

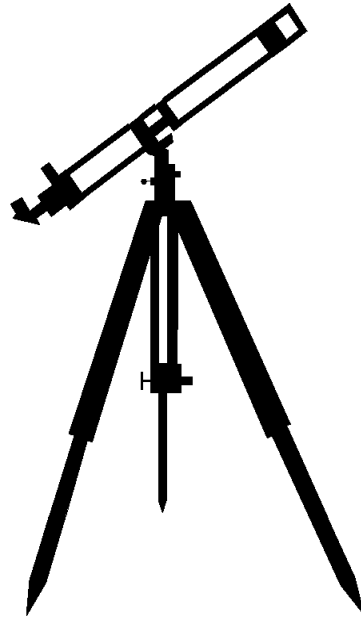


Universe Cycle

The Search for Our Beginnings



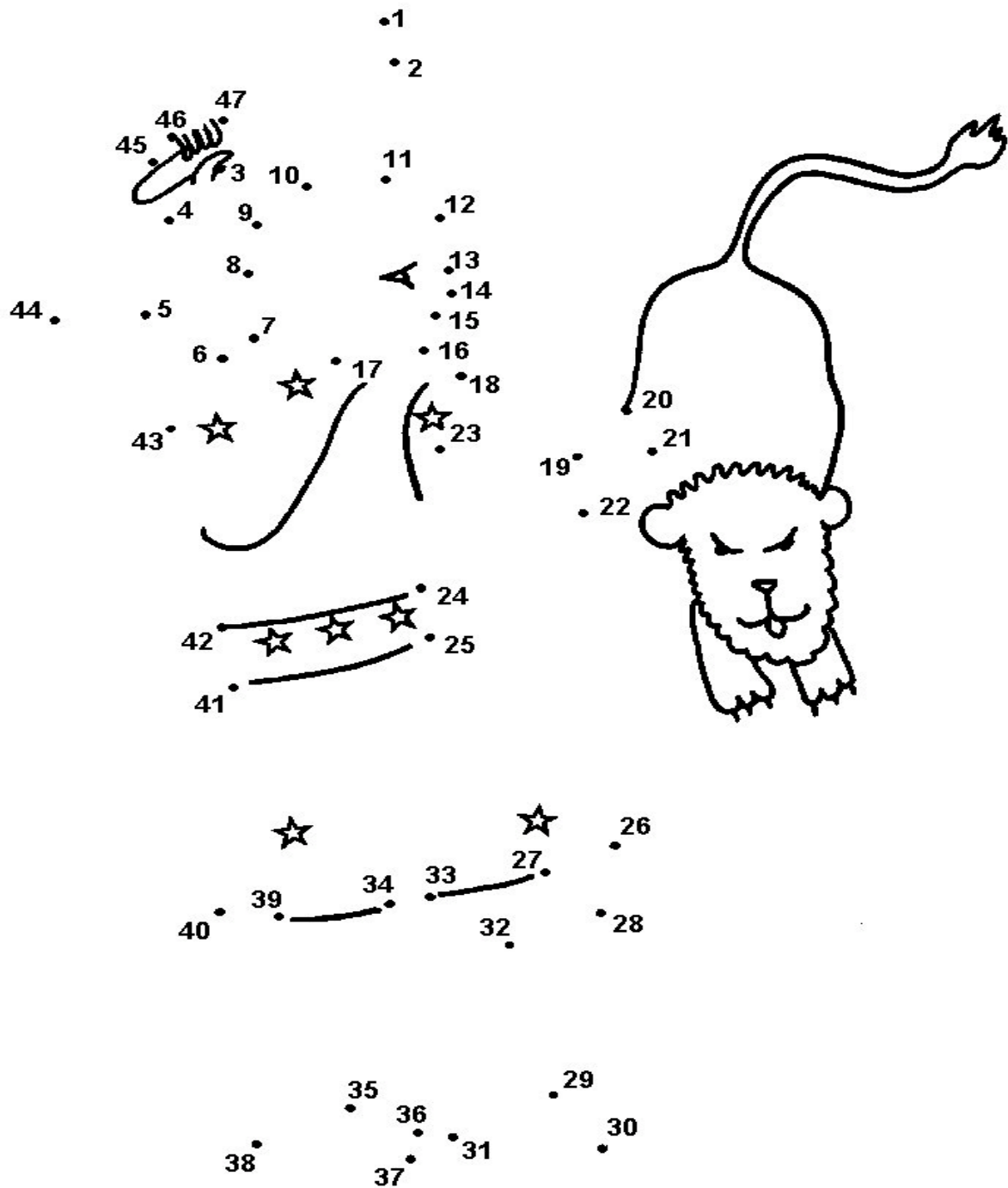
SECOND GRADE WORKBOOK



