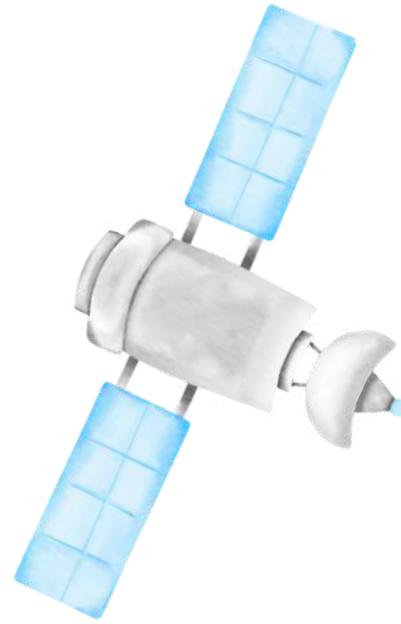
Moon



Asteroid



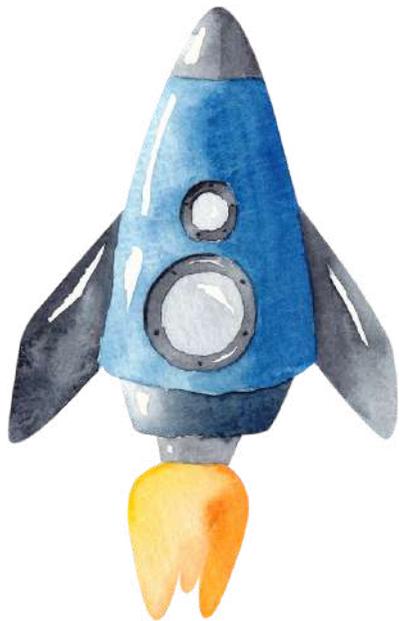
Comet



Satellite



Star



Rocket



Astronaut



Telescope



Black hole



Earth



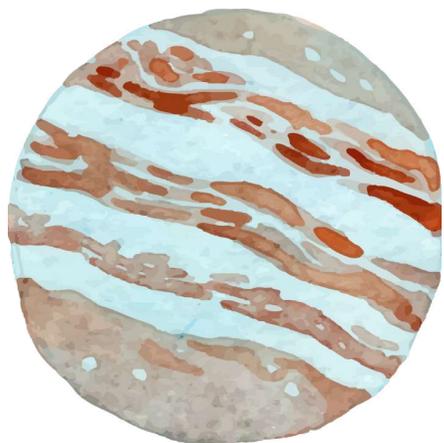
Mercury



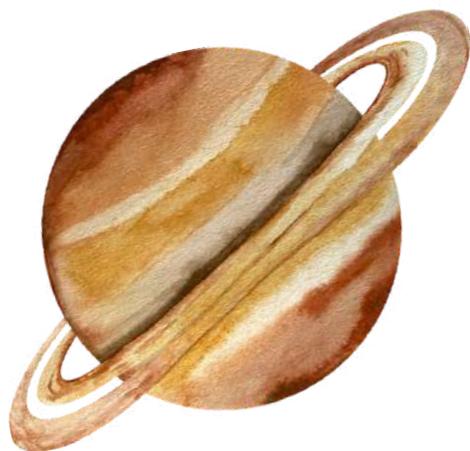
Venus



Mars



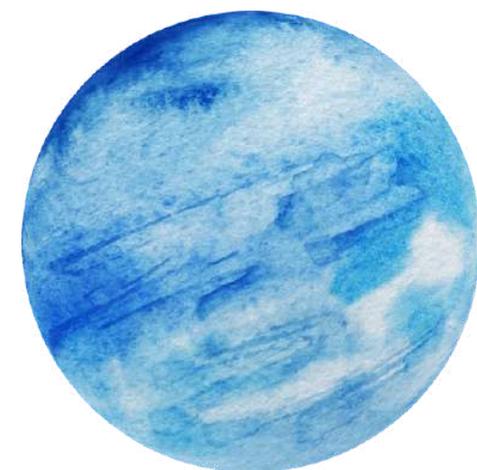
Jupiter



Saturn



Uranus



Neptune



Pluto



Sun



Moon





Earth



Mercury

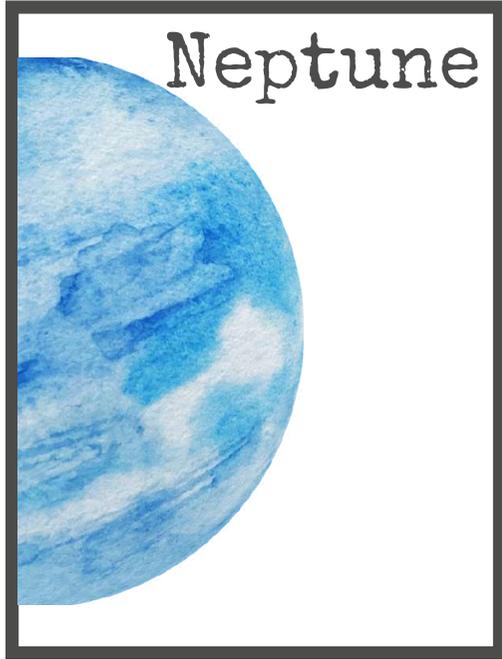
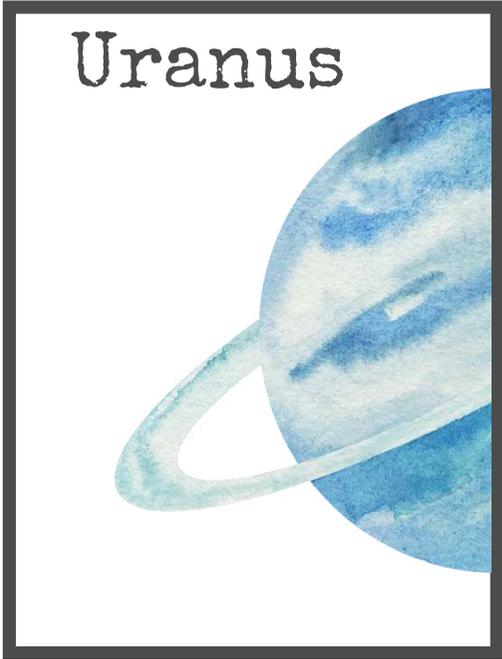
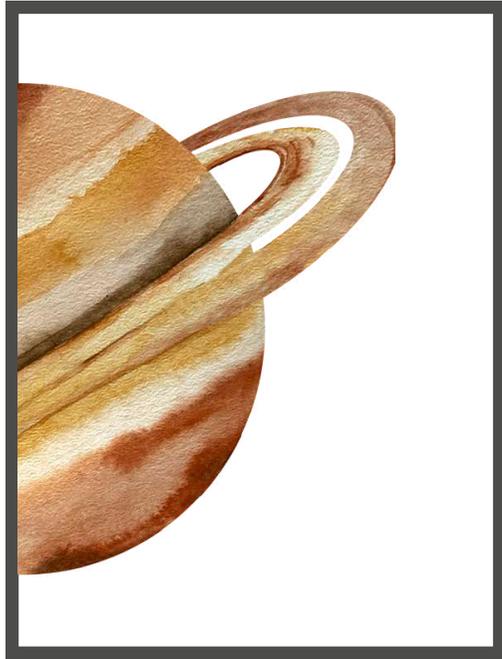
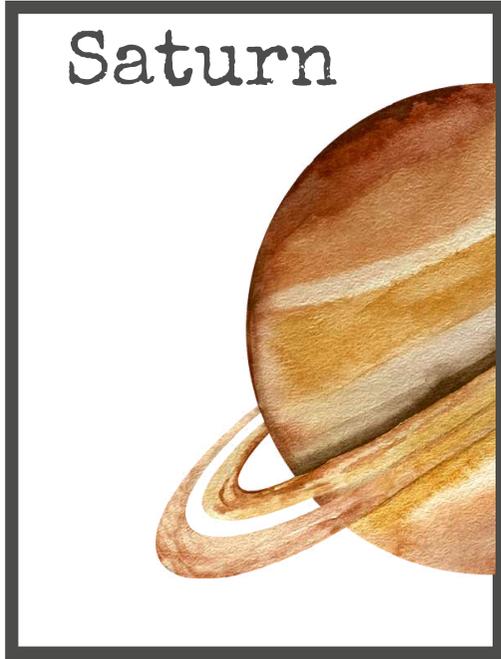
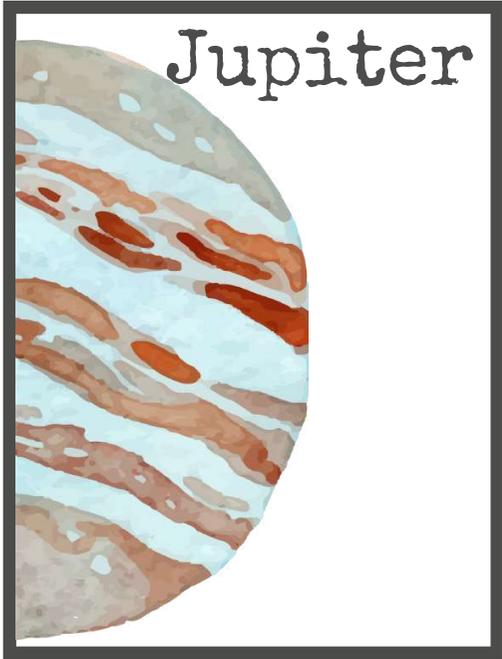
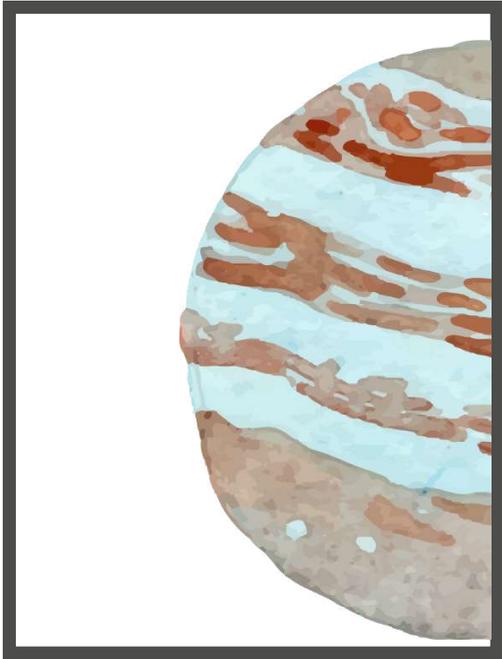


