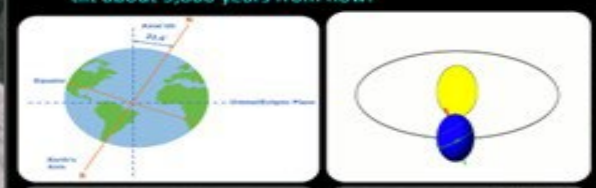


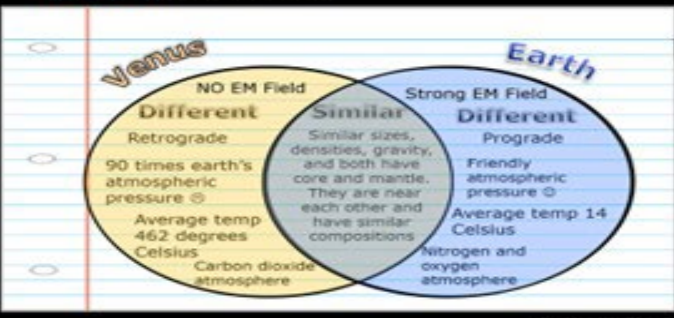
- For life to thrive, much more than simply being in the habitable zone is required.



- Earth's axis is currently tilted 23.4 degrees, or about halfway between its extremes.
 - This angle is very slowly decreasing in a cycle that spans about 41,000 years. It was last at its maximum tilt about 10,700 years ago and will reach its minimum tilt about 9,800 years from now.



- Activity (Optional) Create a Venn Diagram of Earth and Venus.



- What planet am I? I am about .7 AU from the sun.



-
- Which planet rotates opposite of all the others?
- Mercury: prograde
- Venus: retrograde
- Earth: prograde
- Mars: prograde
- Called retrograde**
- Can we have four volunteers stand up and spin. The second planet (Venus) should spin in retrograde to the others?

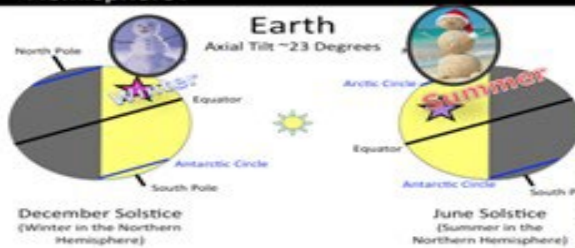
Net Earth	Facts
Historical Circumference	
Distance from Sun in km and mi	
Mass	
Average Temperature °C	
Why did?	
Gravity	
Rotational Period	
Why?	
One reason why earth is a complex interacting system that supports a wide diversity of life, is that important materials exist in all three phases of matter on planet earth? Use the icons on the right to assist you.	

Interactive Slideshows

• Activity! Phases of the Moon with OREOS



• Is the **Summer** or Winter in the Northern Hemisphere?



Which area of the planet has hot weather year round and which is cooler year round?



Spring Tide

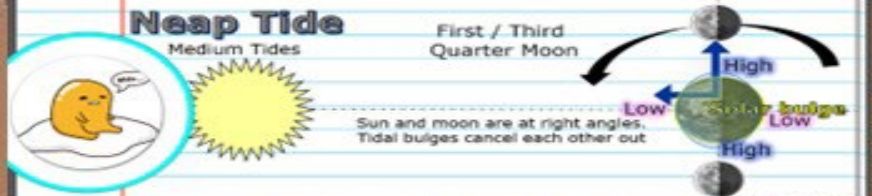
Larger high tides and lower low tides



Neap Tide

Medium Tides

First / Third Quarter Moon



• Which is **winter solstice** in the northern hemisphere and which is **summer solstice**?



Summer Solstice

Winter Solstice

Earth becomes uninhabitable when the sun reaches **6** billion years old, and then Mars becomes habitable when the sun reaches **7** billion years old.

The Sun will grow into a red giant in about a billion years and earth will no longer be habitable



- It takes the moon the same amount of time to rotate around once as it does for the moon to go around the earth once.
- Therefore, earth-bound observers can never see the 'far-side' of the moon.



- Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system because of the greenhouse effect.

Venus is incredibly hot because of its greenhouse effect.

Let's take care of our climate

Venus is an example of what happens when climate goes really wrong

15 Lessons

Follow Along Work Bundle

Part 3 Inner Planetary Topics

Mercury

What is the only planet that is so close to the Sun that it is always in the Sun's glare? It is so close to the Sun that it is always in the Sun's glare. It is so close to the Sun that it is always in the Sun's glare.

Inner Planetary Topics

Venus

Planet	Distance from Sun (AU)	Distance from Sun (km)	Mass (Earth masses)	Radius (Earth radii)	Surface Temp (°C)	Atmospheric Pressure (atm)	Atmospheric Composition
Mercury	0.387	57,909,176	0.055	0.383	-180	0.0000000001	None
Venus	0.718	108,208,160	0.815	0.949	462	9.3	96.5% CO ₂ , 3.5% N ₂
Earth	1.000	149,597,870	1.000	1.000	15	1.0	78% N ₂ , 21% O ₂ , 1% Ar, 0.1% CO ₂
Mars	1.524	227,939,100	0.339	0.532	-63	0.0076	95% CO ₂ , 2.7% N ₂ , 1.9% Ar, 0.4% O ₂

Inner Planetary Topics

Venus

Why is Venus considered an Earth planet? It is, why might it not be?

Inner Planetary Topics

Earth

What is the most important factor in determining the climate of a planet? It is the distance from the Sun. It is the distance from the Sun. It is the distance from the Sun.

Inner Planetary Topics

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Inner Planetary Topics

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What is the most important factor in determining the climate of a planet? It is the distance from the Sun. It is the distance from the Sun. It is the distance from the Sun.

17 Pages

Activities, Notes, Keys, Assessments, and more all built-in

- Which one is Phobos, and which is Deimos?



- The earth is slightly larger, but the two are very close.

Densities are also similar and both have a similar gravity. Both have a molten mantle.

EM = Electromagnetic

Scientists assume that the core of Venus exists based on calculations of its density. The density of Venus is only a little less than the density of Earth.

No EM Field
Slow Rotation

Strong EM Field

- One of the biggest differences of this rover is that it has a nuclear battery instead of solar panels.

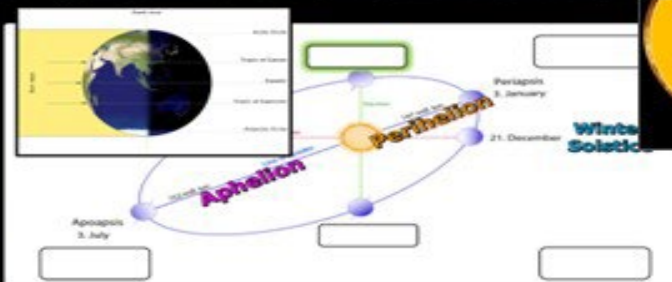
Can work day and night, summer and winter.

many new tools including a laser to open



- Venus is the closest planet to earth.

It makes its closest approach to Earth about once every 584 days, when the planets catch up to one another. On average, it is 25 million miles away at this point.



Word Bank: Summer Solstice, Winter Solstice, Perihelion, Aphelion, Spring Equinox, Fall Equinox, Summer Northern Hemisphere, Winter Northern Hemisphere, Spring Northern Hemisphere, Fall Northern Hemisphere



Measuring the distance between the planets

Provide some information about the planets Mercury and Venus below.

Planet	Distance from Sun (AU)	Distance from Earth (AU)	Distance from Mars (AU)	Distance from Jupiter (AU)	Distance from Saturn (AU)	Distance from Uranus (AU)	Distance from Neptune (AU)
Mercury	0.39	0.61	0.46	3.12	5.20	6.38	7.78
Venus	0.72	0.28	0.72	3.78	5.94	7.18	8.58
Earth	1.00	0.00	0.52	4.84	7.78	9.38	10.77
Mars	1.52	0.52	0.00	3.26	5.20	6.38	7.78
Jupiter	5.20	4.28	3.76	0.00	1.06	1.92	2.27
Saturn	9.54	8.32	7.80	4.44	0.00	0.94	1.19
Uranus	19.20	18.18	17.66	14.06	4.12	0.00	0.47
Neptune	30.06	28.94	28.42	23.84	14.06	4.12	0.00

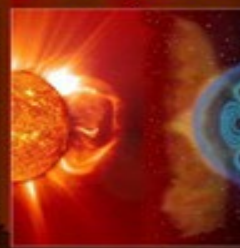
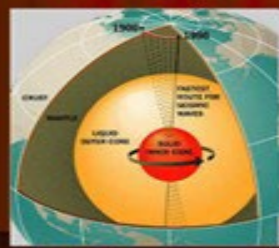
- The habitable zone:

- The range of distances from a star where liquid water might pool on the surface of an orbiting planet.

- If a planet is too close to its parent star, it will be too hot and water would have evaporated. If a planet is too far from a star it is too cold and water is frozen.



- The spinning inner cores of solid and liquid iron creates a giant electromagnetic field around our planet. Without it, earth is...



Sun
Mer

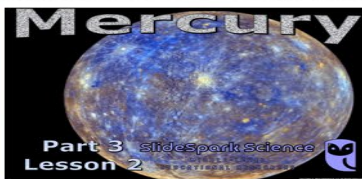
Planet	Distance from Sun (AU)
Venus	0.7 A.U.
Earth	1.0 A.U.
Jupiter	5.2 A.U.
Saturn	9.5 A.U.
Uranus	19.2 A.U.