student _____

UNIVERSE CYCLE - UNIVERSE (2)
LAB

ORION



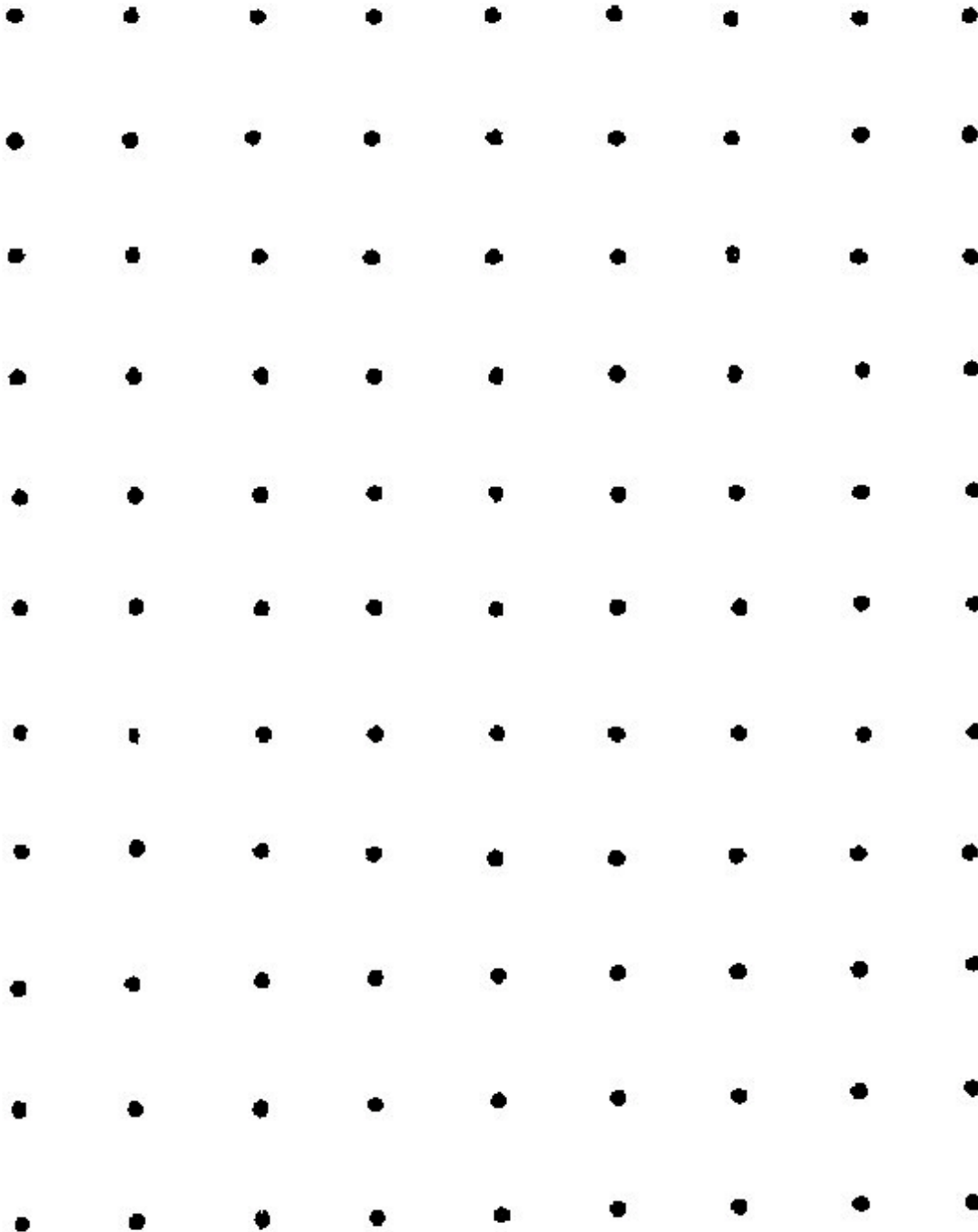
UNIVERSE CYCLE - UNIVERSE (2)
LAB

BIG DIPPER(within the URSA MAJOR)



