

SPACE SCIENCE

Grades 3-6

STUDENT JOURNAL

This journal belongs to:



THE GOOD AND THE BEAUTIFUL

INSTRUCTIONS

This student journal accompanies *The Good and the Beautiful Space Science* unit. It contains all the worksheets and journal pages that are needed to complete the unit. Each student will need his or her own copy of the science journal.

Have each student take his or her time to create high-quality work as the activities and worksheets are completed. Students may enjoy looking back on their past discoveries when they've finished.

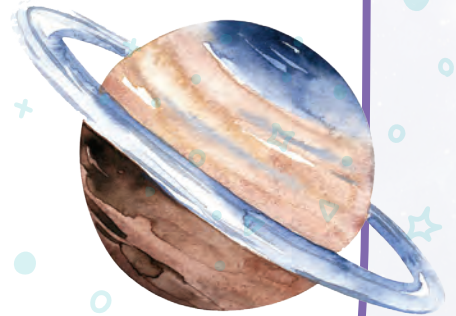


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lesson 1. . . . .	.5
Lesson 2 . . . . .	.8
Lesson 3. . . . .	.13
Lesson 4 . . . . .	.14
Lesson 5. . . . .	.16
Lesson 6. . . . .	.20
Lesson 7 . . . . .	.24
Lesson 8. . . . .	.29
Lesson 9. . . . .	.32
Lesson 11 . . . . .	.35
Lesson 12 . . . . .	.37
Lesson 13 . . . . .	.40
Lesson 14 . . . . .	.41
Getting to Know the Planets Cards . . . . .	.42

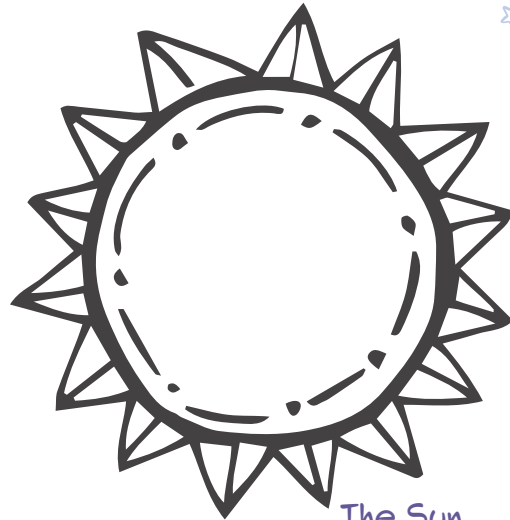


COLOR OF STARS

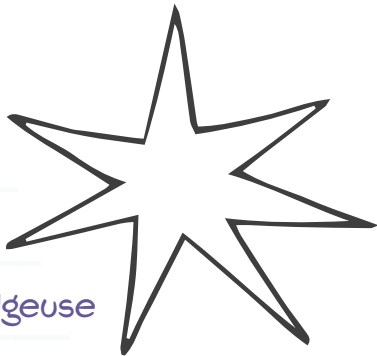
Color the stars the correct color based on their temperature and the descriptions on the next page.



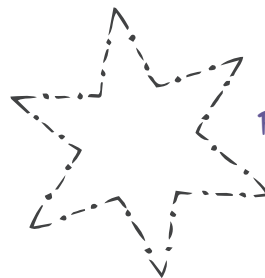
Proxima Centauri



The Sun



Betelgeuse



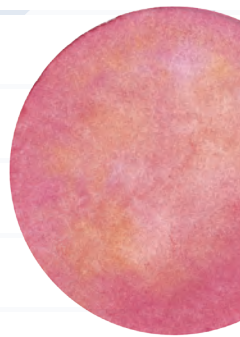
Rigel



Arcturus



Vega



COLOR OF STARS

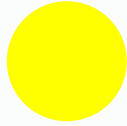
STAR COLOR TEMPERATURE CHART IN KELVINS



3,000



4,000



6,000



7,000



10,000



20,000



30,000

Proxima Centauri

is a dwarf star. Red dwarfs are the coolest stars, at 2,500 Kelvin. Color Proxima Centauri dark red.