Part 3: The Habitable Zone, Important data about Mercury, Venus, Earth, Venn Diagram of Earth and Venus, Moon Formation Theories, Earth's Axial Tilt, Seasons on Earth, Equinox, Solstice, Earth's EM Field, Aurora borealis, Synchronous Orbit of the moon, Features of the moon, Phases of the Moon (with OREOS), Tides, Neap Tide, Spring Tide, Tidal Cycle, Reading a Tide Chart, Mars, Features on Mars, Moons of Mars, Rover Exploration Missions Past and Future

Part 3: Astronomy Unit



Part 3 Lesson 1 Inner Planets



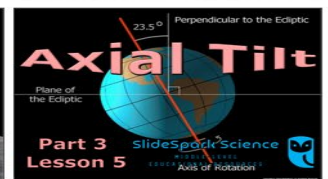
Part 3 Lesson 2 Mercury



Part 3 Lesson 3 Venus



Part 3 Lesson 4 Earth and Moon



Part 3 Lesson 5 Axial Tilt



Part 3 Lesson 6 Solstice Equinox



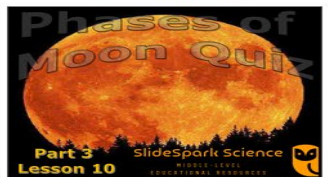
Part 3 Lesson 7 EM Field



Part 3 Lesson 8 Phases of Moon 1



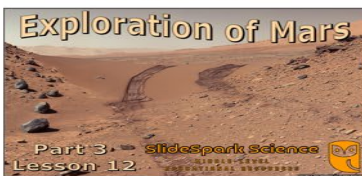
Part 3 Lesson 9 Phases of Moon 2



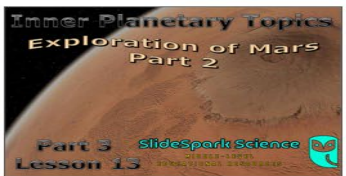
Part 3 Lesson 10 Phases Quiz



Part 3 Lesson 11



Part 3 Lesson 12



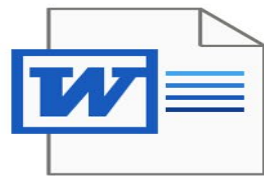
Part 3 Lesson 13



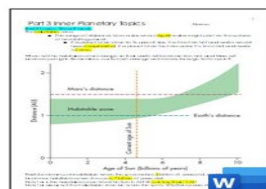
Part 3 Lesson 14



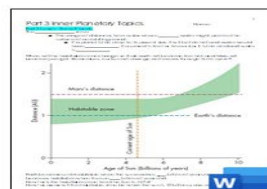
Part 3 Lesson 15



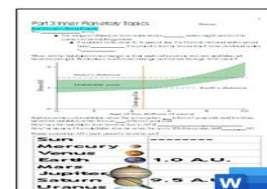
Part 3 Materials List



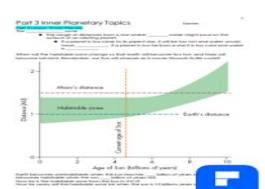
Part 3 Work Bundle Answers



Part 3 Work Bundle Digital



Part 3 Work Bundle Print



Part 3 Work Bundle Writable pdf

SlideSpark Science

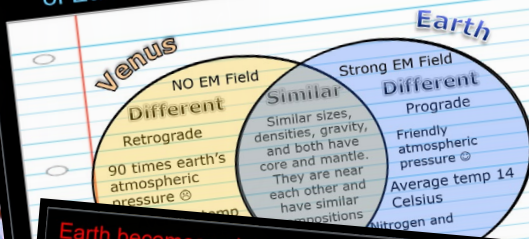


MIDDLE-LEVEL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

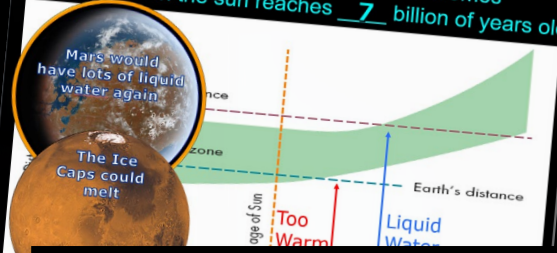
Interactive slideshows provide the roadmap for an amazing learning experience for students in grades 5-9. A Detailed set of work bundles chronologically follow the digital learning, providing a clear and intuitive roadmap to understanding. As the teacher or student advances through a slideshow, exciting hands-on activities, fantastic visuals, fill-in notes, review opportunities, video links, assessments, and much more are strategically placed throughout. Interactive learning unfolds step by step and supported by the work bundle to reach all types of learners. Everything you need to run to an amazing learning experience is provided in this one-of-a-kind science curriculum.

Each unit in the curriculum is designed to help teachers deliver the best possible learning experience for their students. Our interactive science slideshows are filled with questions and answers, important fill-in notes, hands-on activities, projects, games, built-in quizzes, and end of the unit assessment pieces. Students follow along with a work bundle that documents the entire learning experience for a fantastic review and assessment piece.

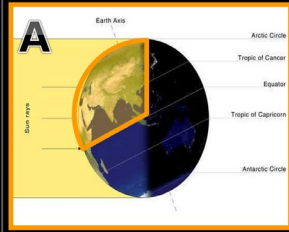
- Activity (Optional) Create a Venn Diagram of Earth and Venus.



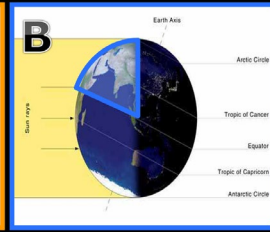
Earth becomes uninhabitable when the sun reaches 6 billion of years old, and then Mars becomes habitable when the sun reaches 7 billion of years old.



- Which is winter solstice in the northern hemisphere and which is summer solstice?



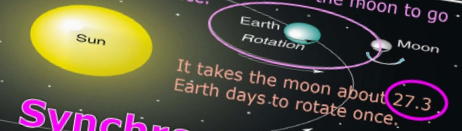
Summer Solstice



Winter Solstice

- Therefore, earth-bound observers can never see the 'far-side' of the moon.

It takes about 27.3 Earth days for the moon to go around the earth once.



It takes the moon about 27.3 Earth days to rotate once.

Synchronous Orbit

● The habitable zone:

- The range of distances from a star where liquid water might pool on the surface of an orbiting planet.
- If a planet is too close to its parent star, it will be too hot and water would have evaporated. If a planet is too far from a star it is too cold and water is frozen.

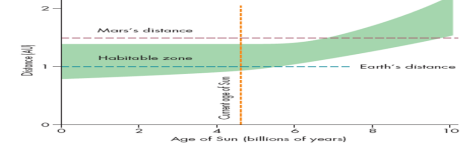


Part 3 Inner Planetary Topics

Name: _____

- The _____ zone:
- The range of distances from a star where _____ water might pool on the surface of an orbiting planet.
 - If a planet is too close to its parent star, it will be too hot and water would have _____.
 - If a planet is too far from a star it is too cold and water _____.

When will the habitable zone change so that earth will become too hot, and Mars will become just right. Remember, our Sun will change as it moves through its life cycle?



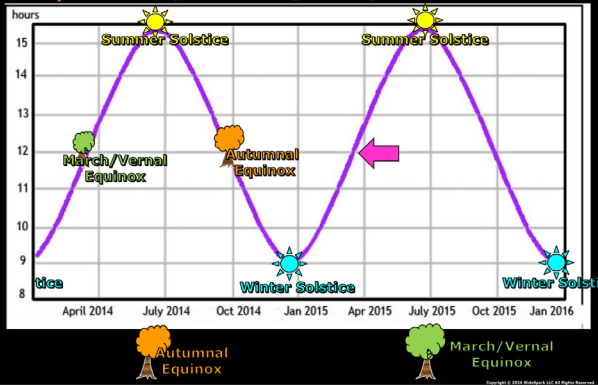
Earth becomes uninhabitable when the sun reaches _____ billion of years old, and the Mars becomes habitable when the sun _____ billion of years old.
How far is the habitable zone from the Sun in AU?
How far away will the habitable zone be when the sun is 10 billions years old? _____ AU

Sun	
Mercury	
Venus	
Earth	1.0 A.U.
Mars	
Jupiter	
Saturn	9.5 A.U.
Uranus	

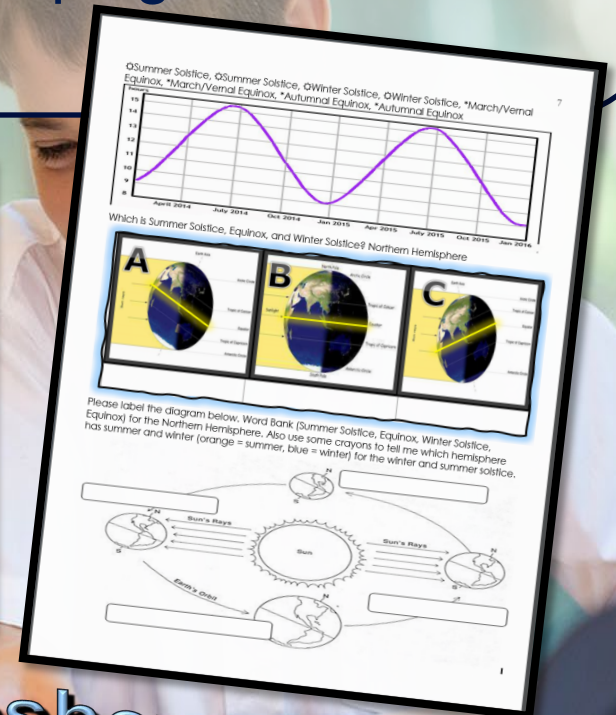
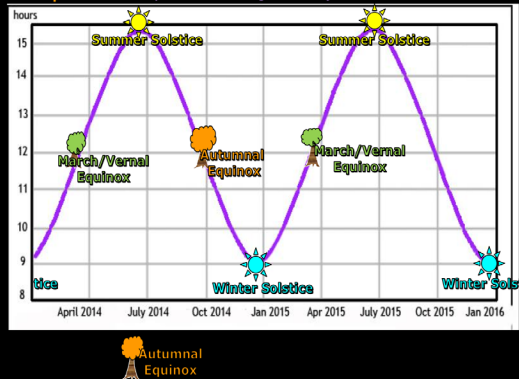
Red Slide Notes: Help students record important information in a fun and easy-to-understand way. Designed red-colored slides contain a few pieces of crucial information that students must record into their work bundle to complete the notes. Students will use these important notes throughout the work bundle.