UNIVERSE CYCLE - UNIVERSE (2)
LAB

GEOBOARD



UNIVERSE CYCLE - UNIVERSE (2)
POST LAB

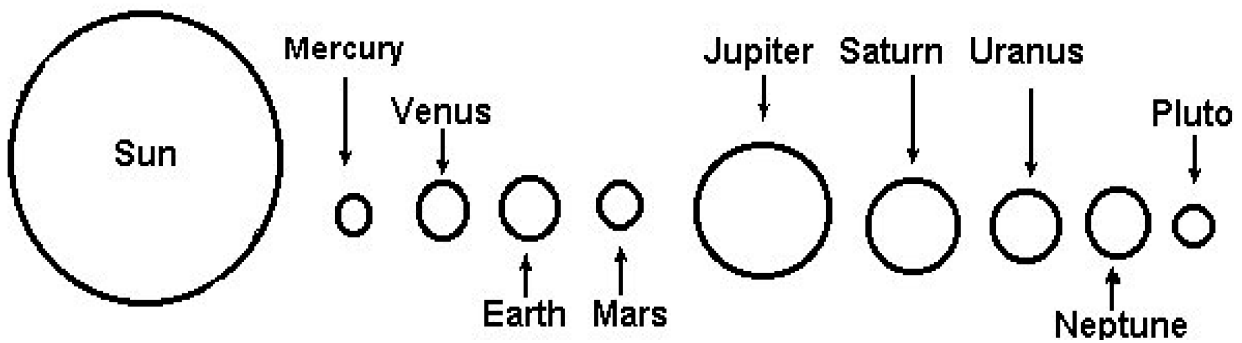


TAURUS, THE BULL

UNIVERSE CYCLE - SOLAR SYSTEM (2)
PRE LAB

HOW CAN YOU REMEMBER THE ORDER OF THE PLANETS?

USE A MEMORY DEVICE. MAKE A "SILLY" SENTENCE, USING THE FIRST LETTER OF EACH PLANET.



M _____
V _____
E _____
M _____
J _____
S _____
U _____
N _____
P _____

UNIVERSE CYCLE - SOLAR SYSTEM (2)

LAB

PROBLEM: Is there any order to the distances of the planets from the Sun?

PREDICTION: _____

MATERIALS: paper to write name of planet on, crayons, metric measuring tape, chalk

PROCEDURE: Your teacher will divide you into teams of 11 or more. Have nine people each be a planet. Record their names on the chart. They should also write the name of their planet on a piece of paper.

The other team members will put the planet students in the correct order, from closest to furthest from the Sun, using the chart below. They will then put them at the right distance from the Sun, using the numbers below. Use the tape measure to find the right distance.

The team is complete when it has assigned all the planets and the planets are in their correct positions and distances. When you are finished your teacher will check your arrangement. The first team to correctly place the planets in the correct position is the winner.