The Sun

is a dwarf star. It is not as hot as blue or white stars, at about 5,700 Kelvin. Color our sun yellow.

Betelgeuse

is a supergiant star. It is one of the coolest stars, at 3,500 Kelvin. Color Betelgeuse bright red.

Vega

is a main sequence star. It is hot, about 9,600 Kelvin. Color Vega white.

Arcturus

is a giant star. It is a cooler star, about 4,200 Kelvin. Color Arcturus red-orange.

Rigel

is a supergiant star. It is a very hot star, about 11,000 Kelvin! Color Rigel light blue.

CONSTELLATION NAMES

Draw a line to match each constellation picture to its official name. Do you think it looks like what it is named for? What would you call each constellation? Give each one a new name.



Bootes
(herdsman)

Southern Cross

Pisces (fish)

Leo (lion)

Taurus (bull)

Scorpio (scorpion)

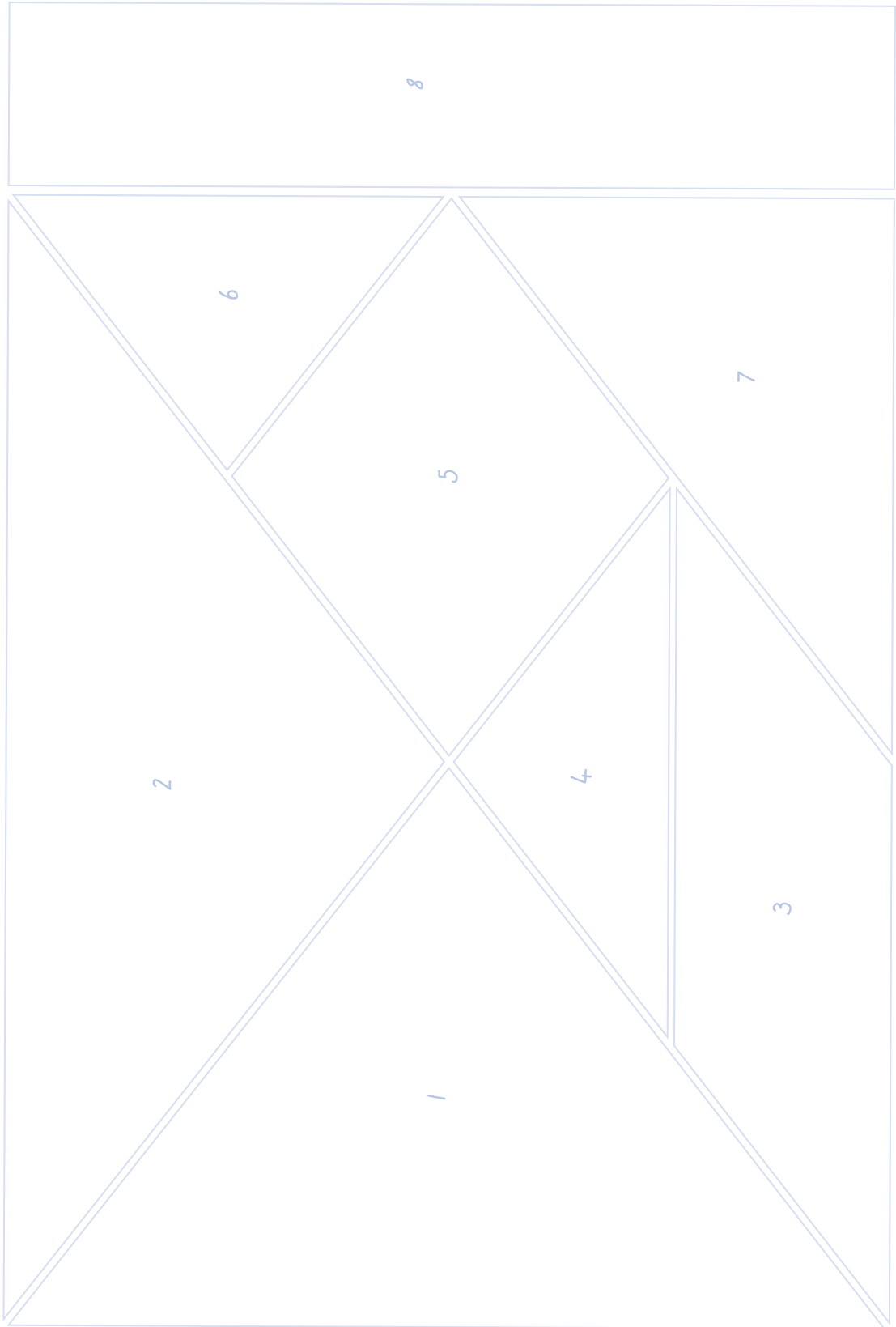
Hints

Bootes (kite shape)
Southern Cross (cross shape)
Pisces (V-shape)

Leo (coat hanger shape)
Taurus (line with V for horns)
Scorpio (scorpion tail)