The set-up of the slideshows are designed to make learning fun and interactive for students. With a mix of questions and answers, teachers can use these slides to get their students thinking and actively participating in their education. Plus, the answers are always revealed on the next slide, providing students with immediate feedback and helping teachers assess their understanding.

- When is the **March/Vernal** and **autumnal** equinox. Purple line is length of day in NYC



- When is the **March/Vernal** and **autumnal** equinox. Purple line is length of day in NYC

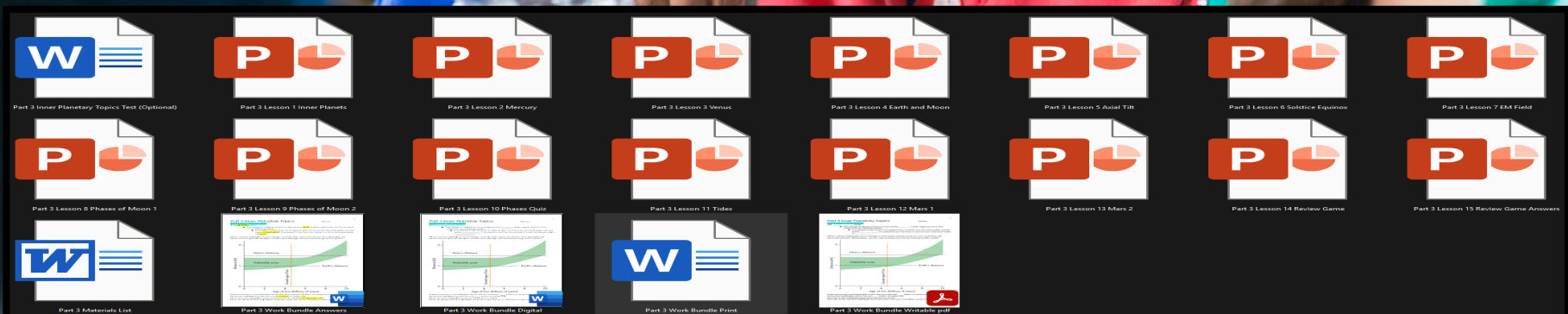


Next Slide

slideshow supports
Work Bundle

Lesson Planning

Daily lessons space exciting hands-on activities, red slide notes, video and academic links, projects, simulations, readings, built-in quizzes, and review opportunities throughout the slideshows. A typical day may have many different learning styles being targeted. Daily lesson planning becomes advancing through the slideshow roadmap the night before. Each lesson is roughly 50 minutes, but sometimes things can speed up or slow down. The best strategy is just to go at your classes own pace. The work bundle chronologically follows the interactive slideshow and you can always spend extra time assessing the quality of the writing within. If you don't quite finish a lesson, you can always pick it up the next day where you left off. The only real trick in timing is not starting a larger activity if you don't have the available time to complete. The slideshows have been designed to be a low stress, go at your classes own pace experience. Most activities are designed to be cost effective, using general materials that can be gathered from your local stores.



One clear, organized bundle guides students through notes, review, and assessments with ease.

Follow Along Work Bundle

Each science unit comes with several work bundles. The bundles should be printed before the unit begins and distributed to the students on the first day of the unit. The work bundles will be due shortly after the completion of the unit. The work bundle will become a resource for the review games, crossword puzzles, and will be collected for assessment. The work bundle follows the entire learning experience and will be used every day. They are chronological to the lessons and provide places to record fill-in notes, answer questions, collect data, graph and much more. An answer version is provided that can be distributed to your support professionals. A digital version of the work bundle and some writable .pdf versions are provided if you want to go paperless. These work bundles are perfect for students looking for an easy and organized way to track their progress and stay on top of their studies.

17 Pages

Part 3 Inner Planetary Topics

*20 *25 * = Bonus + 1 pt.
(Secretly write owl in correct space + 1 pt)

Named:
Due: Today
Score: / 100

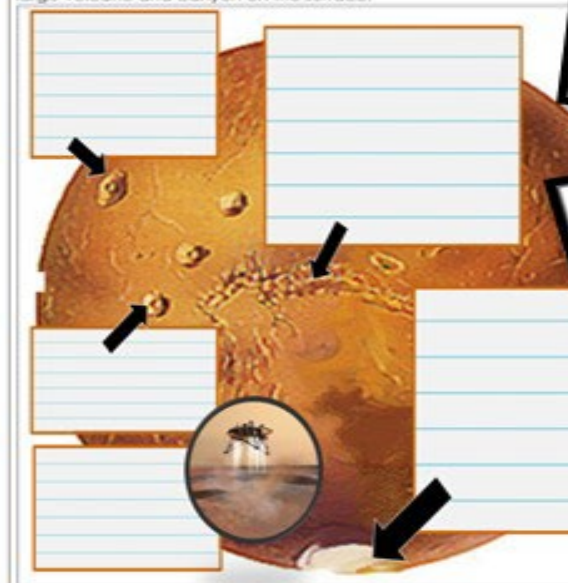
Final Question = 5 pt wager				
INNER CIRCLE	ANCIENT HISTORY	AND THE COW JUMPED	EGGS ATTACKS	SPACE STUFF (Bonus round) 1st match
1)	6)	11)	16)	*21)
2)	7)	12)	17)	*22)
3)	8)	13)	18)	*23)
4)	9)	14)	19)	*24)
5)	10)	15)	20)	*25)

Final Question Wager: 15 Answer:

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Part 3 Lesson 12 Maps 3

Tell me all that you can about this planet and these pictures. I also see large volcano and canyon on the surface.

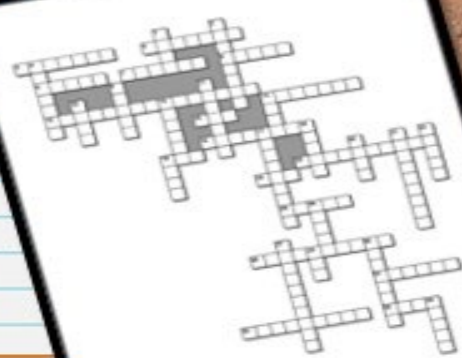


1997

38. Archer of the two horses and one unicorn
 crosses the equator. Day and night are
 the same on earth only at length.
 39. Place of the equator. Where is it?
 40. Earth from an eye. What is it?
 41. The atmosphere of Venus is mostly
 carbon dioxide.
 42. The place of the Moon. Where is it?
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 99. The place of the Moon. Where is it?
 100. The place of the Moon. Where is it?

Notes:

ARIZ. CARBON COKE PRESENTS CURRENTLY DARK ELECTROMAGNETIC SQUARK AND FIRST
FULL GROSS GREENHOUSE HASTABLE. KE LINE LOW ARIZ. SQUARKS MERIDIAN MOON
NEW OLYMPIA GROSS SQUARKS ELECTROMAGNETIC SQUARK, SPENDING SQUARKS MERIDIAN MOON
INDIA, TERE VENEZ. HARM SQUARK, CARBON



Part 3 Lesson 13 Mars 2

is this Phobos or Deimos?



Is this Phobos or Deimos?



Can you describe at least six parts to the Curiosity Rover below.
<https://eyes.nasa.gov/curiosity/>



Use the tide chart below to answer the questions.

October											
1	Time	to	1	Time	to	1	Time	to	1	Time	to
1	04:00	4.5	Sp	10:30	5.2	17	08:00	4.5	26	04:15	4.5
1	08:00	4.5	Tu	10:30	5.2	17	08:00	4.5	Th	10:00	4.5
1	12:00	4.5	W	10:30	5.2	17	12:00	4.5	Th	12:00	4.5
2	04:15	4.5	Sp	10:45	5.3	18	08:15	4.5	26	04:30	4.5
2	08:15	4.5	Tu	10:45	5.3	18	08:15	4.5	Th	10:15	4.5
2	12:15	4.5	W	10:45	5.3	18	12:15	4.5	Th	12:15	4.5
3	04:30	4.5	Sp	11:00	5.5	19	08:30	4.5	27	04:45	4.5
3	08:30	4.5	Tu	11:00	5.5	19	08:30	4.5	Th	10:30	4.5
3	12:30	4.5	W	11:00	5.5	19	12:30	4.5	Th	12:30	4.5
4	04:45	4.5	Sp	11:15	5.6	20	08:45	4.5	28	05:00	4.5
4	08:45	4.5	Tu	11:15	5.6	20	08:45	4.5	Th	10:45	4.5
4	12:45	4.5	W	11:15	5.6	20	12:45	4.5	Th	12:45	4.5
5	05:00	4.5	Sp	11:30	5.7	21	09:00	4.5	29	05:15	4.5
5	09:00	4.5	Tu	11:30	5.7	21	09:00	4.5	Th	11:00	4.5
5	13:00	4.5	W	11:30	5.7	21	13:00	4.5	Th	13:00	4.5
6	05:15	4.5	Sp	11:45	5.8	22	09:15	4.5	30	05:30	4.5
6	09:15	4.5	Tu	11:45	5.8	22	09:15	4.5	Th	11:15	4.5
6	13:15	4.5	W	11:45	5.8	22	13:15	4.5	Th	13:15	4.5
7	05:30	4.5	Sp	12:00	6.0	23	09:30	4.5	31	05:45	4.5
7	09:30	4.5	Tu	12:00	6.0	23	09:30	4.5	Th	11:30	4.5
7	13:30	4.5	W	12:00	6.0	23	13:30	4.5	Th	13:30	4.5
8	05:45	4.5	Sp	12:15	6.1	24	09:45	4.5			
8	09:45	4.5	Tu	12:15	6.1	24	09:45	4.5			
8	13:45	4.5	W	12:15	6.1	24	13:45	4.5			
9	06:00	4.5	Sp	12:30	6.2	25	10:00	4.5			
9	10:00	4.5	Tu	12:30	6.2	25	10:00	4.5			
9	14:00	4.5	W	12:30	6.2	25	14:00	4.5			
10	06:15	4.5	Sp	12:45	6.3	26	10:15	4.5			
10	10:15	4.5	Tu	12:45	6.3	26	10:15	4.5			
10	14:15	4.5	W	12:45	6.3	26	14:15	4.5			
11	06:30	4.5	Sp	13:00	6.4	27	10:30	4.5			
11	10:30	4.5	Tu	13:00	6.4	27	10:30	4.5			
11	14:30	4.5	W	13:00	6.4	27	14:30	4.5			
12	06:45	4.5	Sp	13:15	6.5	28	10:45	4.5			
12	10:45	4.5	Tu	13:15	6.5	28	10:45	4.5			
12	14:45	4.5	W	13:15	6.5	28	14:45	4.5			
13	07:00	4.5	Sp	13:30	6.6	29	11:00	4.5			
13	11:00	4.5	Tu	13:30	6.6	29	11:00	4.5			
13	15:00	4.5	W	13:30	6.6	29	15:00	4.5			
14	07:15	4.5	Sp	13:45	6.7	30	11:15	4.5			
14	11:15	4.5	Tu	13:45	6.7	30	11:15	4.5			
14	15:15	4.5	W	13:45	6.7	30	15:15	4.5			
ADJUSTED FOR LOCAL TIME											