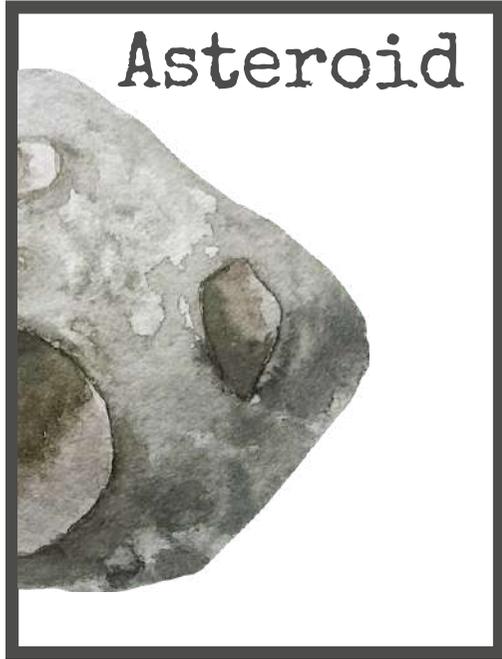
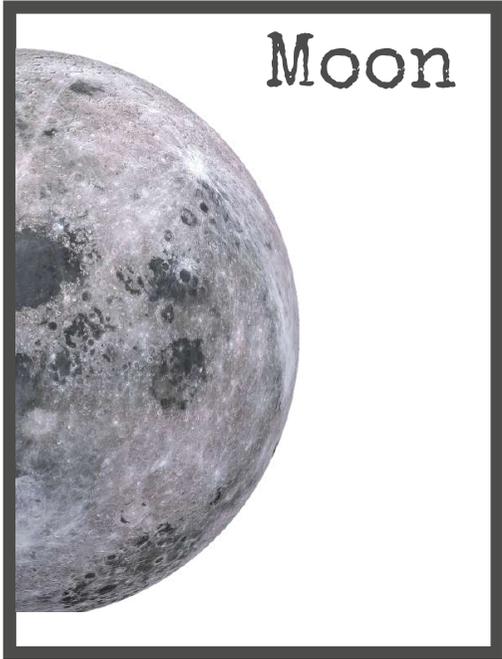
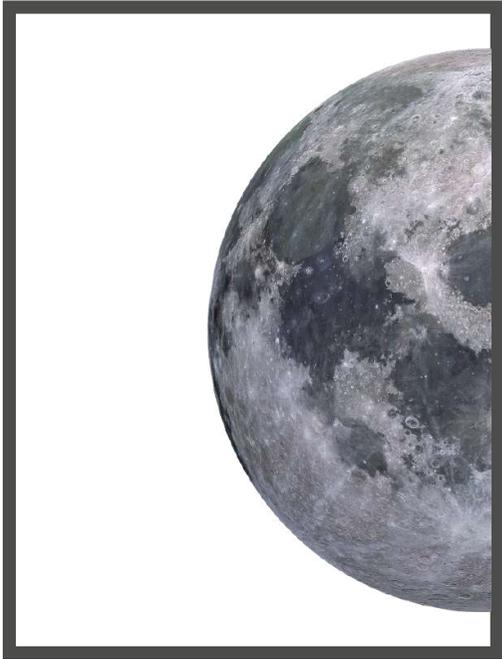
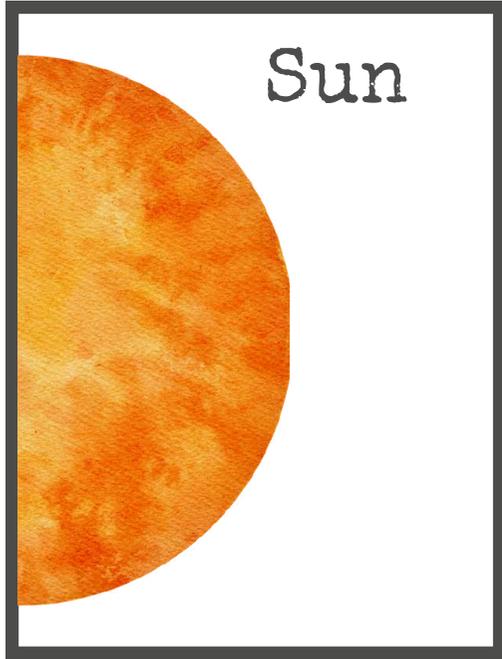
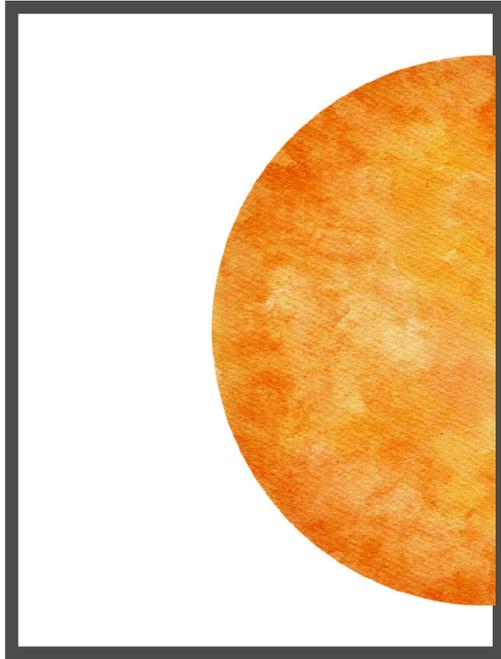
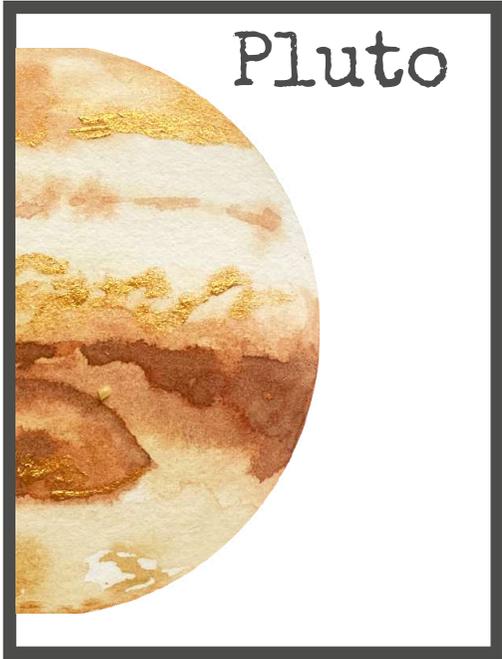
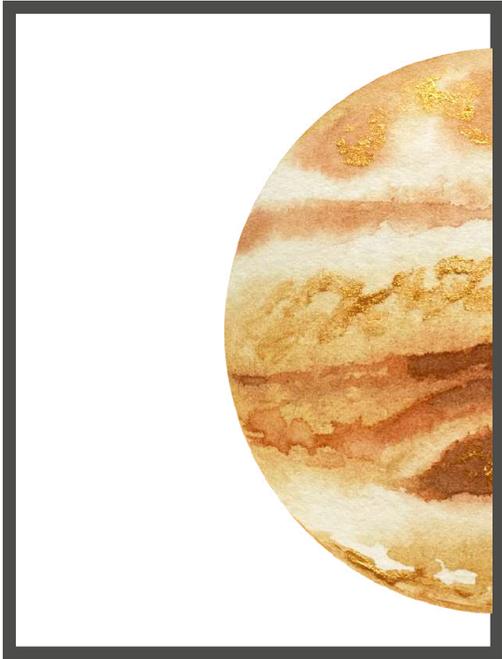
Venus



Mars







Instructions: Cut out the planets and put them in order from the distance to the sun.