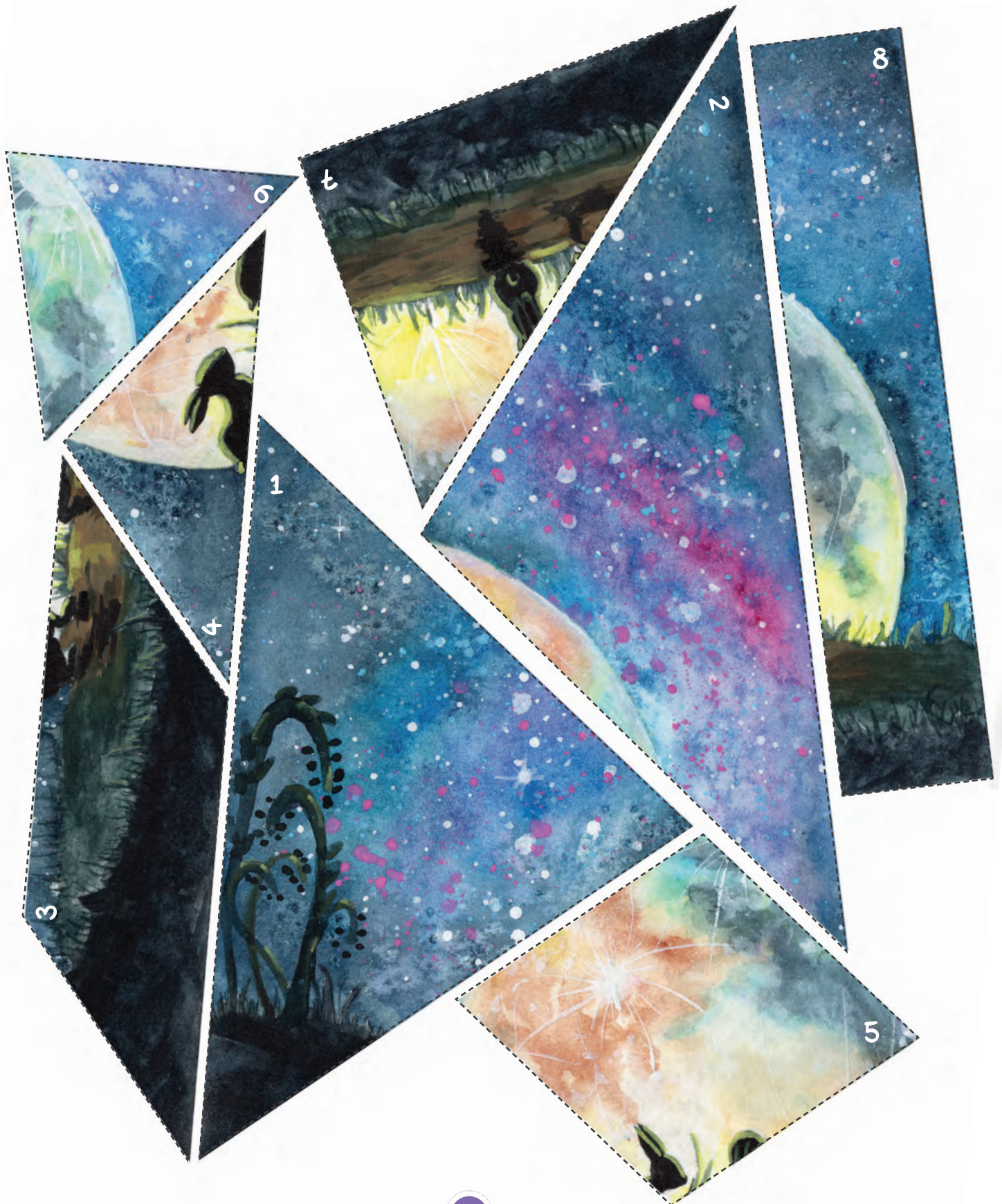
Moon Puzzle

Cut out the puzzle pieces on the next page. As your parent or teacher reads the moon facts, glue the corresponding puzzle piece in the correct spot.



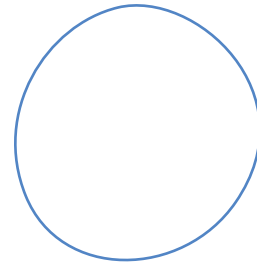
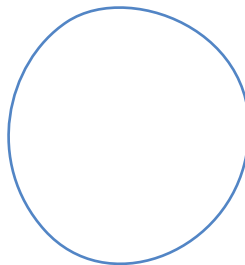