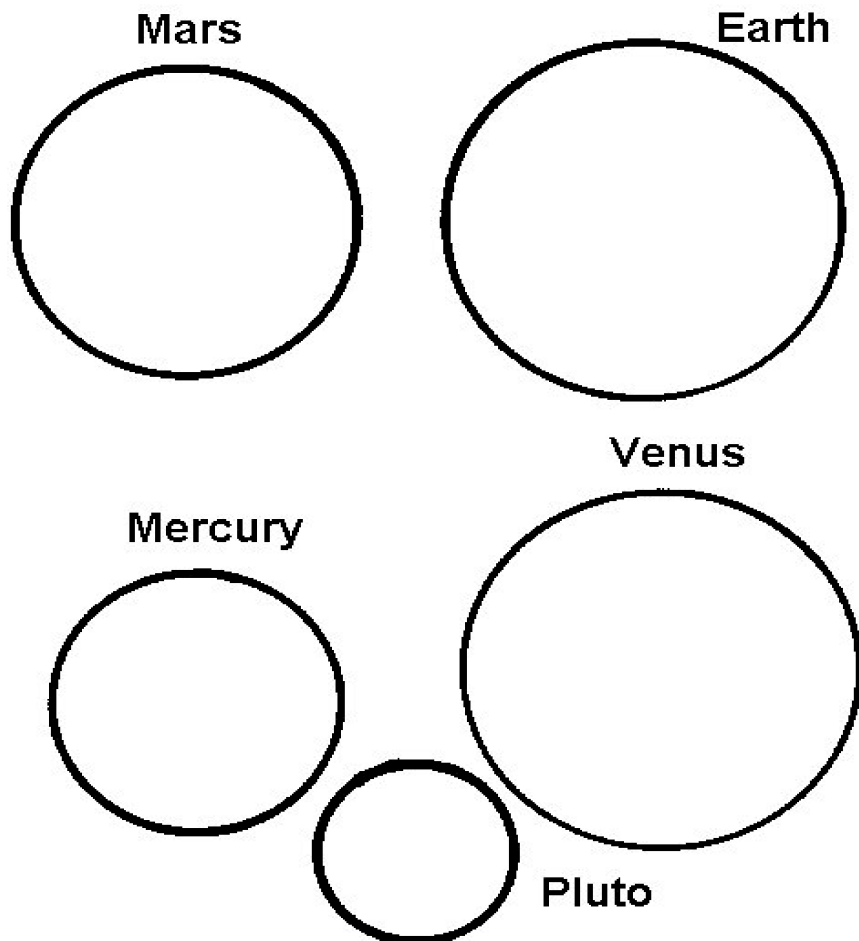
planet	name of person	distance from Sun relative
MERCURY		30 cm
VENUS		50 cm
EARTH		75 cm
MARS		1.5 meters
JUPITER		3.85 meters
SATURN		7.2 meters
URANUS		14.4 meters
NEPTUNE		22.5 meters
PLUTO		29.5 meters

CONCLUSION: Do you see any relationship between the distances between the planets as you move away from the Sun?. Discuss the answers with your classmates.

UNIVERSE CYCLE - SOLAR SYSTEM (2)
POST LAB

TERRESTRIAL PLANETS

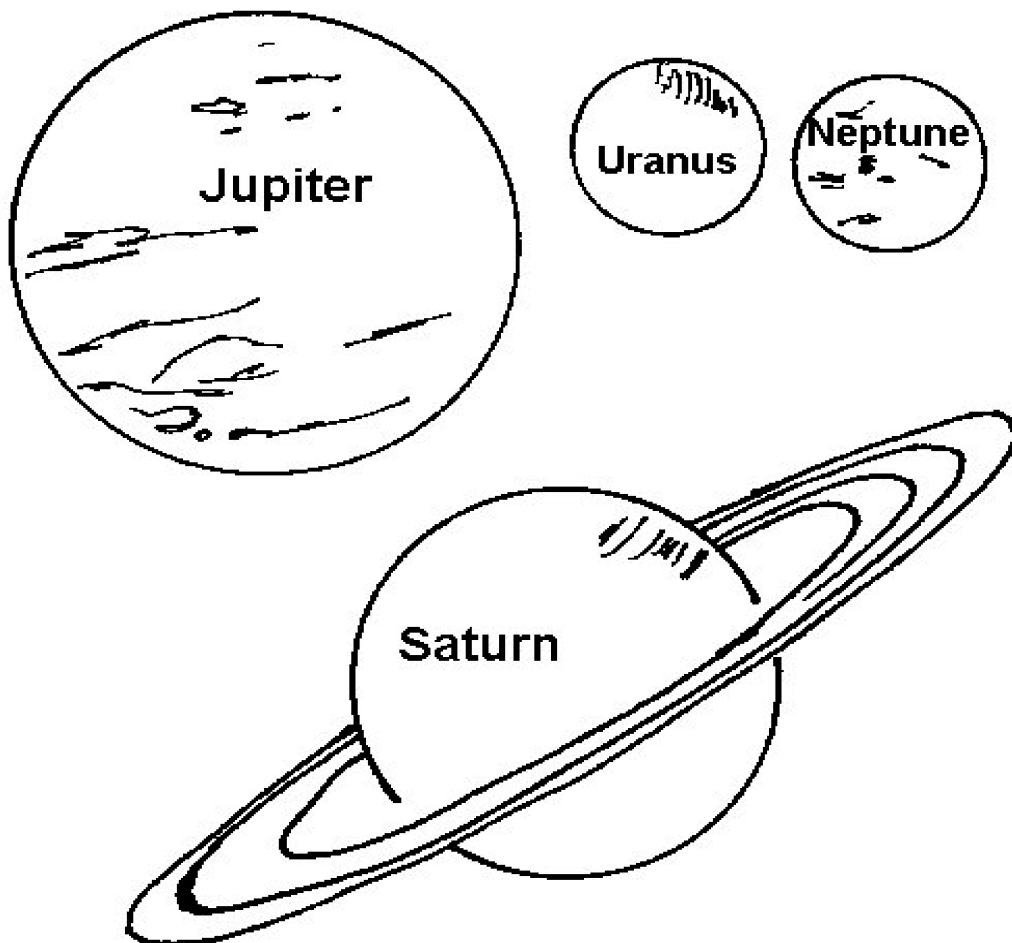
	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars	Pluto
hydrosphere					
quakes					
atmosphere					
rings					
moons					
life					