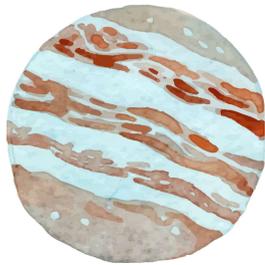
Solar System



Neptune



Venus



Jupiter



Earth



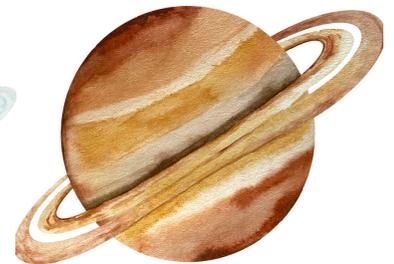
Mercury



Mars



Uranus



Saturn



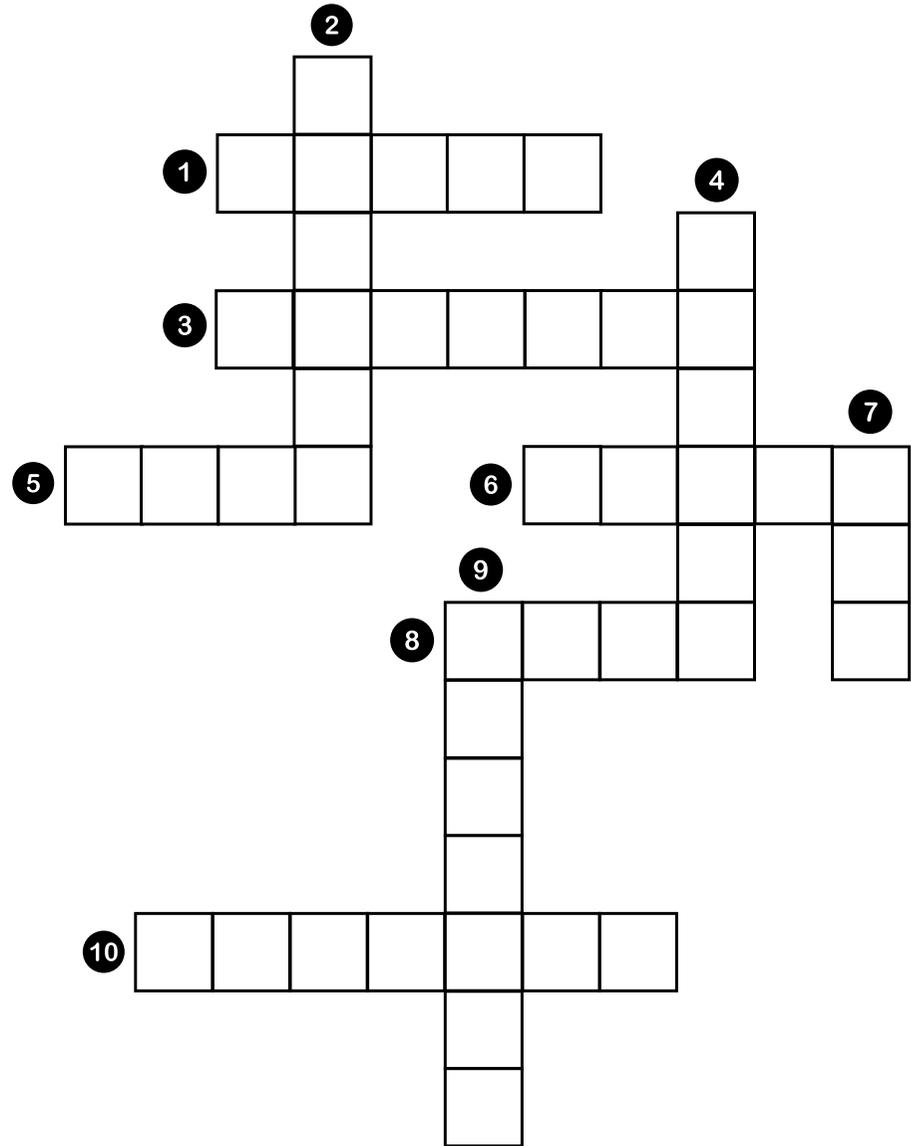
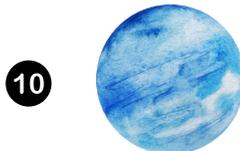
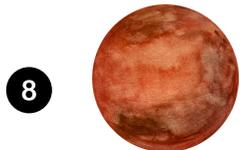
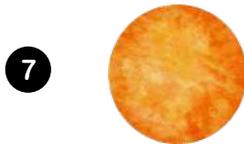
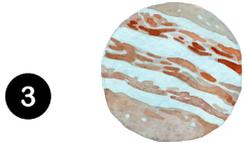
Pluto



I AM A CHILD OF THE EARTH

PLANETS CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Look at the clues and write the correct words

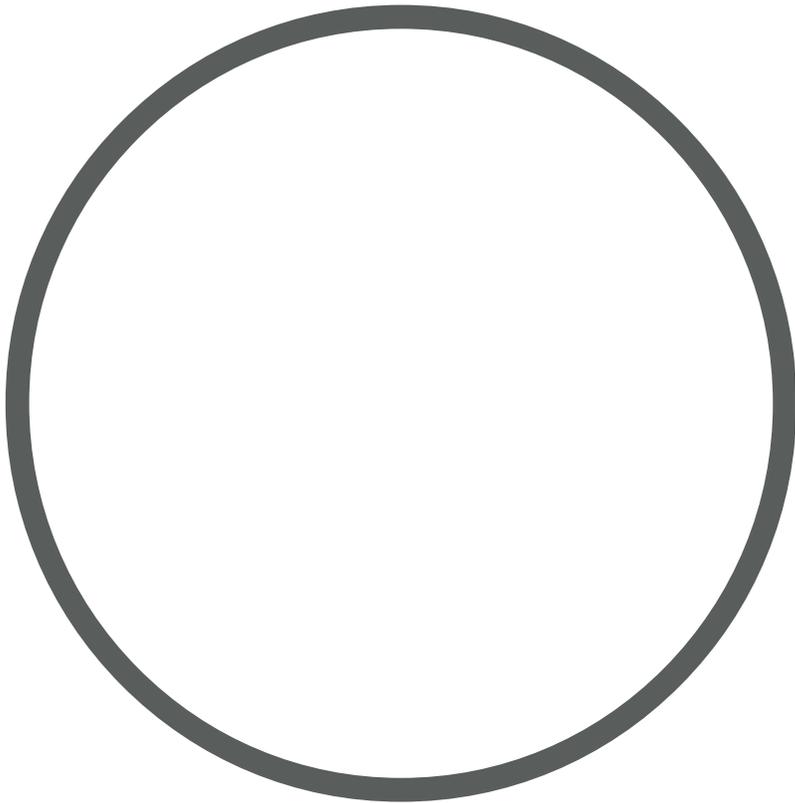


name: _____



Planet Profile

Instructions: Research a planet in our solar system, and complete the profile below:



Colour the planet the appropriate colours,
including any distinguishing features.

Planet name: _____

Surface description: _____

Average temperature: _____ Number of moons: _____

How many planets away from the sun? _____

Is it bigger or smaller than earth? _____

How many hours in a day: _____

How many years, days or hours does it take to orbit the sun?

Special fact: _____

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Mars



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Venus



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Uranus



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Mercury



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Jupiter



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

earth



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

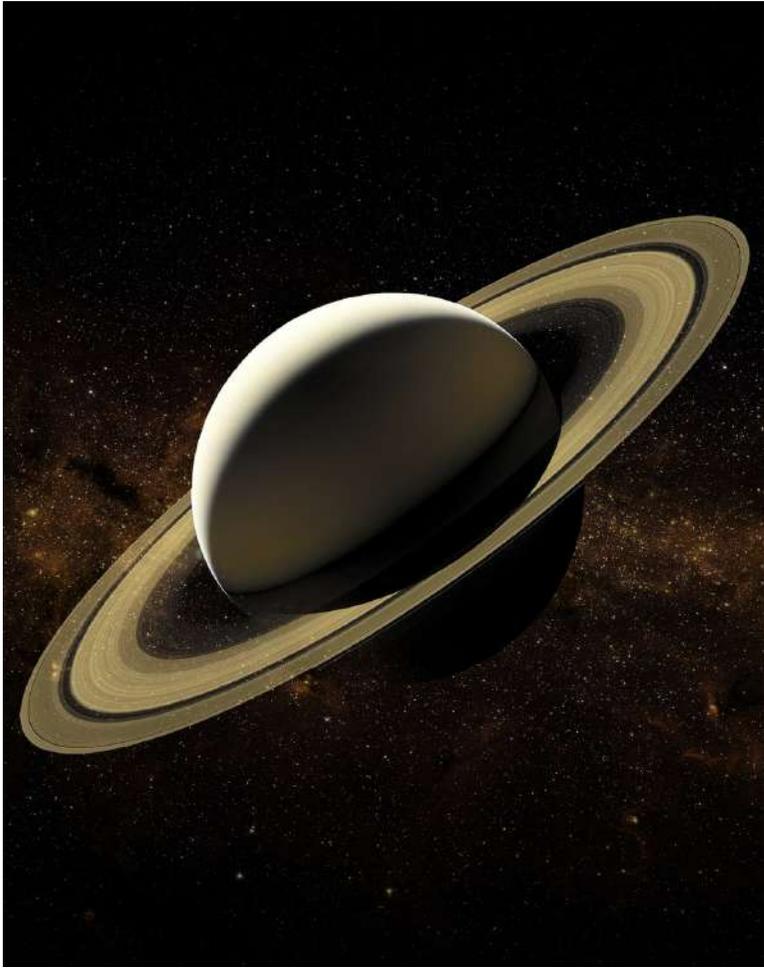
fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Saturn