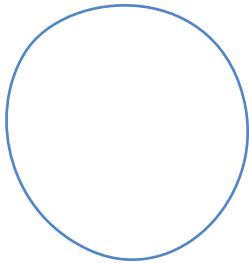
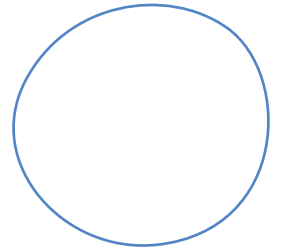
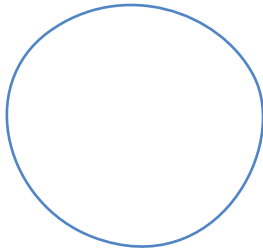
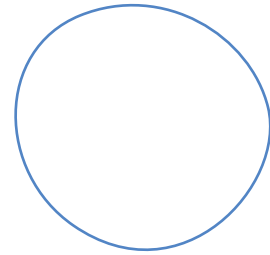
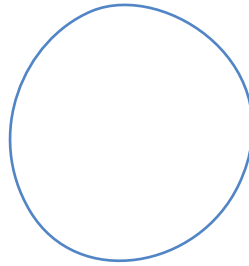
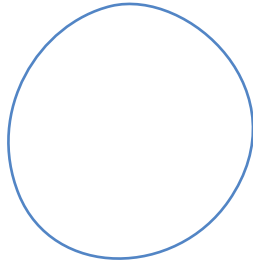
Moon Puzzle Pieces