UNIVERSE CYCLE - SOLAR SYSTEM (2)
POST

GAS GIANTS

	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
hydrosphere				
quakes				
atmosphere				
rings				
moons				
life				



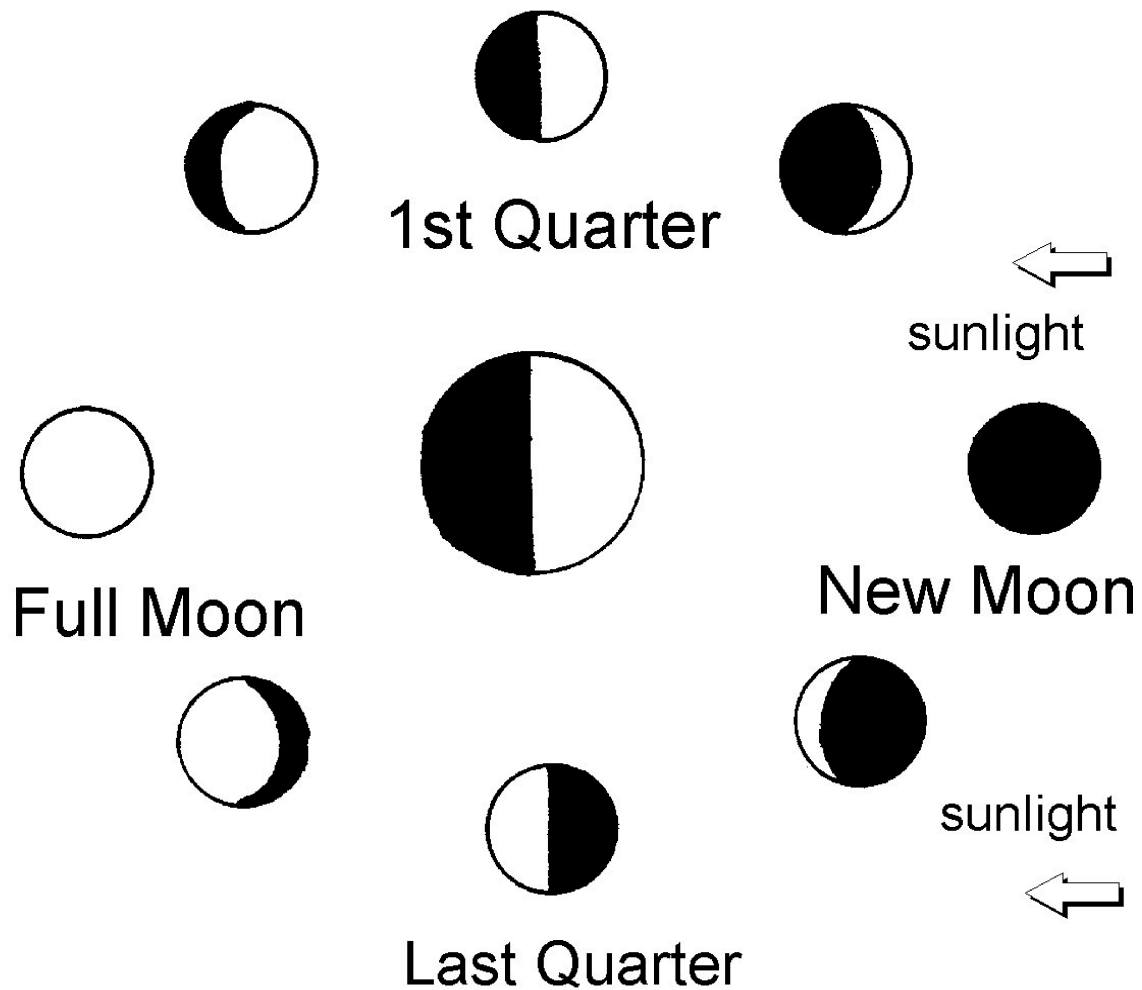
UNIVERSE CYCLE - EARTH (2)
PRE LAB

PHASES OF THE MOON

takes 29.5 days to complete all the phases of the Moon

Moon revolves around the Earth once every 27.3 days

Color the Moon yellow. Draw arrows to show the way the Moon moves around the Earth.