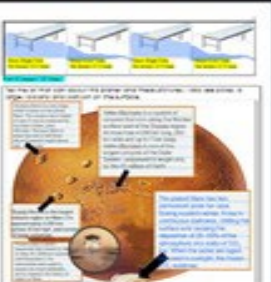
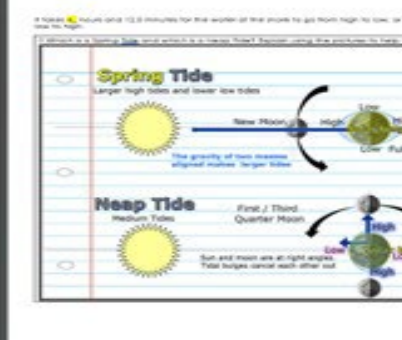
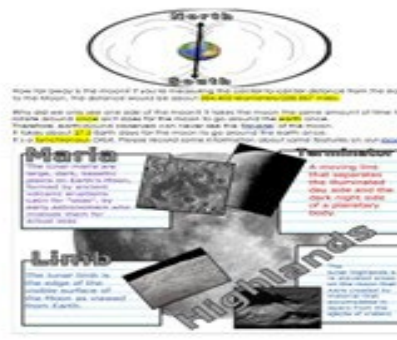
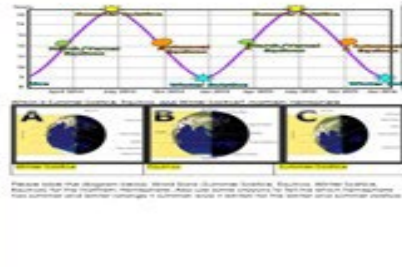
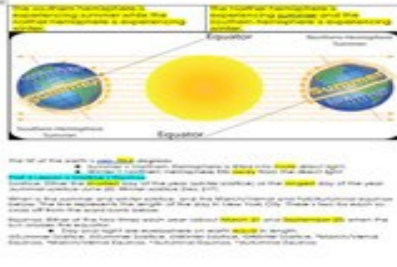
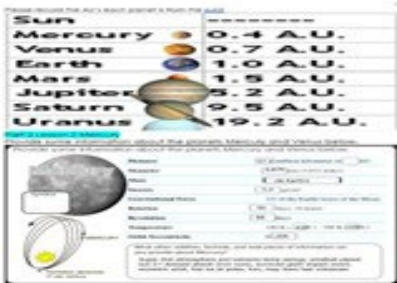
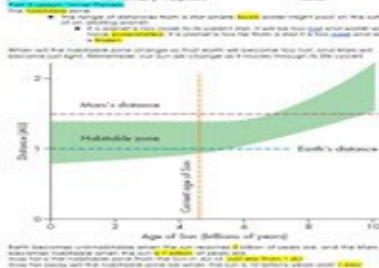
On October 20th, What time will the first High Tide be _____
 What time is the first Low Tide on October 17th? _____
 What two days have the largest tides? _____ What is the phase of the moon on those days? _____
 What type of tide is it? _____ (neap or spring)

When are the lowest tides _____? These are called _____?

Sketch one tidal cycle below? Label each sketch as High or Low Tide. If you visited a tide chart with the actual times I would be really impressed.



Part 3 Inner Planetary Topics

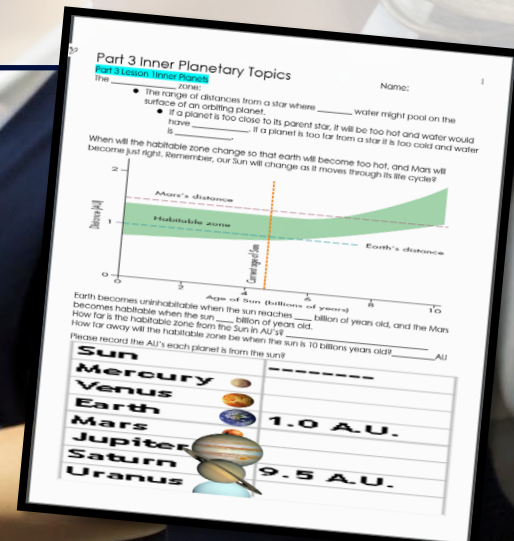


Built-in Questions and Assessments

Many slides will have relevant terms covered with a box. When advancing through the slideshow an outline around the box will glow with a bright color. The next slide will make the box disappear. These slides allow the teacher to call upon students or table groups / check for understanding before advancing. The team at SlideSpark has found that using this technique helps to keep the students focused. Constantly recalling and reviewing information learned is necessary when moving through a large unit. The slideshows don't just give everything away for free. Students should be able to demonstrate knowledge before moving on. Some slides have full questions instead of just covered terms. In these slides, the teacher should encourage small group work. The teacher can then call upon one or two groups to share before advancing the slide. The next slide will always reveal the correct answer.

Sun	-----
Mercury	0.4 A.U.
	0.7 A.U.
Earth	1.0 A.U.
	1.5 A.U.
Jupiter	5.2 A.U.
	9.5 A.U.
	19.2 A.U.

Sun	-----
Mercury	0.4 A.U.
Venus	0.7 A.U.
Earth	1.0 A.U.
	1.5 A.U.
Jupiter	5.2 A.U.
	9.5 A.U.
	19.2 A.U.



Review Game / Assessments

Each of the 11 Units concludes with a review quiz. Answers are provided in slideshow form so students can self assess. A blank template sheet is provided in the work bundle. Students can benefit from working together in small table groups with quiet communication. You can decide if you want to allow the use of work bundles or not. These are a nice review opportunity and get the students looking through their work bundles for the answers.



Part 3 Inner Planetary Topics

1-20 = 5 pts. **Part 3 Lesson 14**
*20-25 = Bonus + 1 pt.
(Secretly write out in correct space +1 pt)
Final Question = 5 pt wager

INNER CIRCLE	ANCIENT HISTORY	AND THE COW JUMPED	MARS ATTACKS
1) A-Earth B-Mercury C-Venus D-Mars	6) Protoplanet Battered by terrestrial	11) Accretion Battered by terrestrial	16) Liquid Water
2) THE HABITABLE ZONE	7) LETTER D	12) A-Water B-Gas C-Liquid D-Solid	17) Oxygen Mantle
3) Red B-Brown C-YAU D-Mars	8) GRAND IMPACT Theory Created Mars	13) EM Field Aurora Borealis	18) Volcanic Mars
4) LETTER B	9) A-Hotter B-Colder C-Southern Hemisphere	14) A-Inner B-Outer C-Far D-Near	19) Start Phobos Using Orbital Custody
5) THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT	10) A-Water B-Sunlight C-Solar D-Insulation	15) Living and Not Dead	20) LETTER D

Final Question Wager: 15 Answer: Aurora Borealis

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Inner Planetary Topics Quiz Game

• Name the inner planets below?



Sun
Mercury
Venus
Earth
Jupiter

0.4 A.U.
0.7 A.U.
1.0 A.U.
1.5 A.U.
5.2 A.U.
9.5 A.U.



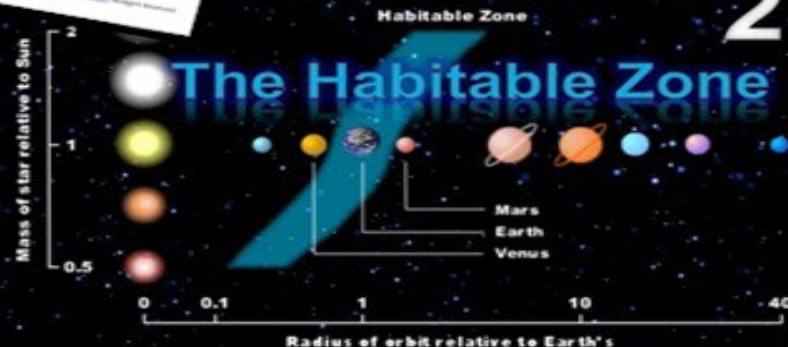
• On the next slide answer with the planets name or
Astronomical Unit (AU) from the sun.



Which is incorrect of Mercury
A.) Close to the sun with no moons
B.) Thick atmosphere (Mostly Carbon Dioxide)
C.) In the Sun the temperatures can reach 420 C.
D.) In the shade, the temperatures can drop -173 C
E.) 88 day year (travels very fast)
F.) 1407 hour day (Very Long Day)

• Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system because of the greenhouse effect.

5 Venus is incredibly hot 480°C because of its greenhouse gases.



- Which is, equinox, winter solstice, and summer solstice in the northern hemisphere?



**Winter
Solstice**

**Summer
Solstice**

Equinox

Which is winter in the Northern Hemisphere?