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Neptune



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

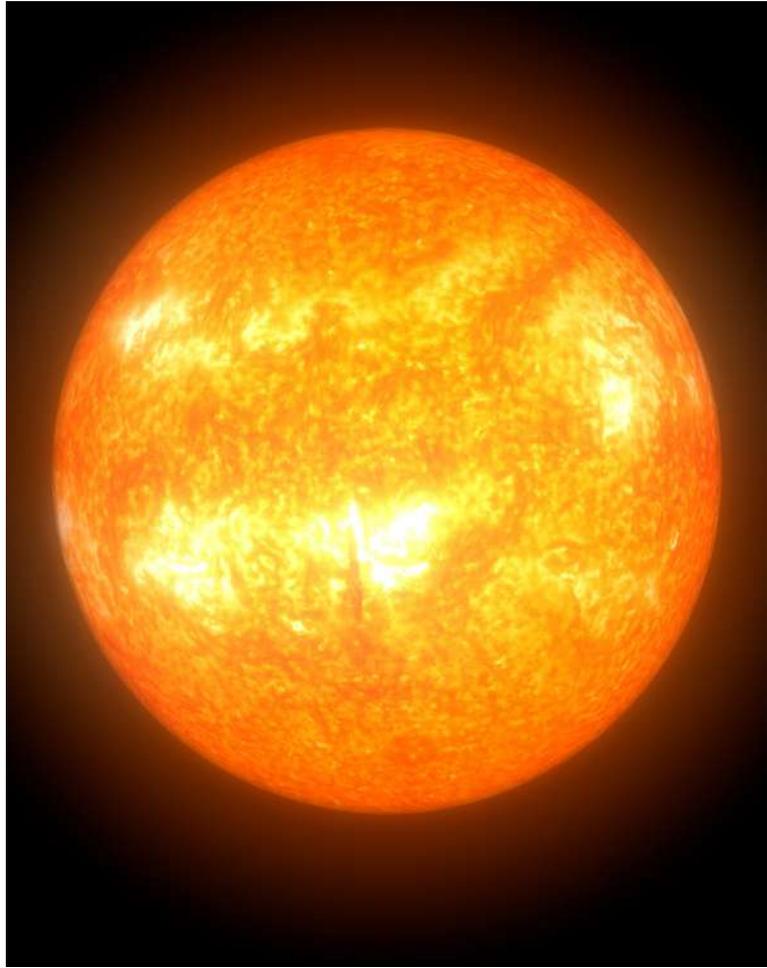
fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Sun



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

Moon



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

fun fact

watch the video linked to the QR code and write as many facts as you have learnt about the planet

DESCRIPTION WRITING

pluto



fact 1

fact 2

fact 3

fact 4

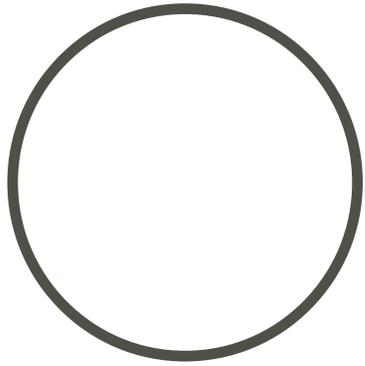
fun fact

name: _____

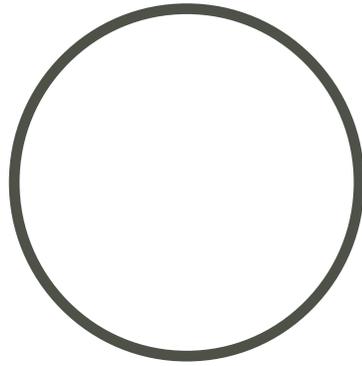
Solar System

Instructions: Research the planets and colour them appropriately, adding any distinguishing features.

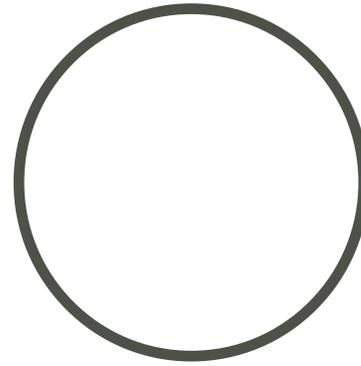
Note: The planets are not to scale in size compared to each other.



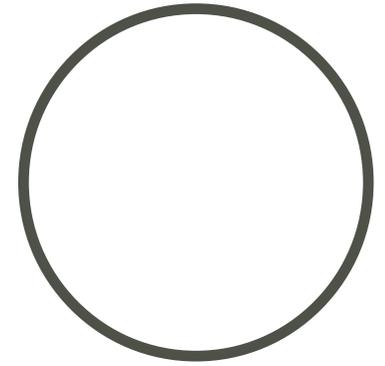
Mercury



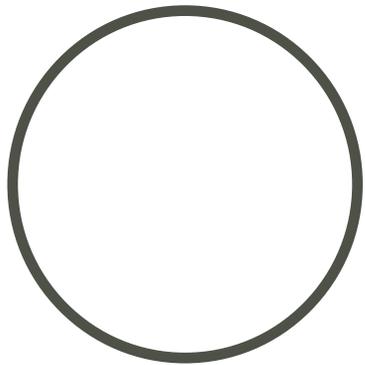
Venus



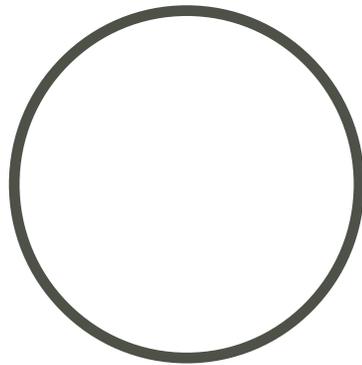
Earth



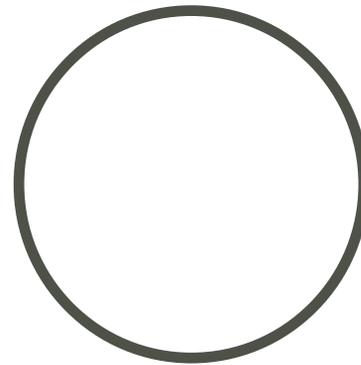
Mars



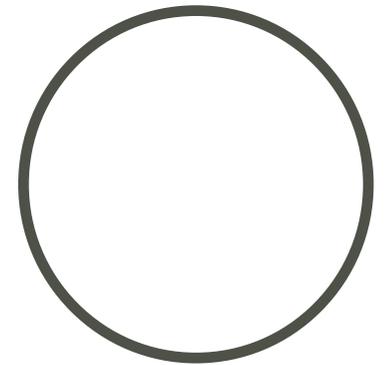
Jupiter



Saturn



Uranus



Neptune

directions :cut out and match the correct facts with the correct planet.



Neptune

Neptune is the eighth and farthest-known Solar planet from the Sun. It is 17 times the mass of Earth,



Jupiter

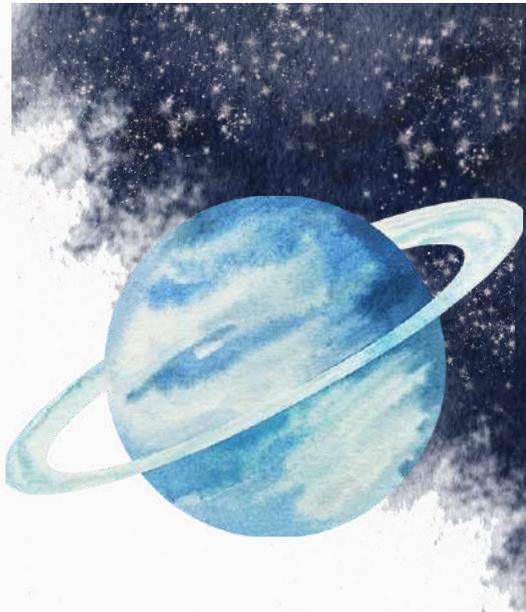
Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System.