UNIVERSE CYCLE - EARTH (2)

LAB

PROBLEM: Can you get information from a globe of the Earth's surface?

PREDICTION: _____

MATERIALS: inflatable world globe

PROCEDURE: Look at the globe and answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

1. Is there more land or water on the Earth's surface?

2. How many oceans are there? _____ Name them.

3. How many seas are there? _____ Name them.

4. How many continents are there? _____ Name them.

5. Which continent has the most mountains?

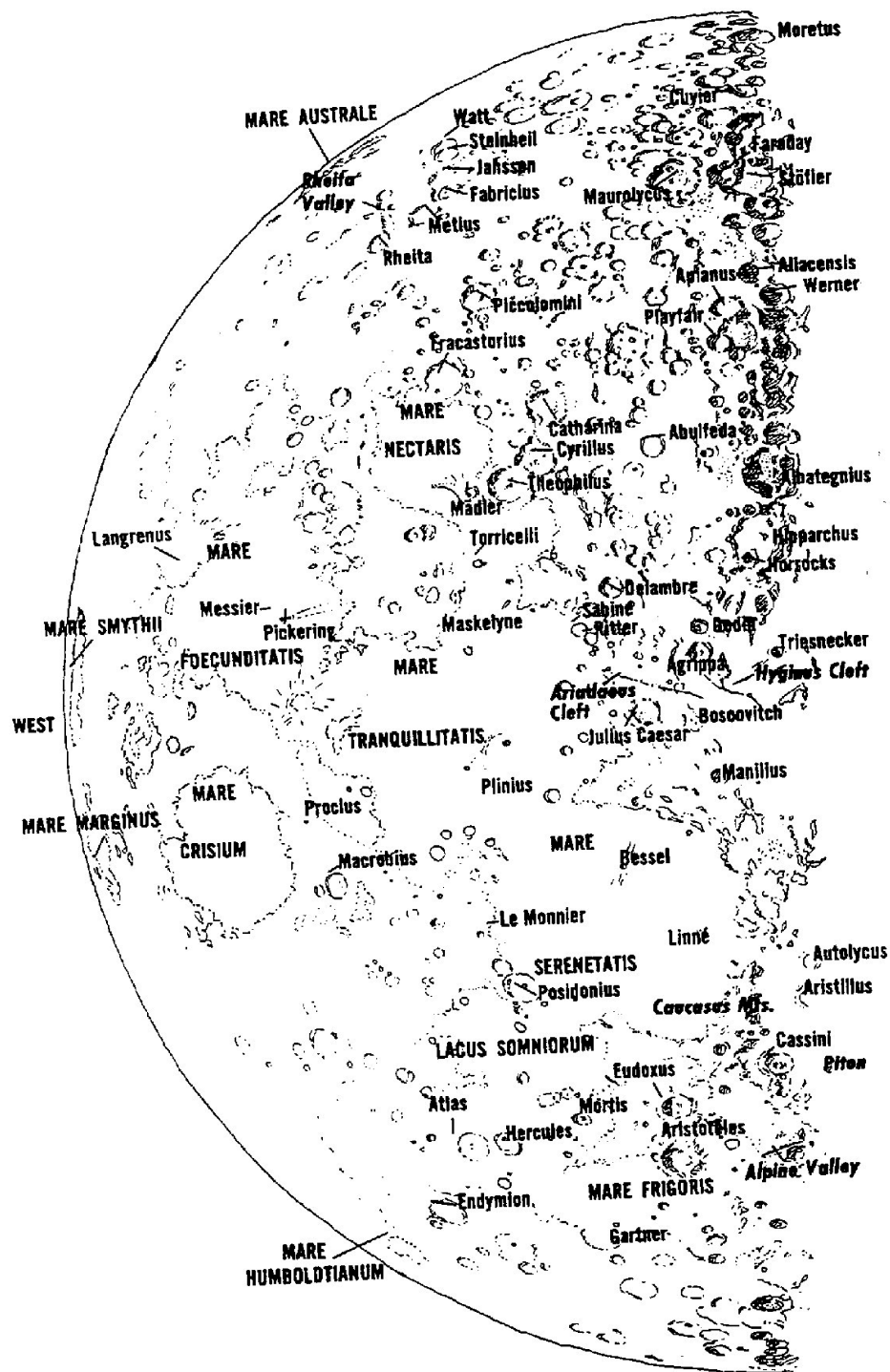
6. Which continent has the most ice?