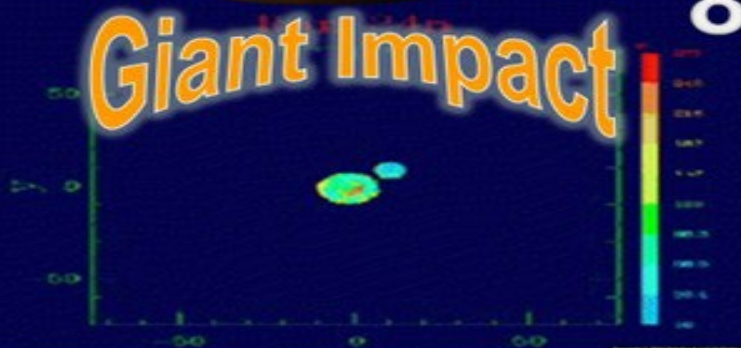


- Which is not true of the planet Earth
 - A.) Only planet known to support life.
 - B.) Complex system of land, water, and air.
 - C.) Largest of the inner planets.
 - D.) Most dense planet in the solar system.
 - E.) Oceans (liquid water) can exist.
 - F.) Atmosphere, 78% Nitrogen and 21% oxygen, shields from radiation and keeps the planet's temperature just right.

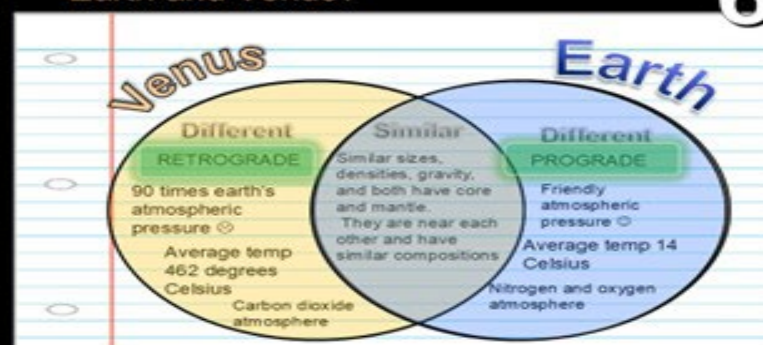
5.51 g/cm³

- Why did it take 4.54 billion years ago to form the axial tilt, and in what direction?

Giant Impact

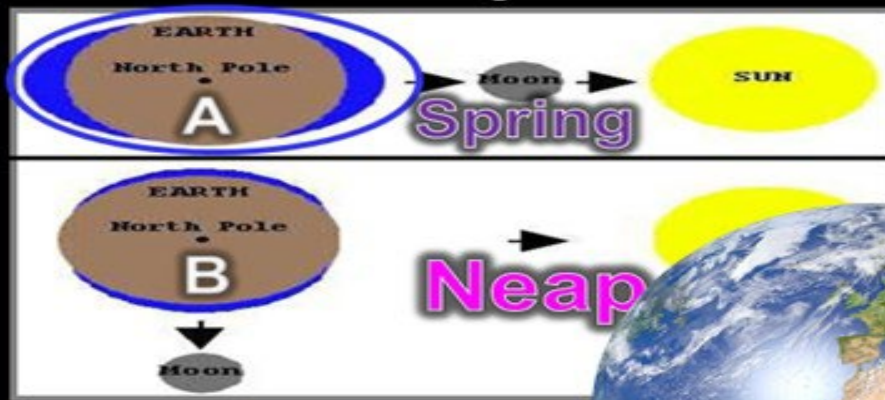


- Which two should be switched between Earth and Venus?

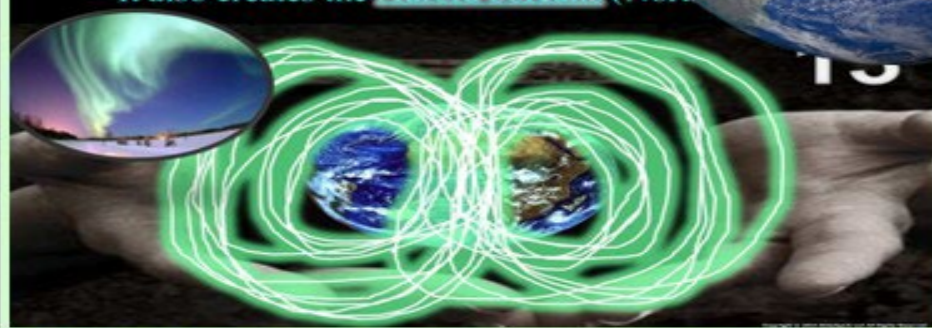


Name A and B?
Which one causes the larger tides?

15

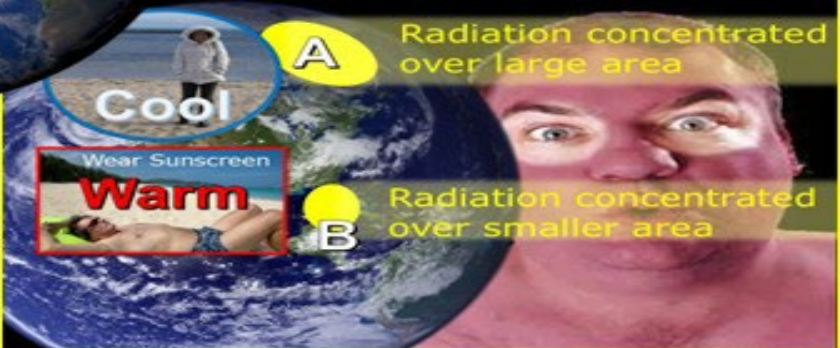


- Earth has a strong **electromagnetic field** that protects the earth from charged particles.
- It also creates the **Aurora borealis** (Northern Lights).

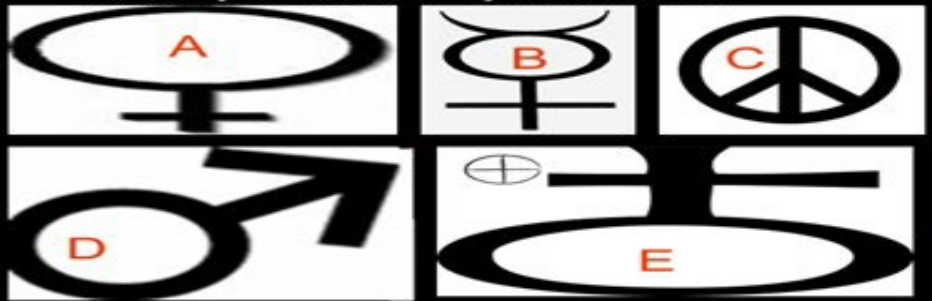


Which area of the planet has hot weather year round and which is cooler year round?

11



- Which symbol below represents Mars?



Name A, B, C, D?

12



- What are the names of these two moons on Mars?



- What is the name of this giant canyon on Mars that dwarfs the Grand Canyon?



- What's the name of these extinct volcanos on Mars.



- Identify the Lander and Rovers below?

Pathfinder

19



- The photograph below provides some evidence that this use to cover the Martian surface?



Activities

Our science activities are designed to help students explore and understand complex scientific concepts in an engaging and interactive way. Each science unit includes several hands-on activities that encourage students to collect data and think critically about the world around them. Our easy-to-follow slideshow provides detailed visuals, simple materials, and clear directions, making it easy for both students and teachers to navigate the activities.

• Activity! Phases of the Moon with OREOS



Use Double Stuf
They work better as they
pull apart more easily.

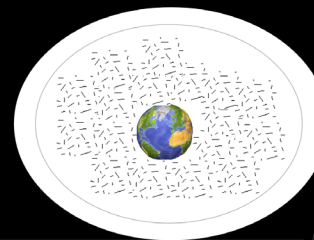
They have more fat and
greasy oils.

• Activity! Phases of the Moon with OR



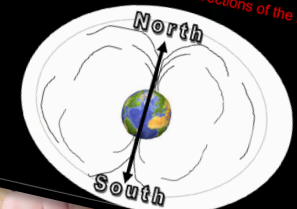
• Activity! Drawing the earth's EM Field.

- Spread iron filings all around the plate.
- From below, place a magnet beneath the earth and record the magnetic field that is created.



• Activity! Drawing the earth's EM Field.

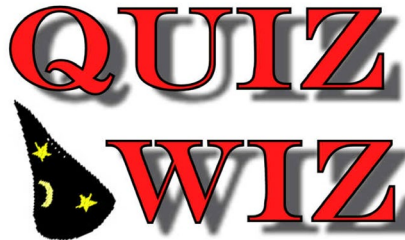
- Spread iron filings all around the plate.
- From below, place a magnet beneath the earth and record the magnetic field that is created.
- Sketch the magnetic field / directions of the iron filings.



Built-in Assessment

This unit contains built-in assessments that students answer in their work bundle. With the question revealed before the answer, the teacher can easily call on individual students or table groups to respond. These provide an effective and efficient way for teachers to assess student learning.

• Quiz Wiz! Name that phase of the moon.



6



6

Waning Crescent

16 Sketch in the boxes and then label the phases of the moon below from an earthbound observer. 10

Part 3 Lesson 10 Phases of the Moon Quiz
Quiz Name the Phase of the Moon (put into the (deshow))

1)	2)	3)
4)	5)	6)
7)	8)	9)
10)	11)	

Quiz in Work Bundle

Built-in Video Links

Our science education program is designed with the modern, multimedia learner in mind, and our video links are a perfect complement to our educational materials. These short clips are embedded into the slideshow at just the right places for a fantastic review. Whether you're studying biology, chemistry or physics, our video links are an excellent way to reinforce your learning.

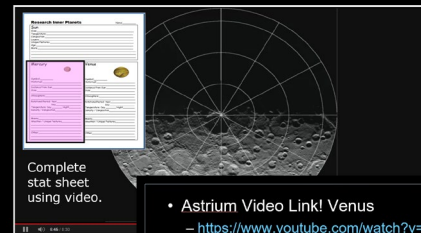
• The Habitable Zone.