Mars

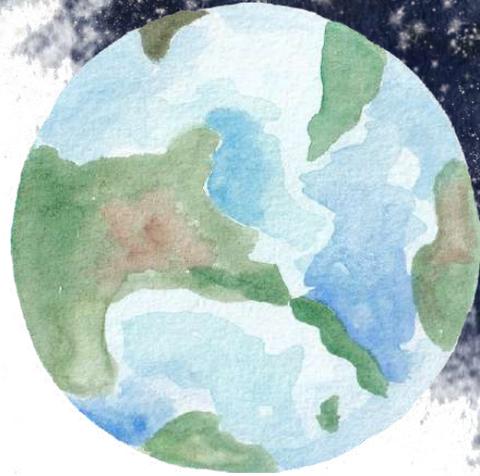
Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar System, being larger than only Mercury.

directions :cut out and match the correct facts with the correct planet.



Uranus

Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun. Its name is a reference to the Greek god of the sky, Uranus.



Earth

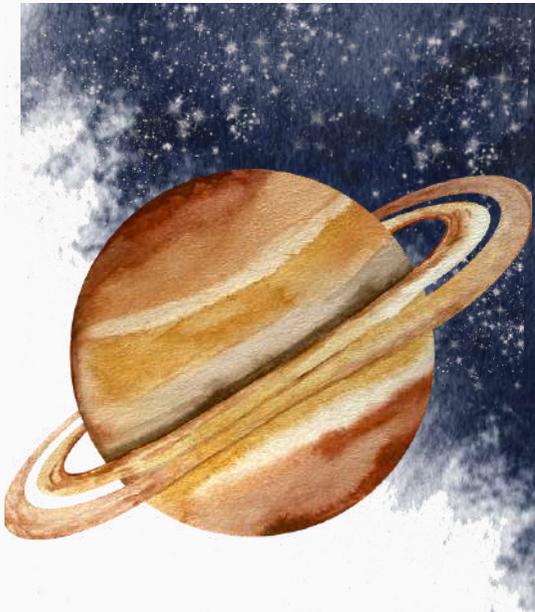
Earth is the third planet from the sun and the only astronomical object known to harbor life.



Mercury

Mercury is the smallest planet in the Solar System and the closest to the Sun.

directions :cut out and match the correct facts with the correct planet.



Saturn

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter.



Sun

The Sun is the star at the centre of the Solar System. It holds the solar system together. Without it life would not be possible



Venus

Venus is the second planet from the Sun and is named after the Roman goddess of love and beauty.

directions :cut out and match the correct facts with the correct planet.



Pluto

Pluto was once classified as a planet but is now known as a dwarf planet. It is very small and is further out than Neptune



Moon

The Moon is a dusty ball of rock, measuring 3,476km in diameter – that's roughly a quarter of the size of Earth. It orbits around earth.

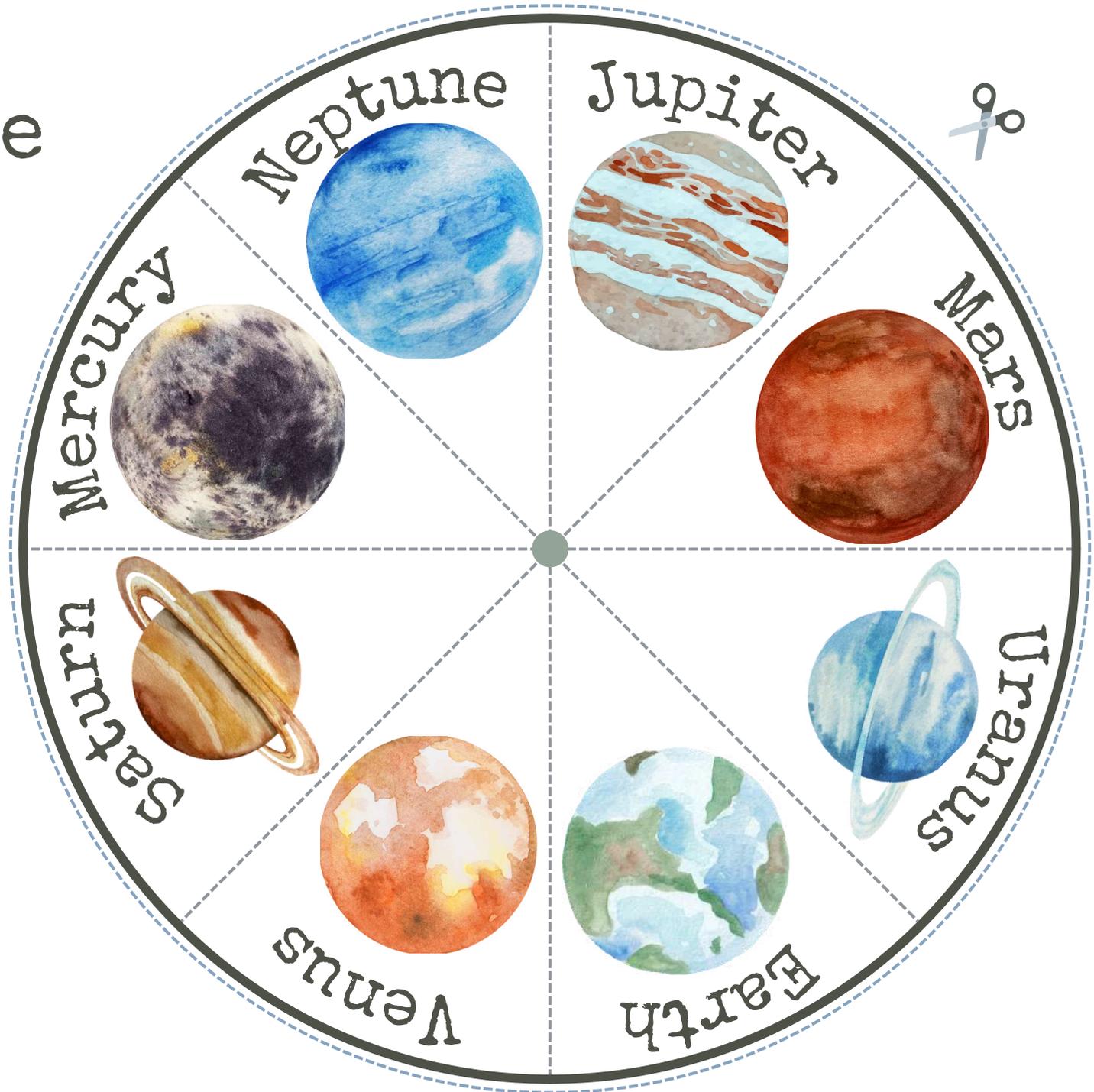


Asteroid

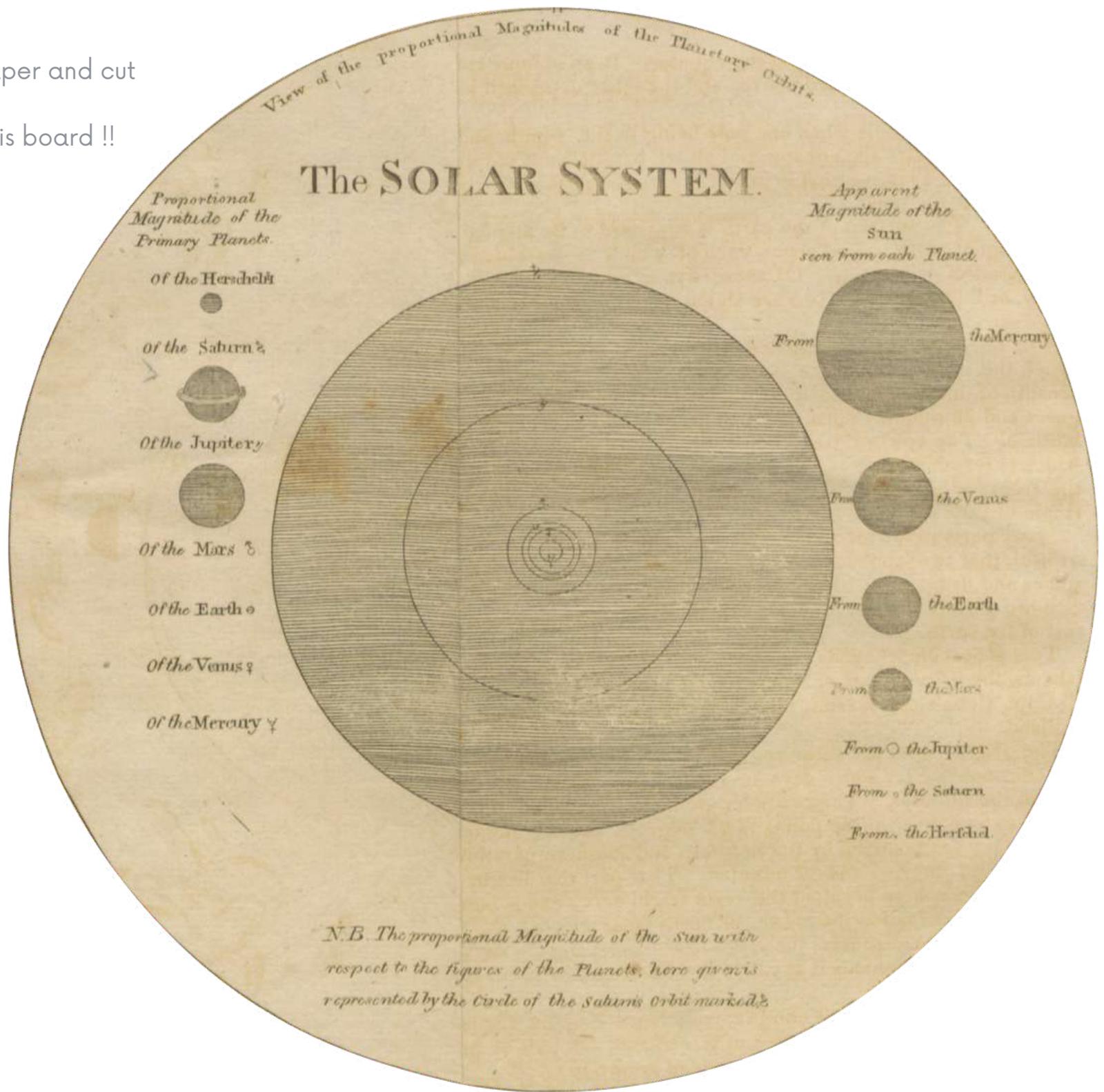
Asteroids are small rocky objects that orbit the Sun. Though they orbit the Sun just like planets, they are very small in comparison.