Lesson
7



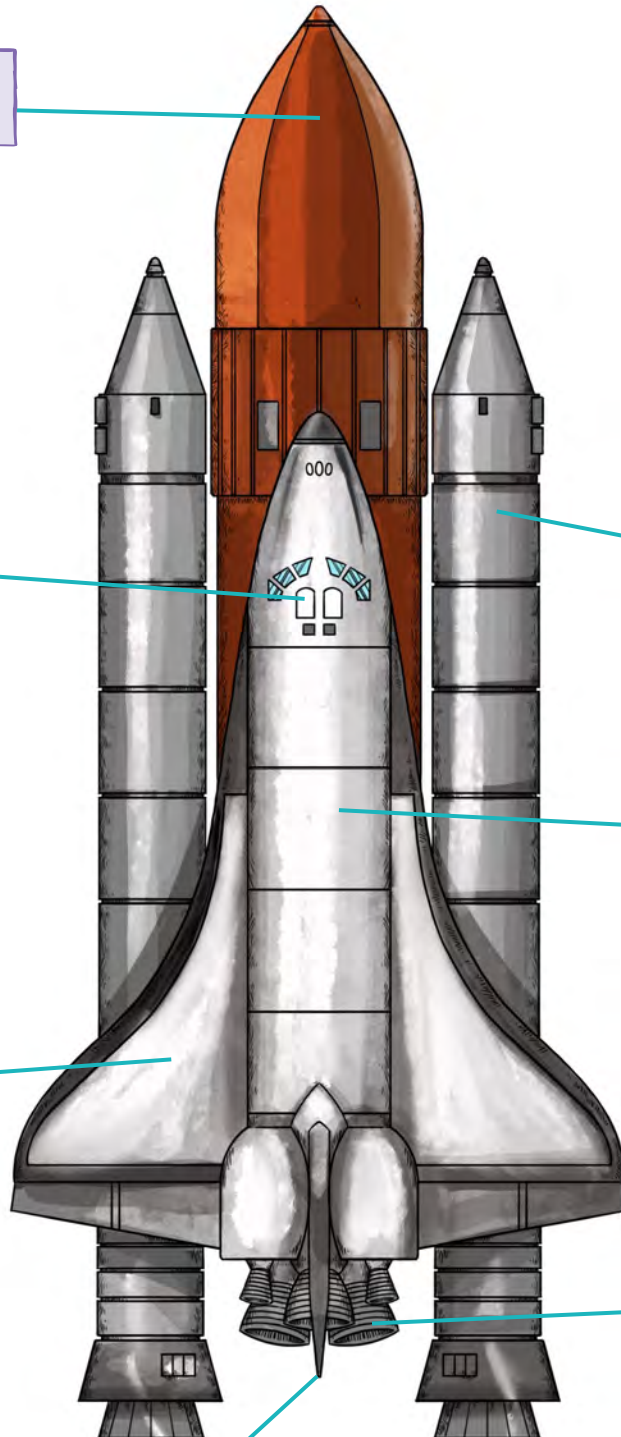
MOON PHASES

- Use the circles to show the different phases of the moon. Begin with the Last Quarter at the bottom and label each circle. Continue counterclockwise.



PARTS OF A SPACE SHUTTLE

The Apollo program demonstrated that people could travel into space, perform useful tasks there, and return safely to Earth. But space had to be more accessible. This led to the development of the space shuttle. Label the parts of the space shuttle using the following words: External Tank, Solid Rocket Booster, Crew Cabin, Wing, Orbiter, Main Engines, and Vertical Stabilizer. Color or decorate your space shuttle if desired.



Getting to Know the Planets Cards

MERCURY

Illustration of Planet

FACTS

Circle the best answer:

What ordinal position is it from the sun?



Is it **BIGGER** or **SMALLER** than Earth?

Is it **HOTTER** or **COLDER** than Earth?

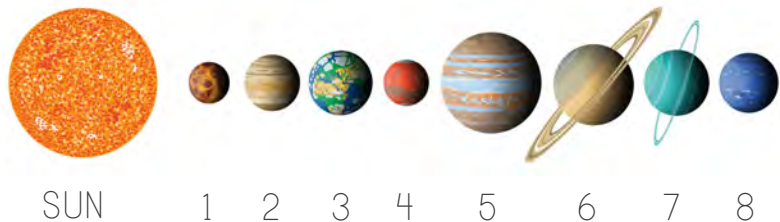
VENUS

Illustration of Planet

FACTS

Circle the best answer:

What ordinal position is it from the sun?



Is it **BIGGER** or **SMALLER** than Earth?

Is it **HOTTER** or **COLDER** than Earth?