– https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J04Yn&ab_channel=NASA



• Video Link! Mercury

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m3ZUhpisWeQ>



• Video Link! Formation of the Moon

– Longer Version (9 minutes)
– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m8P5uiNwEwM>



• Video Link! Winter Solstice at Newgrange in Ireland (Optional)

– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ngADMns8W78>



• Astrium Video Link! Venus

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzqbN6z8ncc>

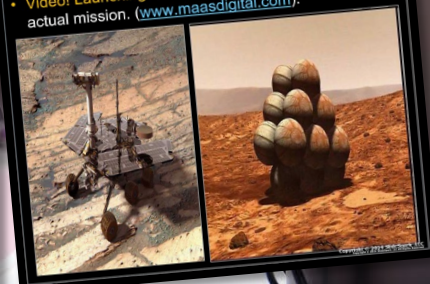


• Activity Link! Watch video and conduct activity if desired. (Optional)

– <http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/video/2012/nov/02/science-demonstration-changing-seasons-video1>

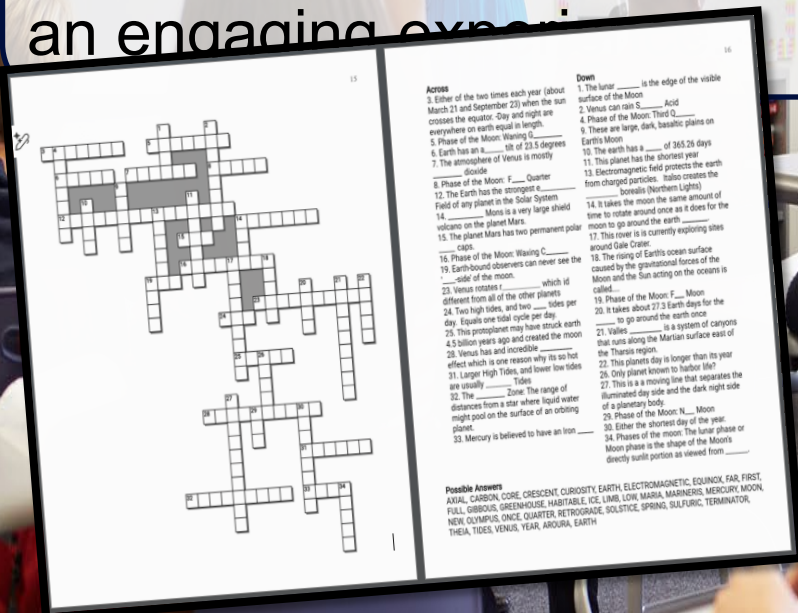


• Video! Launching of Rovers. Mostly animation of the actual mission. (www.maasdigital.com).



Games and Review

Games are a fantastic way for students to learn scientific concepts while having fun. We incorporate a variety of games into our curriculum, including interactive quizzes and puzzles that challenge students to think critically about the material. Our Hidden Box Games are a particularly popular feature, which conclude each unit by revealing a picture related to the topic. Students try to guess what the picture might be, making learning an engaging experience.



- What planet am I? I am about 5.2 AU from the sun.

?
.7 AU

- What planet am I? I am about 5.2 AU from the sun.

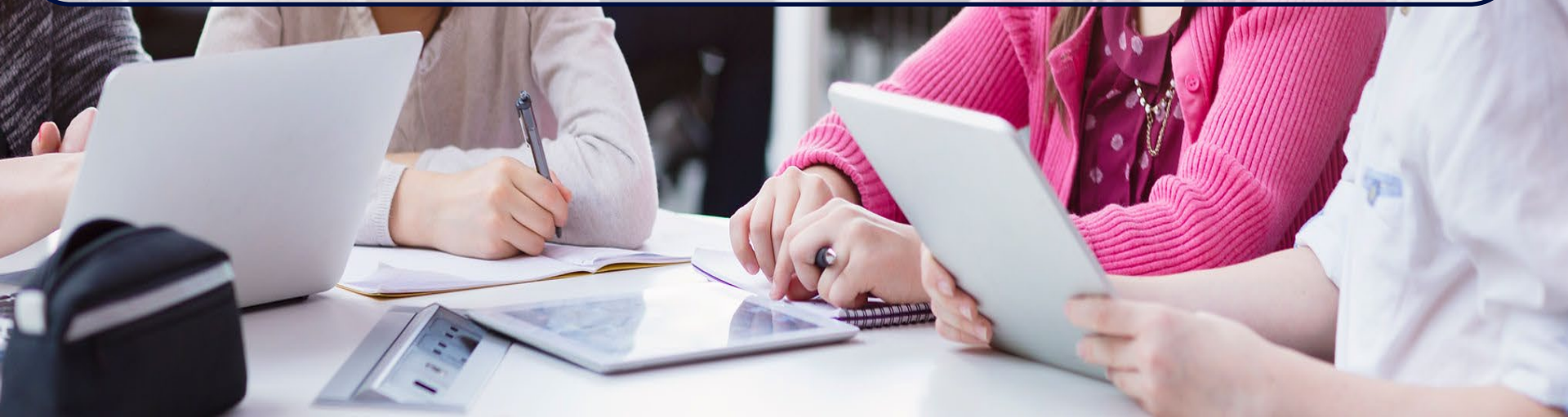
Jupiter

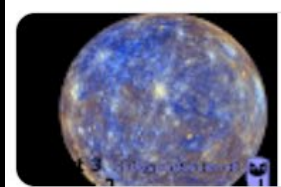
?
.7 AU

The Owl - Each Part of the slideshow has a small clipart Owl hiding somewhere in a slide. The owl is incredibly small and blended into just the right slide. If a student spots the “Owl” they can raise their hand high into the air. When you call upon the student they can say “Owl” and be the student who spotted the Owl. Each PowerPoint Review game also has an owl hiding in it worth one point. Remind the students that they secretly write the word “owl” rather than yell it out during the review games. The Owl search is not included in every lesson. A slide at the beginning of the lesson will alert the students that today is an “Owl” day. Everything arrives editable so delete if you wish. You will find that some students will become the expert owl hunters in the group.

Google Classroom Compatible

Our digital learning programs are designed for students to learn science in a flexible and engaging environment. Our Google Classroom-compatible units provide a seamless learning experience whether your students are in the classroom or learning from home. Our step-by-step slideshows and student work bundles ensure that students can complete their work independently. The PowerPoint Slideshows and step-by-step work bundles can easily be loaded to your Google Drive and posted in your Google Classroom. These are great for daily lessons, students who need additional time, and for a student who was absent and looking to catch up in their work bundle.





[Part 3 Lesson 2 Mercury](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 9 Phases of M...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 5 Axial Tilt](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 3 Venus](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 7 EM Field](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 4 Earth and M...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 8 Phases of M...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 10 Phases Quiz](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 1 Inner Planets](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 6 Solstice Equ...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 11 Tides](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 12 Mars 1](#)

Google Slides



[Part 3 Lesson 13 Mars 2](#)

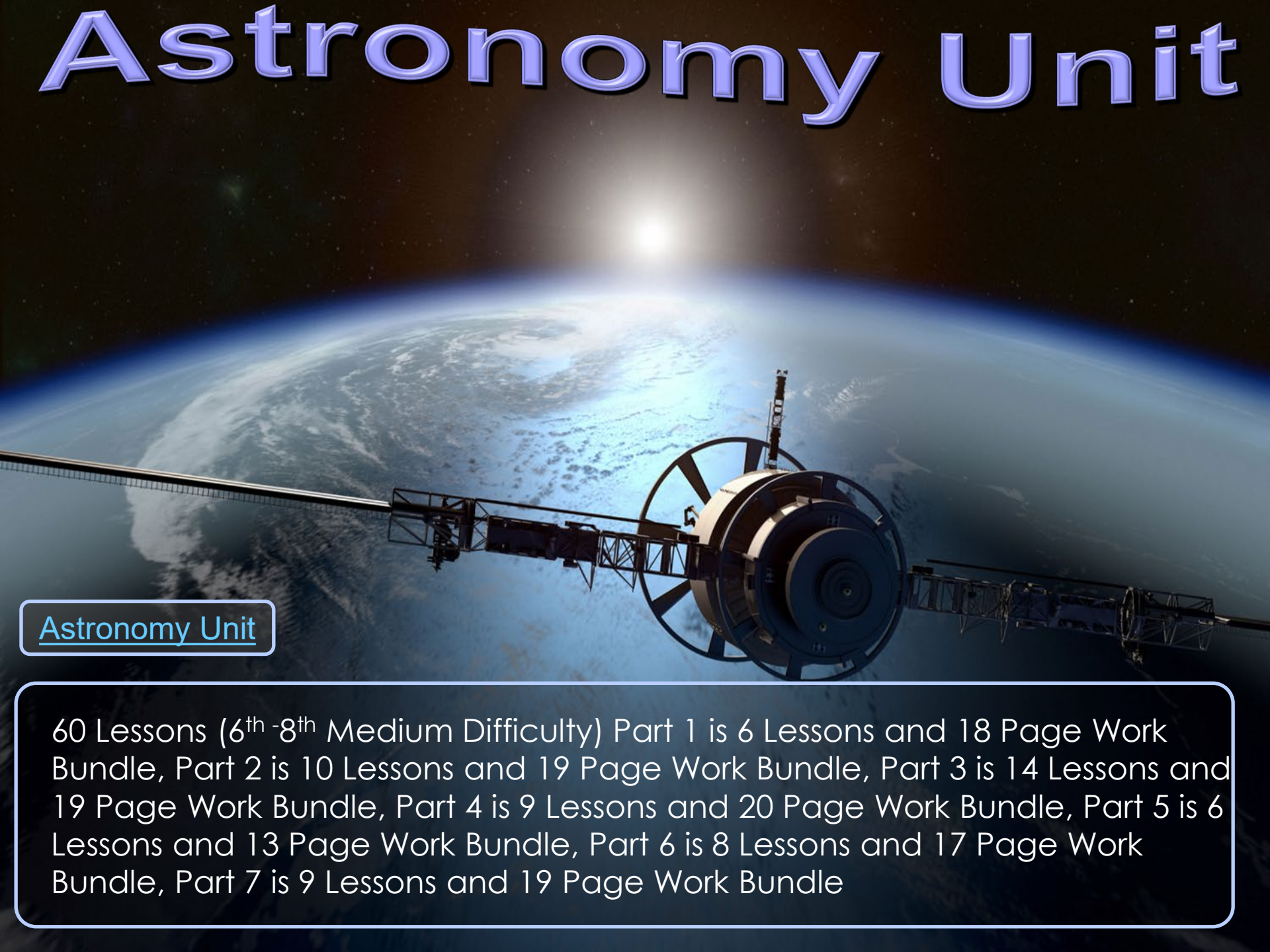
Google Slides



[Part 2 Lesson 10 Review Ga...](#)

Google Slides

Astronomy Unit

The background of the slide is a photograph of the Earth from space, showing the blue horizon and white clouds. A bright sun is visible in the upper center, creating a lens flare effect. In the foreground, a portion of a space station or satellite is visible, featuring a large circular structure and various mechanical components.

