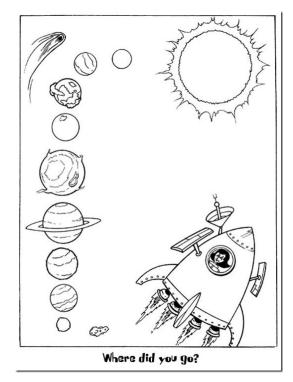
1. Write the Planets in the correct order:



2. Match the vocabulary definition to the correct term.

Asteroids	Ellipse	Orbit	Solar system	Constellation
Astronomical Unit	Inner planets	Outer planets	Sun	Universe
Comet	Meteor	Period of revolution	Telescope	Planet
Dwarf planets	Meteorite	Period of rotation	Galaxy	Light year

1_____ the sun and the group of objects that move around it

2 _____ Invention in the 1600s that led to the discovery of additional planets and other objects

3 _____ largest object in the solar system, a star

4 _____ to move around the sun

5 ______ four planets closest to the sun; Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars

- 6 ______ four planets farthest from the sun; Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune
- 7 ______ a spherical object that orbits the sun that is not a moon and does not have more mass than objects in nearby orbits
- 8 ______ millions of rocky objects that orbit the Sun in the asteroid belt and are usually not spherical
- 9 _____ Body composed of frozen gases and rock particles that has a gaseous tail that points away

from sun

10	a small piece of material that burns up as it enters Earth's atmosphere; called a shooting
star	
11	a meteor that impacts the surface of a planet or moon
12	the average distance from Earth to the sun, which is about 150 million kilometers
13	the time it takes an object to travel once around the sun
14	The time it takes an object to complete one rotation, or spin on its axis
15	a stretched out circle
16	Cluster of stars (e.g. Milky Way)
17	A group of stars that make a pattern in the sky
18	Everything!
19	Body that orbits the sun and does not make its own light
20	Distance light travels in one year

READING

https://www.englishworksheetsland.com/topics/science/space/asteroid-read.pdf https://www.englishworksheetsland.com/topics/science/space/asteroid-short.pdf Asteroids, Comets and Meteors

Besides planets and their moons there are several other types of celestial bodies in our solar system. These include asteroids, comets and meteors.

Asteroids are also called planetoids or minor planets because they are in a fixed orbit around the sun. Many asteroids are quite small compared to the planets. For example, a probe launched into space by NASA sent back a picture of an asteroid that was merely 30 miles in diameter. An asteroid is like a large boulder orbiting around the sun. Astronomers have identified 26 asteroids larger than 125 miles in diameter and thousands between 50 and 125 miles in diameter. Space probes have taken a closer look at some large asteroids.

Meanwhile scientists have estimated that there are millions of asteroids too small to be visible from earth even with the most powerful telescopes. There is a large group of asteroids that orbit the sun between the planets Mars and Jupiter that is called the main belt of asteroids. Scientists don't yet know why so many asteroids exist in this part of the solar system.

Comets also revolve around the sun. While planets have elliptical orbits that are close to being circular, comets have highly elliptical orbits that are long and narrow. This means that at some points in their orbit comets are much closer to the sun than other times. Comets are balls of ice and rocky dust particles that look like giant dirty snowballs. The ice is a mixture of water, ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and methane. As it travels through space a comet has a trailing tail made of gas and particles. The tail of a comet always faces away from the sun due to the solar wind and solar radiation. Because comets have a different shape of orbit, sometimes they collide with a planet, causing an impact crater on the planet. NASA space

probes are providing new information about comets.

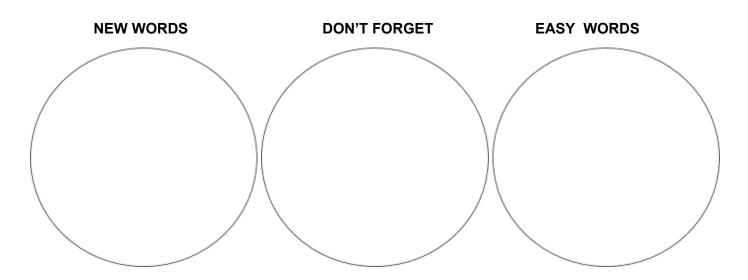
A meteor is often called a shooting star, falling star or even fireball because it appears as a brief bright light traveling in the night sky. A meteor is caused by a small chunk of space material that enters the earth's atmosphere. Millions of tiny chunks of space rocks, called meteoroids, enter the earth's atmosphere daily and simply burn up. When a meteoroid does survive its trip through the atmosphere and lands on earth, it is called a meteorite.

Circle the correct answer

- 1. Another name for asteroids is a. Planetoids b. Meteors c. Meteoroids d. Meteorites
- 2. Which of the following space objects is the smallest? a. Asteroid b. Planet c. Comet d. Meteoroid
- 3. An asteroid belt can be found near planet a. Mercury b. Venus c. Mars d. Neptune
- 4. Which space object is composed of ice and space dust? a. Earth's moon b. An asteroid c. A comet d. A meteoroid

5. A non-scientific name for a meteor is a. A flaming star b. A shooting star c. A ball of flame d. A flameball

6. A meteoroid that lands on earth it is called a. An impact crater b. A meteorite c. Both a. and b. above d. None of the above



MY PERSONAL WORDS LIST ABOUT ASTEROIDS, COMETS AND METEORS

LISTENING

THE SOLAR SYSTEM SONG https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BZ-qLUIj_A0 THE SUN

JUPITER

I am the Sun

I'm a burning ball of.....