Can you compare the planets?

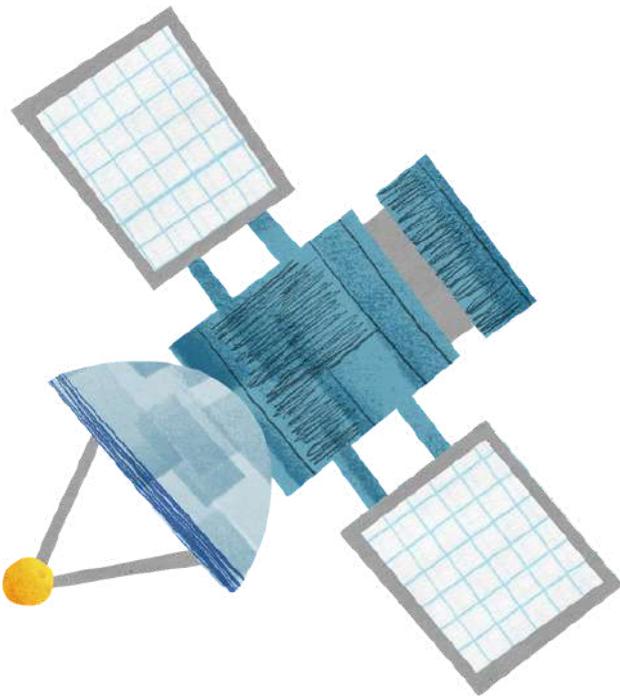
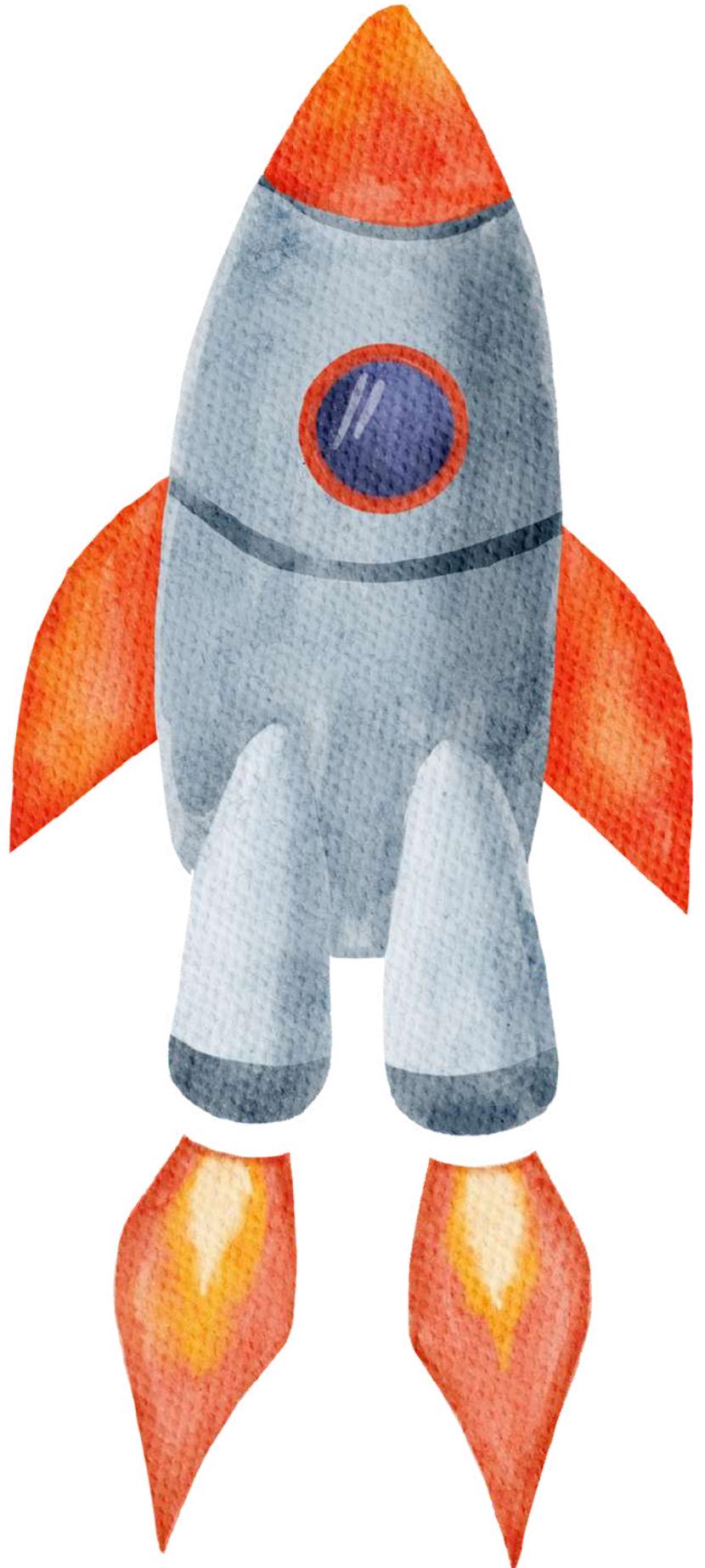
print on thick card stock then Cut the spinning wheel out.
Pin it to the planet board with a push pin.
Stick the markers to the board.
Ask the student to spin it and compare the 2 planet the arrows land on.



planet board
 print on thick card stock paper and cut
 out, then
 pin the planet wheel to this board !!



