

# Space Exploration

presented by Mark Mulholland on May 09, 2017

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Slide 1 of 14

## Notes by Sarah VonStudent



[Sign in](#) Notes:

This lesson was interrupted by a fire drill. This lesson will be tested on Thursday of next week as part of Chapter Test 4.



## Slide

### Space Exploration

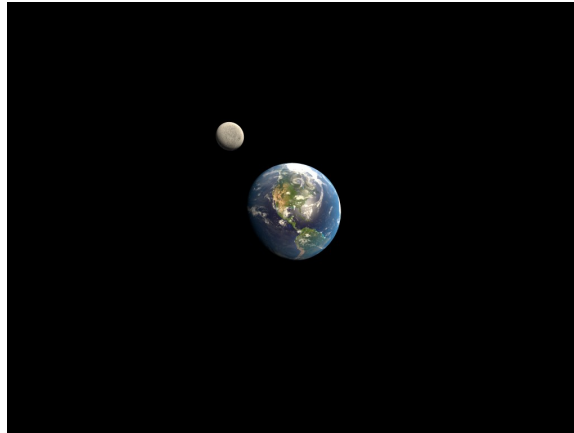


#### Slide Notes:

As part of exploring space, we may need to use wormholes like the ones show here.



## Nearpod 3D Earth



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### Nearpod 3D Notes:

The moon is actually smaller in relationship to the earth. The Moon is in fact only one-five hundredth of this size of the earth.



## Sway Hurricanes



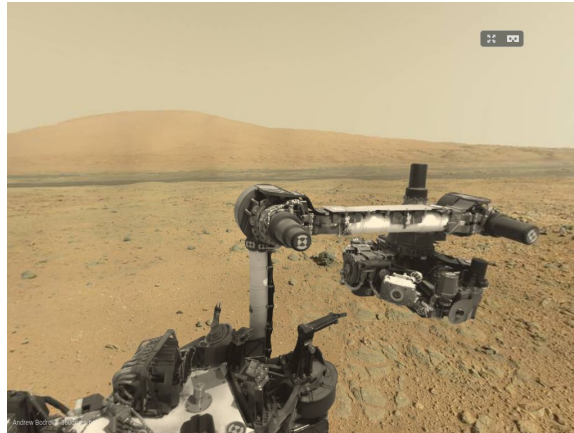
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### Sway Notes:

This Sway is about Hurricanes. It talks about how storms on the earth are caused by factors that exist on other planets.



## Field Trip Mars Panorama - Curiosity rover: Martian...



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### Field Trip Notes:

"Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar System, after Mercury. Named after the Roman god of war, it is often referred to as the "Red Planet"[13][14] because the iron oxide prevalent on its surface gives it a reddish appearance.[15] Mars is a terrestrial planet with a thin atmosphere, having surface features reminiscent both of the impact craters of the Moon and the valleys, deserts, and polar ice caps of Earth." -Wikipedia



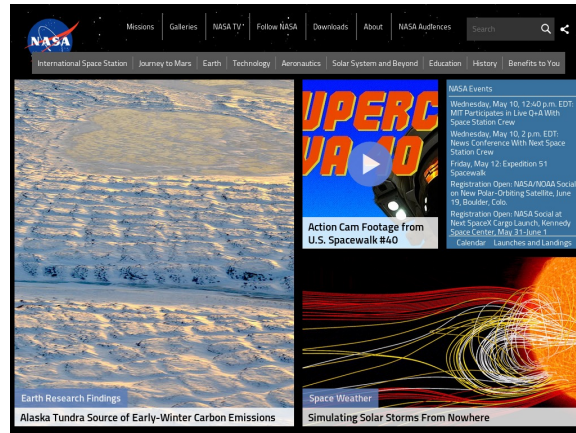


## Slideshow Notes:

This Style guide was the only .pdf that I had



## Webpage NASA



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### Webpage Notes:

Mars is approximately half the diameter of Earth with a surface area only slightly less than the total area of Earth's dry land.



## Open Ended Question



Which planets are categorized as a Gas Giant

Jupiter and Saturn are categorized as gas giants. These are the largest planets in the solar system.

### Open Ended Question Notes:

Correct Answer: "A gas giant is a giant planet composed mainly of hydrogen and helium. Jupiter and Saturn are the gas giants of the Solar System. The term "gas giant" was originally synonymous with "giant planet", but in the 1990s it became known that Uranus and Neptune are really a distinct class of giant planet, being composed mainly of heavier volatile substances (which are referred to as "ices"). For this reason, Uranus and Neptune are now often classified in the separate category of ice giants." -Wikipedia



## Poll

On which planet would you most like to live?

- ☒ Mercury
- ☐ Mars
- ☐ Earth
- ☐ Jupiter



## Quiz Space Quiz

1. Which is not a celestial object

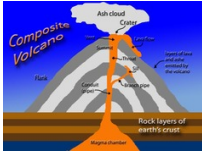
- ☒ Space Ship
- ☐ Moon
- ☐ Planet
- ☐ Asteroid

2. Which is the first option

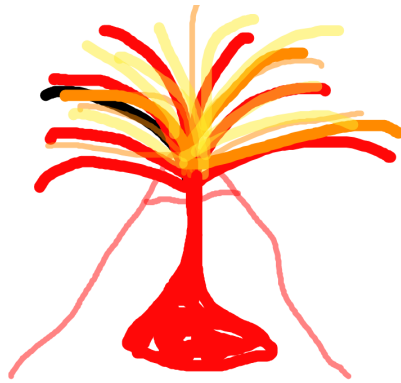
- ☒ Answer A
- ☐ Answer B



## Draw It



Draw your own picture of a volcano.



### Draw It Notes:

This volcano is not really a good representation of a shield volcano. Review chapter 13 to see a better diagram.



## Collaborate! Space Exploration



Collaborate!

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Collaborate! Notes:

This activity was not available as part of a self paced lesson. Revisit this activity later.





## Fill in the Blanks

Jupiter is the \_\_\_\_\_ planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar \_\_\_\_\_. It is a giant planet with a mass one-thousandth that of the \_\_\_\_\_, but two and a half times that of all the other planets in the Solar System combined. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are gas giants; the other two giant planets, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are ice giants.

Word Bank

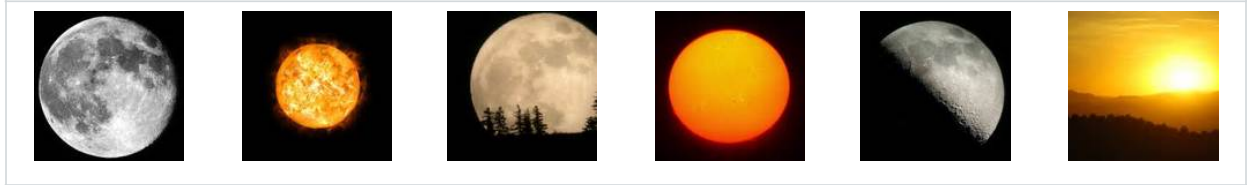
Jupiter   Uranus   Sun   Neptune   Saturn   System   fifth

Fill in the Blanks Notes:

This activity was really challenging. Make sure that you review this later.



## Memory Test



Memory Test Notes:

Half of all of the images are moons. The other half of them are suns.