7. Which continent has the most tropical forests and jungles?

8. Which ocean has the most islands?

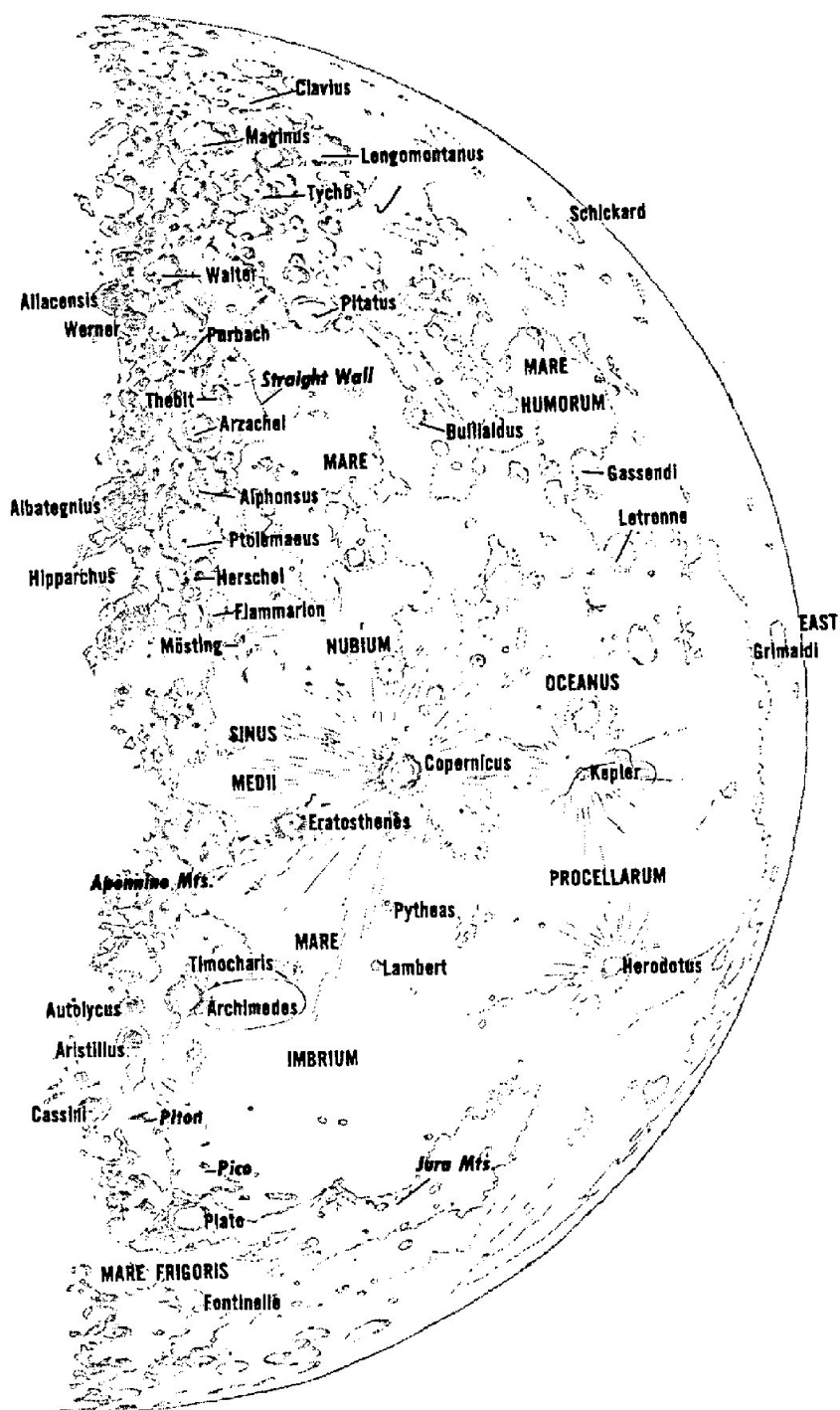
CONCLUSION: Are globes good places to get information about the Earth's surface?