cut out to use as props



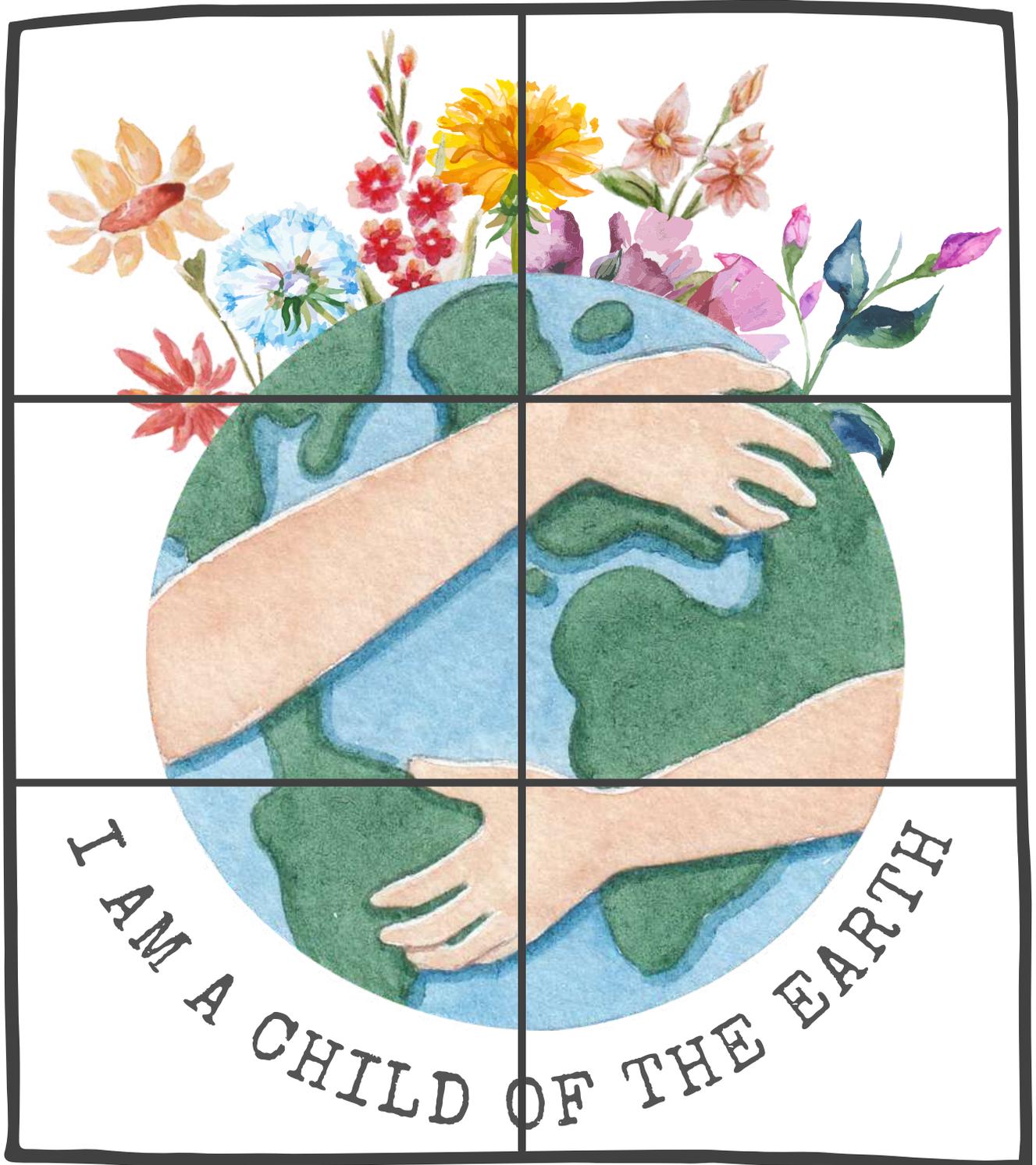
Space puzzle

Color, print, laminate, cut
and start puzzling



Space puzzle

Color, print, laminate, cut
and start puzzling

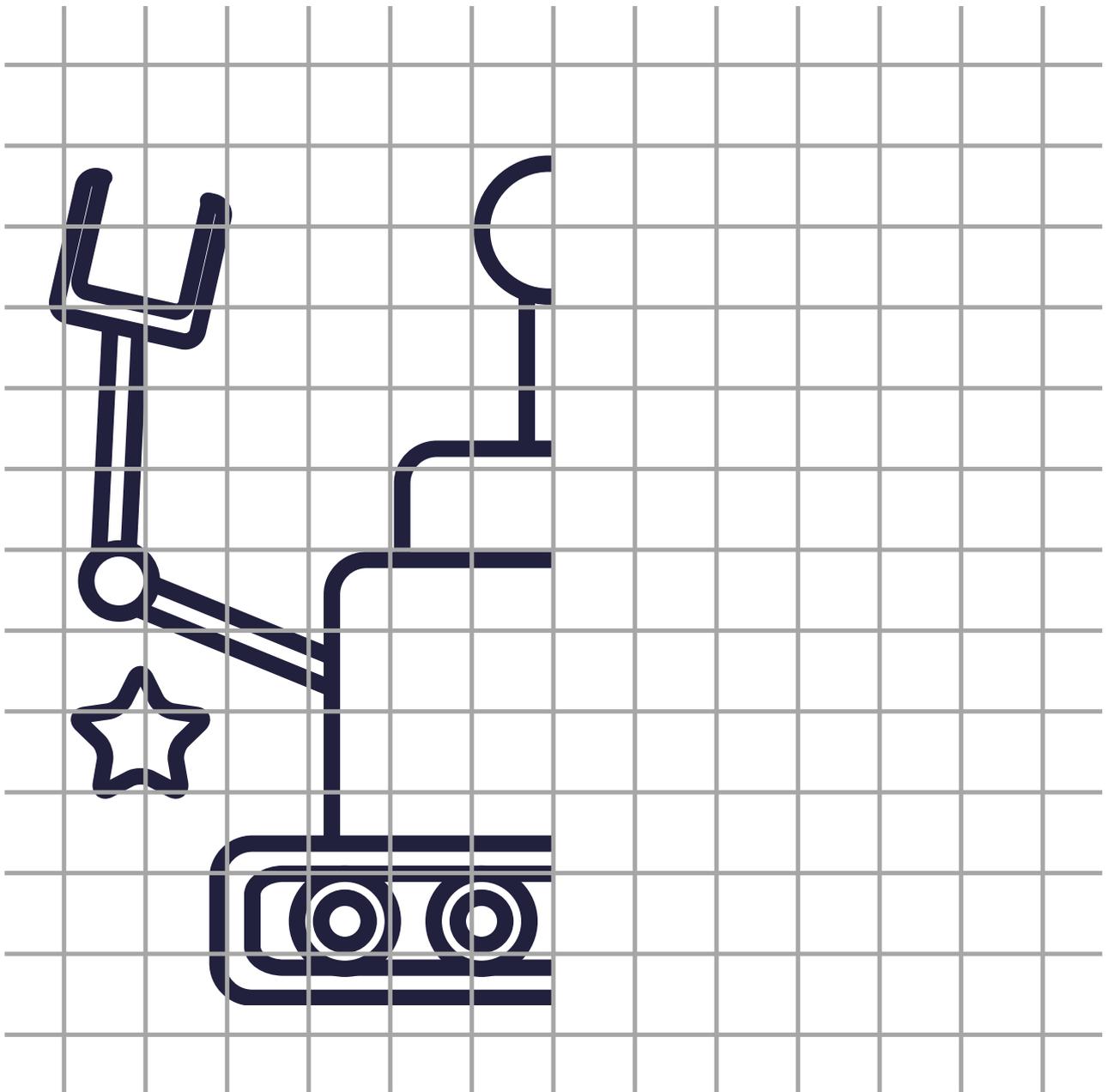


Name: _____

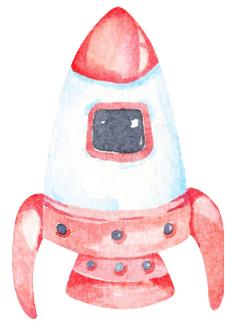
Date: _____

Space Drawing

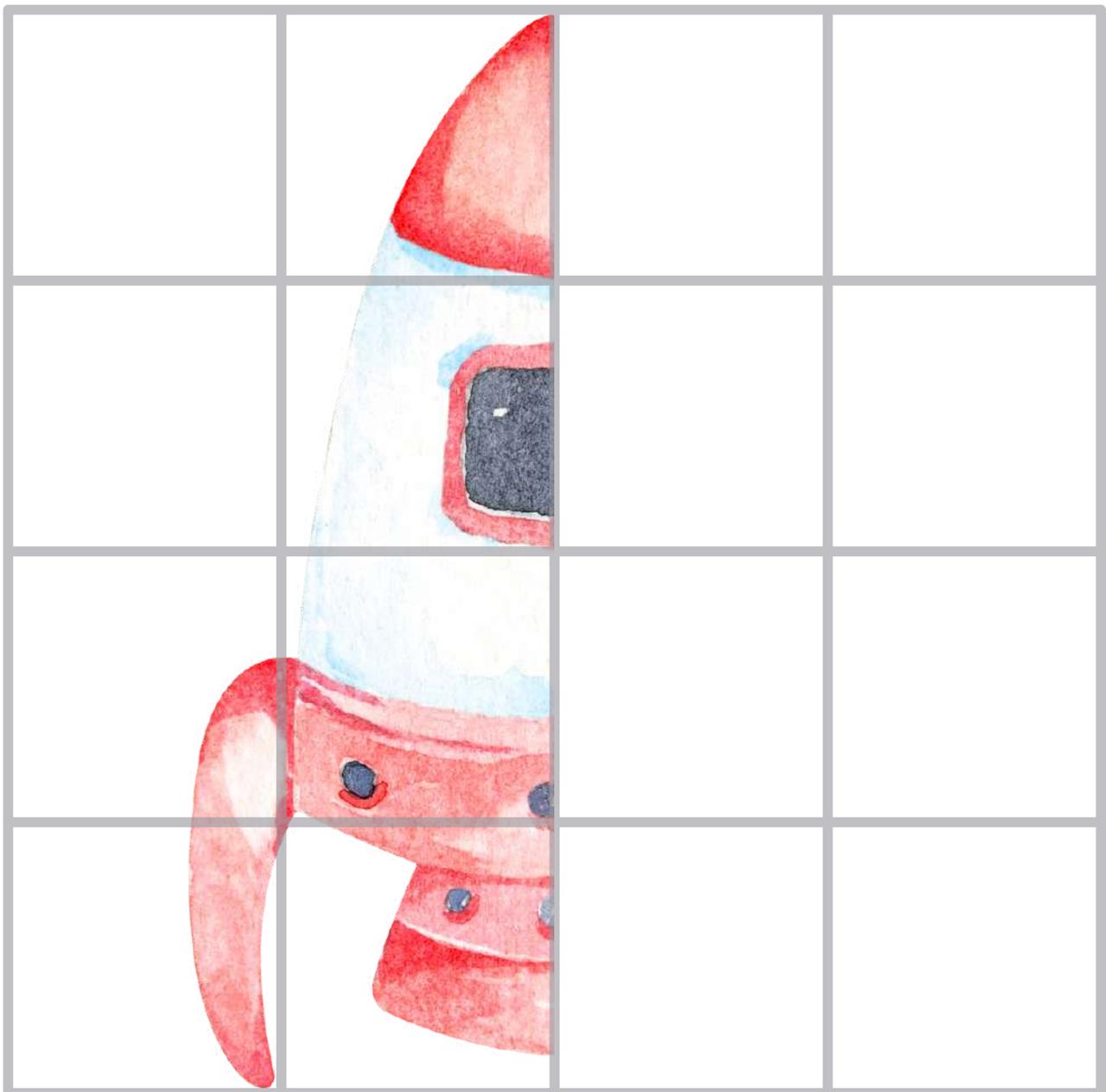
Practice math and your drawing skills with this beautiful space art exercise. Draw the other side.