I'm very indeed

Life ondepends on me

I am the Sun

MERCURY

I am Mercury I'm theplanet to the Sun I'm a ball of I have no

I am Mercury

VENUS

I am Venus I'm the sameas the Earth But I spin the other way muchslowly I have no

I am Venus

EARTH

I am the Earth

The place where we all

There's land and lots of sea, so I look

I have a

I am the Earth

Mars

I am Mars I'm a rockyplanet My mountains are the..... in the solar system I havemoons I am Mars

I am Jupiter I'm agiant I'm the biggest and I spin the I have the moon I am Jupiter SATURN I am Saturn I'm a gas giant My rings are made of..... Titan is mymoon I am Saturn URANUS I am Uranus I'm an icy gas..... I'm the.....planet in our solar system And I havemade of dust I am Uranus NEPTUNE I am Neptune I'm angas giant I'm theplanet from the Sun I have storms I am Neptune

We are the solar system

We are the solar system

FINAL TASK- SPEAKING

INTERVIEW WITH A PLANET

In pairs choose and read about one planet of your choice.

The roles of the two people are:

- Answer the questions.
- Student A will be the planet being interviewed.
- Student B will be the interviewer asking questions about the planet.

QUESTIONS:

1. Which position from the sun – first, second etc – are you? How far are you from the Sun?

- 2. After which Roman God were you named?
- 3. How hot or cold are you?
- 4. How long is your 'day'?
- 5. How long is your 'year'?
- 6.Are you faster or slower than Earth when you orbit the sun?
- 7. What gases are in your atmosphere?
- 8. How many moons have you got?
- 9.What is your diameter?

TEACHER

1. Match the vocabulary definition to the correct term.

Asteroids	Ellipse	Orbit	Solar system	Constellation
Astronomical Unit	Inner planets	Outer planets	Sun	Universe
Comet	Meteor	Period of revolution	Telescope	Planet
Dwarf planets	Meteorite	Period of rotation	Galaxy	Light year

Solar System 1 the sun and the group of objects that move around it

Telescope 2. Invention in the 1600s that led to the discovery of additional planets and other objects

Sun 3. largest object in the solar system, a star

Orbit 4. to move around the sun

Inner Planets 5. four planets closest to the sun; Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars

Outer Planets 6. four planets farthest from the sun; Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune

Dwarf Planets 7. a spherical object that orbits the sun that is not a moon and does not have more mass than objects in nearby orbits

Asteroids 8. millions of rocky objects that orbit the Sun in the asteroid belt and are usually not spherical Comet 9. Body composed of frozen gases and rock particles that has a gaseous tail that points away from sun Meteor 10. a small piece of material that burns up as it enters Earth's atmosphere; called a shooting star Meteorite 11. a meteor that impacts the surface of a planet or moon

Astronomical Unit 12. the average distance from Earth to the sun, which is about 150 million kilometers Period of Revolution 13. the time it takes an object to travel once around the sun

Period of Rotation 14. The time it takes an object to complete one rotation, or spin on its axis Ellipse 15. a stretched out circle

Galaxy 16 Cluster of stars (e.g. Milky Way)

Constellation 17 A group of stars that make a pattern in the sky Universe 18 Everything! Planet 19 Body that orbits the sun and does not make its own light Light year 20 Distance light travels in one year

1° ESO BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

LISTENING- TEACHER

THE SOLAR SYSTEM SONG https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BZ-qLUIj_A0 THE SUN

I am the Sun I'm a burning ball of....FIRE...... I'm veryBIG...... indeed Life onEARTH.....depends on me I am the Sun

MERCURY

JUPITER

I am Jupiter I am Mercury I'm theCLOSEST planet to the Sun I'm aGAS.....giant I'm a ball of ... AIR..... I'm the biggest and I spin the.....FASTEST. I have noMOON..... I have the BIGGEST moon I am Mercury I am Jupiter VENUS SATURN I am Venus I am Saturn I'm the sameSIZE. as the Earth I'm a gas giant But I spin the other way muchMORE ...slowly My rings are made of.....ICE. I have noWATER Titan is myBIGGEST.....moon I am Venus I am Saturn EARTH URANUS I am the Earth I am Uranus I'm an icy gas......GIANT..... The place where we allLIVE I'm the...COLDEST......planet in our solar system There's land and lots of sea, so I lookBLUE.. And I have....RINGS......made of dust I have aMOON ... I am the Earth I am Uranus NEPTUNE Mars I am Mars I am Neptune I'm a rockyRED.....planet I'm an ..ICY......gas giant My mountains are the ... HIGHEST in the solar system I'm the ... FURTHEST planet from the Sun I have ...TWO.....moons I have .. MANY storms I am Mars I am Neptune We are the solar system We are the solar system

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MY PERSONAL WORDS LIST ABOUT ASTEROIDS, COMETS AND METEORS