CRATERS AND WALLED PLAINS WESTERN PORTION

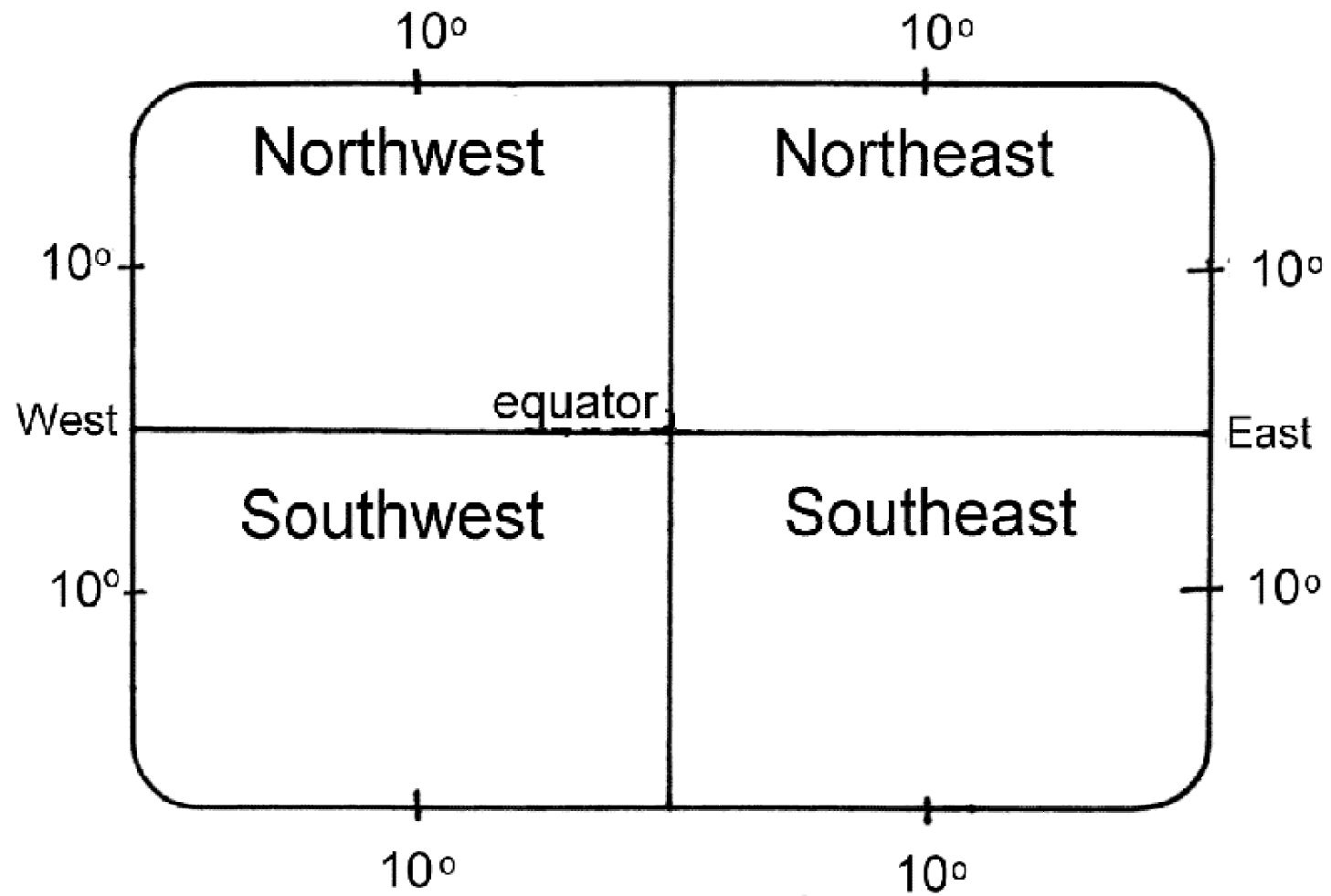


UNIVERSE CYCLE - EARTH (2)
POST LAB

CRATERS AND WALLED PLAINS
EASTERN PORTION



UNIVERSE CYCLE - GEOGRAPHY (2)
LAB



UNIVERSE CYCLE - GEOGRAPHY (2) - POST LAB