Astronomy Unit

60 Lessons (6th -8th Medium Difficulty) Part 1 is 6 Lessons and 18 Page Work Bundle, Part 2 is 10 Lessons and 19 Page Work Bundle, Part 3 is 14 Lessons and 19 Page Work Bundle, Part 4 is 9 Lessons and 20 Page Work Bundle, Part 5 is 6 Lessons and 13 Page Work Bundle, Part 6 is 8 Lessons and 17 Page Work Bundle, Part 7 is 9 Lessons and 19 Page Work Bundle

Part 1: Astronomy Unit : Introduction to Astronomy, Copernicus, Heliocentrism, Galileo, Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion, Ellipse, Perihelion, Aphelion, Orbits, Orbital Velocities, Eccentricity, Calculating Eccentricity, Astronomical Units, Distances in the Solar System, Graphing Planetary Data, Order of the Planets, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess.

Part 2: Astronomy Unit: The Sun, Absolute Magnitude, Apparent Magnitude, Parsec, Stellar Classification / Spectra, Hertzsprung Russell Diagram, Composition of the Sun, Nuclear Synthesis, Layers of the Sun, Solar Flares, Coronal Mass Ejections, Carrington Event, Life Cycle of a Star, Blackhole, Neutron Star, Solar System Formation, Shadows, Sun Dials, Eratosthenes, Graphing Shadow length, Solar Eclipse, Lunar Eclipse, Path of Totality, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

Part 3: Astronomy Unit: The Habitable Zone, Important data about Mercury, Venus, Earth, Venn Diagram of Earth and Venus, Moon Formation Theories, Earth's Axial Tilt, Seasons on Earth, Equinox, Solstice, Earth's EM Field, Aurora borealis, Synchronous Orbit of the moon, Features of the moon, Phases of the Moon (with OREOS), Tides, Neap Tide, Spring Tide, Tidal Cycle, Reading a Tide Chart, Mars, Features on Mars, Moons of Mars, Rover Exploration, Missions Past and Future, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

Part 4: Astronomy Unit: Rocketry, Apollo Missions, Parts of the Saturn V Rocket, Apollo Modules, Parts of a Rocket, Water Bottle Rockets, Newton's Laws, Lift, Drag, Thrust, Weight, Law of Gravitation, Einstein and Gravity, Spacetime, Space Shuttle Program, International Space Station, Future in Space, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

Part 5: Astronomy Unit : Main Asteroid Belt, protoplanet Ceres, Vesta, Meteors, Meteorites, Asteroids, Bolides, Chicxulub Crater, Tunguska Event, Chelyabinsk meteor, Craters, Parts of a Crater, Crater Impact Activity, NEO's, Torino Scale, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

Part 6 Astronomy Unit: The Outer Planets, Gas Giants, Ice Giants, Density of Outer Planets, Jupiter, Red Spot, Composition of Outer Planets, Jovian Moons, Saturn and its Moons, Uranus and its Moons, Neptune and its Moons, The Kuiper Belt, Demotion of Pluto, Oort Cloud, Comets, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

Part 7: Astronomy Unit: Constellations, Hubble Space Telescope, Spitzer Space Telescope, Speed of Light, Nebulas, Types of Nebulas, Galaxy, Type of Galaxies, Gravity, The Special Theory of Relativity , Blackholes, Neutron Stars, Spacetime, Pulsars, Quasars, Exoplanets, Hubble Deep Field, Beyond the Solar System, Black holes, Exoplanets, The Big Bang, Evidence for the Big Bang, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

Astronomy Mega Bundle

What are two possible outcomes that can occur when a **Super Massive Star** runs out of fuel?

Neutron Star

During powered flight, the propellants of the propulsion system are constantly being exhausted from the nozzle. This creates a **Penumbra**.

The region of space only a portion of the light from the source is observed by the receiving body.

The atmosphere of a planet is a filtered image of the light from the sun. The same reason why the sky is blue.

Which star has the hottest surface? **Cooler Warmer Really Hot**

The Habitable Zone

The relationship between temperature and luminosity of a star was not random but arranged into distinct groups.

Temperature, T_e

Distance from Earth Astronomical Units (AU)

Eccentricity is a measure of how an orbit deviates from circular. A perfectly circular orbit has an eccentricity of 0. Higher numbers indicate more eccentric orbits.

0.0 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.95

Increasing eccentricity

Lunar Module (LM)

Service Module

Hall's Atrium

2nd

1st

7 Units

INTERACTIVE SLIDESHOWS

Name the types of galaxies below?

Barred **Irregular** **Elliptical** **Spiral**

This is the name for a large cloud of gas and dust which can form stars and galaxies.

NEBULA

Answer 1st

Which two should be switched between Earth and Venus?

Jupiter **Earth**

Winter Solstice (Northern, June 21st) **Equinox** (March 20th) **Equinox** (September 20th) **Summer Solstice** (Northern, June 21st)

Name A.B.C.D?

What is the name of this extinct volcano on Mars that's one of the largest mountains in the solar system?

Olympus Mons

What is the name of the largest volcano in the solar system?

Olympus Mons

Secure with Duct Tape

Fins need to be above nozzle, their bases should be parallel, organized a distance apart. Need 3+ fins, and limit their size to avoid unnecessary drag.

Follow Along Bundles

Distances of Planets from the Sun Astronomical Units

Our Sun

Plot the Star, Luminosity 10^4 , Temp 3,000 K

A = Red Giants, Cool and Bright

Our Sun

Will become a Red Giant in a few billion years

Word Bank: Spring Equinox, Fall Equinox, Summer Solstice, Winter Solstice, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Fall Northern Hemisphere, Spring Southern Hemisphere

Can you name the three best astronomers?

Johannes Kepler **Galileo Galilei** **Nicolaus Copernicus**

Black Hole

Hundreds of pages

Activities, Projects, Assessments, All Built-in

The size and color tell us where the star is in its life cycle.

Inner Core **Outer Core** **Mantle** **Crust**

Photosphere

Chromosphere

Corona

1st **2nd** **3rd** **4th**

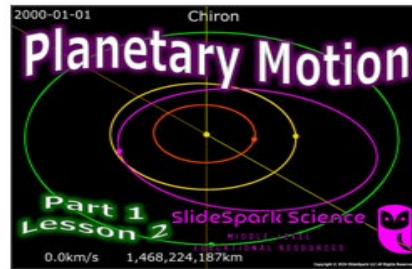
Cooler Warmer Really Hot

Introduction to Astronomy, Copernicus, Heliocentrism, Galileo, Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion, Ellipse, Perihelion, Aphelion, Orbits, Orbital Velocities, Eccentricity, Calculating Eccentricity, Astronomical Units, Distances in the Solar System, Graphing Planetary Data, Order of the Planets, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

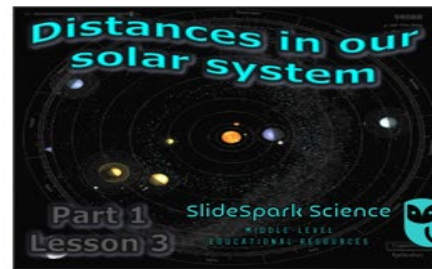
Part 1: Astronomy Unit



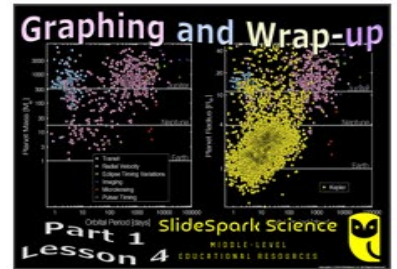
Part 1 Lesson 1 Introduction Kepler



Part 1 Lesson 2 Planetary Motion



Part 1 Lesson 3 Distances Solar System



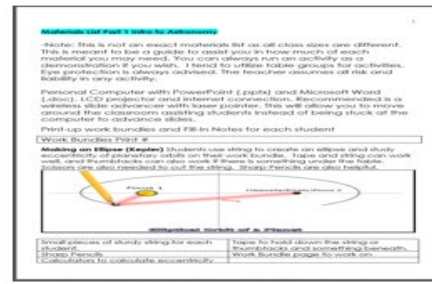
Part 1 Lesson 4 Graphing Wrap Up



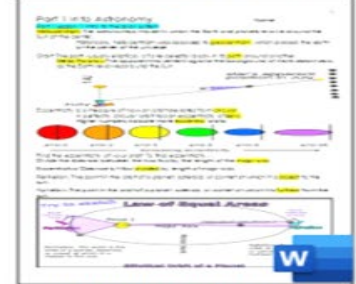
Part 1 Lesson 5 Review Game



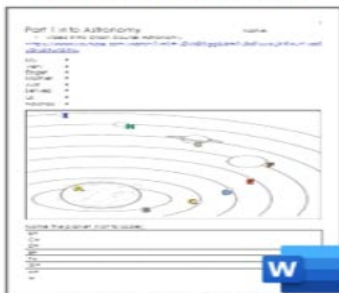
Part 1 Lesson 6 Review Game Answers



Part 1 Materials List Intro to Solar System



Part 1 Work Bundle Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Digital



Part 1 Work Bundle Print



Part 1 Work Bundle Writable pdf

Part 2: The Sun, Absolute Magnitude, Apparent Magnitude, Parsec, Stellar Classification / Spectra, Hertzsprung Russell Diagram, Composition of the Sun, Nuclear Synthesis, Layers of the Sun, Solar Flares, Coronal Mass Ejections, Carrington Event, Life Cycle of a Star, Blackhole, Neutron Star, Solar System Formation, Shadows, Sun Dials, Eratosthenes, Graphing Shadow length, Solar Eclipse, Lunar Eclipse, Path of Totality, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so Students can Self-Assess