symmetry

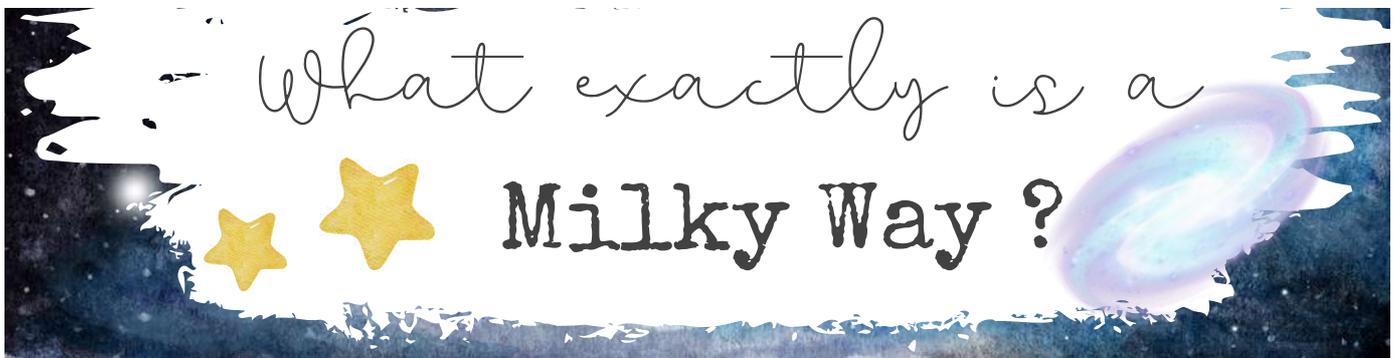


Use the grid to help you draw and colour the other half of the rocket to show symmetry:





Space is where everything (all of the planets, stars, sun, moon, galaxies and other objects) is found. 'Outer space' begins about 100 km above the Earth, where the shell of air around our planet disappears. With no air to scatter sunlight and produce a blue sky, space appears as a black blanket dotted with stars full of emptiness. The sun makes up more than 99% of the solar system's mass. The sun is that HUGE! The rest of the solar system's mass is split among the eight planets and their own little moons, comets, asteroids and assorted dust and gas surrounding the sun. In space, no one can hear you scream, but no one can really hear anything, anyway. There are some vibrations and sound waves that are imperceptible to humans, but overall, space is a vacuum, and it's extremely quiet.



Our Sun (a star) and all the planets around it are part of a galaxy known as the Milky Way Galaxy. A galaxy is a large group of stars, gas, and dust bound together by gravity. They come in a variety of shapes and sizes. The Milky Way is a large barred spiral galaxy. All the stars we see in the night sky are in our own Milky Way Galaxy. Our galaxy is called the Milky Way because it appears as a milky band of light in the sky when you see it in a really dark area. It is very difficult to count the number of stars in the Milky Way from our position inside the galaxy. Our best estimates tell us that the Milky Way is made up of approximately 100 billion stars.

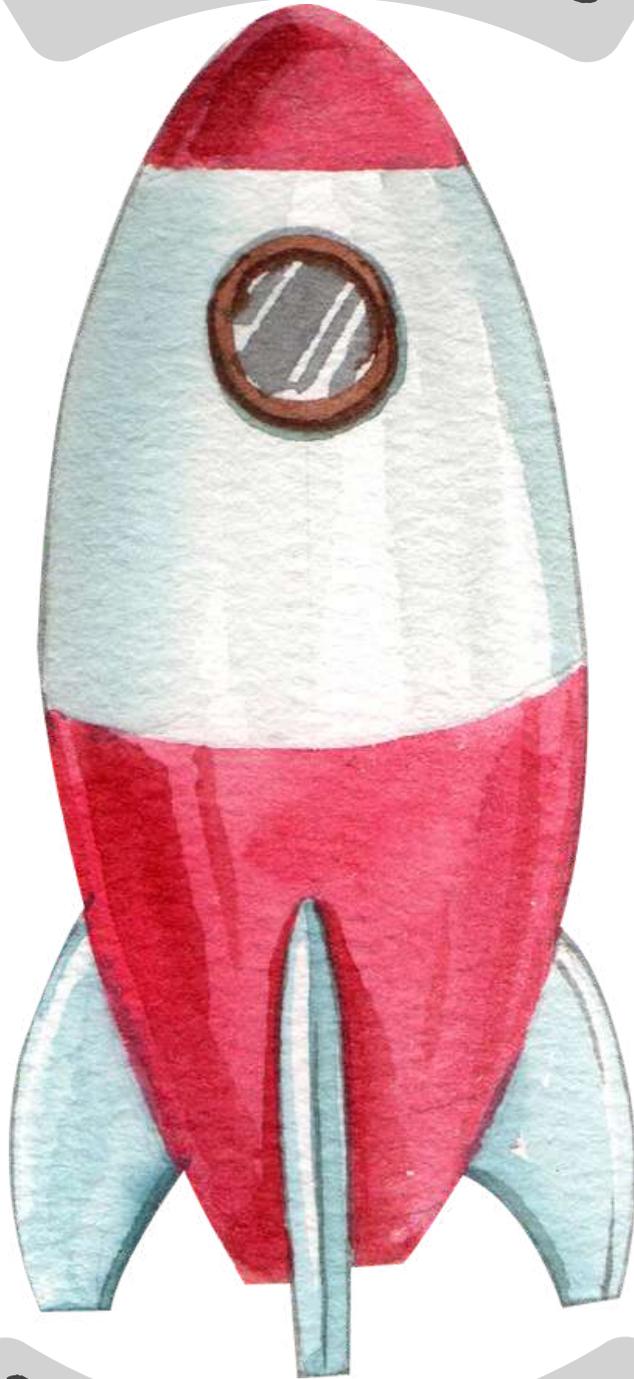
Did you know

That humans have walked on the moon ?



On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin from the Apollo 11 crew became the first humans to step foot on the moon as Neil took his first steps on the moon he said -**That's one small step for man. One giant leap for mankind.** They walked around on the moon for three hours. They did experiments and they picked up bits of moon dirt and rocks. They also left a American flag and a sign on the moon. Since then 10 other astronauts have also walked on the moon.

Rocket Game

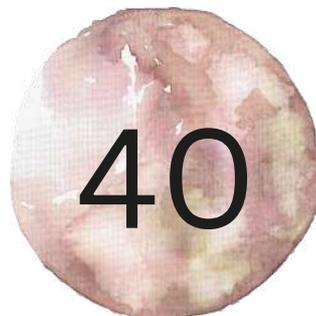


Skip counting

SKIP COUNT 10-100

Instructions

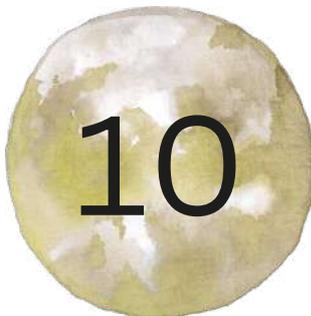
1. Laminate and cut out each number
2. Have students order the numbers by skip counting by 10s to 100 on the-Can you help the rocket reach outer space game worksheet



SKIP COUNT 5-50

Instructions

1. Laminate and cut out each number
2. Have students order the numbers by skip counting by 5s to 50 on the-Can you help the rocket reach outer space game worksheet



SKIP COUNT 2-20

Instructions

1. Laminate and cut out each number
2. Have students order the numbers by skip counting by 2s to 20 on the-Can you help the rocket reach outer space game worksheet



Name: _____

Date: _____

Outer space quiz

How much do you know about space?
Answer the following questions.



1 Q: _____

2 Q: _____

3 Q: _____

4 Q: _____

5 Q: _____

6 Q: _____