Part 2: Astronomy Unit



Part 2 Lesson 1 The Sun



Part 2 Lesson 2 HR Diagram



Part 2 Lesson 3 Inside the Sun



Part 2 Lesson 4 Solar Flares



Part 2 Lesson 5 Life Cycle of Stars



Part 2 Lesson 6 Solar System Formation More



Part 2 Lesson 7 Optional Sun Song



Part 2 Lesson 8 Shadows Sun Dials



Part 2 Lesson 9 Solar Lunar Eclipse



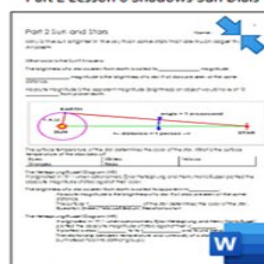
Part 2 Lesson 10 Review Game



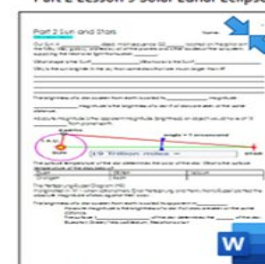
Part 2 Lesson 11 Review Game Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Answers



Part 2 Work Bundle Digital



Part 2 Work Bundle Print



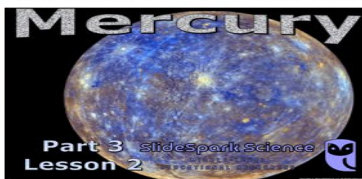
Part 2 Work Bundle Writable pdf

Part 3: The Habitable Zone, Important data about Mercury, Venus, Earth, Venn Diagram of Earth and Venus, Moon Formation Theories, Earth's Axial Tilt, Seasons on Earth, Equinox, Solstice, Earth's EM Field, Aurora borealis, Synchronous Orbit of the moon, Features of the moon, Phases of the Moon (with OREOS), Tides, Neap Tide, Spring Tide, Tidal Cycle, Reading a Tide Chart, Mars, Features on Mars, Moons of Mars, Rover Exploration Missions Past and Future

Part 3: Astronomy Unit



Part 3 Lesson 1 Inner Planets



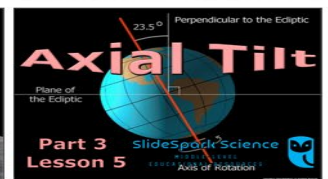
Part 3 Lesson 2 Mercury



Part 3 Lesson 3 Venus



Part 3 Lesson 4 Earth and Moon



Part 3 Lesson 5 Axial Tilt



Part 3 Lesson 6 Solstice Equinox



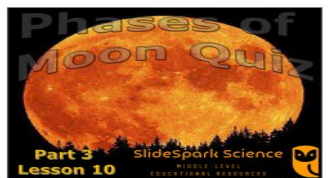
Part 3 Lesson 7 EM Field



Part 3 Lesson 8 Phases of Moon 1



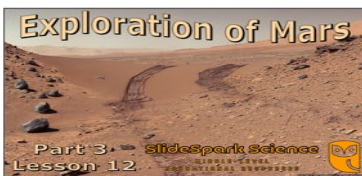
Part 3 Lesson 9 Phases of Moon 2



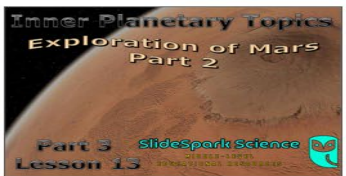
Part 3 Lesson 10 Phases Quiz



Part 3 Lesson 11



Part 3 Lesson 12



Part 3 Lesson 13



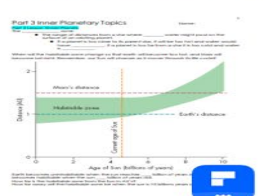
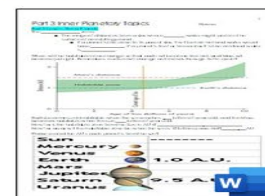
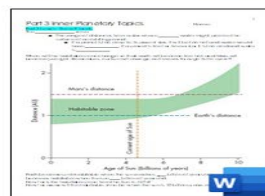
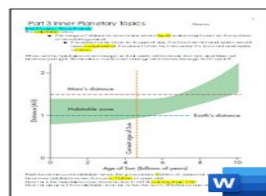
Part 3 Lesson 14



Part 3 Lesson 15



Part 3 Materials List



Astronomy Unit Part 4: Rocketry, Apollo Missions, Parts of the Saturn V Rocket, Apollo Modules, Parts of a Rocket, Water Bottle Rockets, Newton's Laws, Lift, Drag, Thrust, Weight, Law of Gravitation, Einstein and Gravity, Spacetime, Space Shuttle Program, International Space Station, Future in Space

Part 4: Astronomy Unit



Part 4 Lesson 1 Mission to the Moon



Part 4 Lesson 2 Water Rockets Gravity



Part 4 Lesson 3 Gravity Rocket Built Cont



Part 4 Lesson 4 Space Shuttle ISS



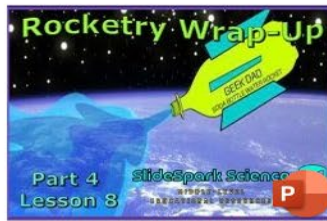
Part 4 Lesson 5 Newtons 1st Law



Part 4 Lesson 6 2nd Law of Motion



Part 4 Lesson 7 3rd Law of Motion



Part 4 Lesson 8 Rocketry Wrap Up



Part 4 Lesson 9 Review Game



Part 4 Lesson 10 Review Game Answers



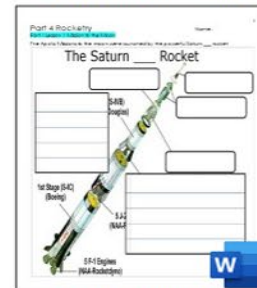
Part 4 Materials List



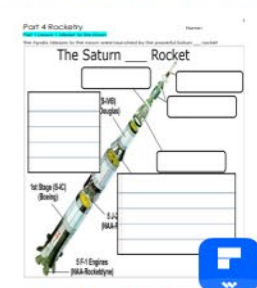
Part 4 Work Bundle Answers



Part 4 Work Bundle Digital



Part 4 Work Bundle Print



Part 4 Work Bundle Writable pdf

Part 5: Main Asteroid Belt, protoplanet Ceres, Vesta, Meteors, Meteorites, Asteroids, Bolides, Chicxulub Crater, Tunguska Event, Chelyabinsk meteor, Craters, Parts of a Crater, Crater Impact Activity, NEO's, Torino Scale,

Part 5: Astronomy Unit



Part 5 Lesson 1 Main Asteroid Belt



Part 5 Lesson 2 Tunguska Event



Part 5 Lesson 3 NEO's



Part 5 Lesson 4 Impact Lab



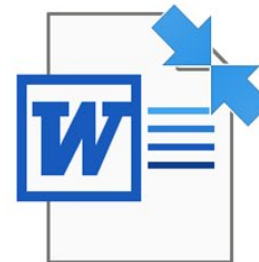
Part 5 Lesson 5 Research and Wrap Up



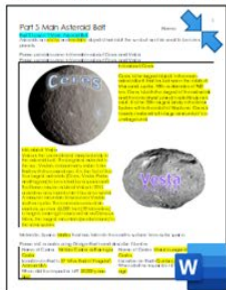
Part 5 Lesson 6 Review Game



Part 5 Lesson 7 Review Game Answers



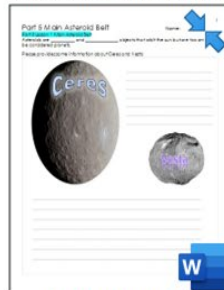
Part 5 Materials List



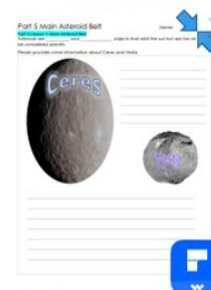
Part 5 Work Bundle Answers



Part 5 Work Bundle Digital



Part 5 Work Bundle Print



Part 5 Work Bundle Writable pdf

Part 6 of Astronomy Unit: The Outer Planets, Gas Giants, Ice Giants, Density of Outer Planets, Jupiter, Red Spot, Composition of Outer Planets, Jovian Moons, Saturn and its Moons, Uranus and its Moons, Neptune and its Moons, The Kuiper Belt, Demotion of Pluto, Oort Cloud, Comets

Part 6 Astronomy Unit



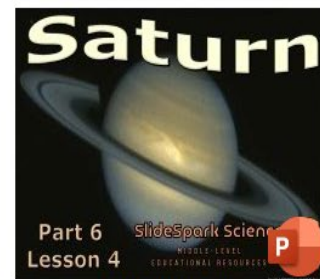
Part 6 Lesson 1 Gas Giants



Part 6 Lesson 2 Jupiter



Part 6 Lesson 3 Jovian Moons



Part 6 Lesson 4 Saturn



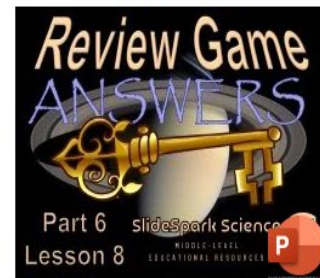
Part 6 Lesson 5 Ice Giants



Part 6 Lesson 6 Outer Solar System



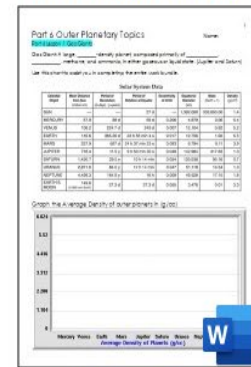
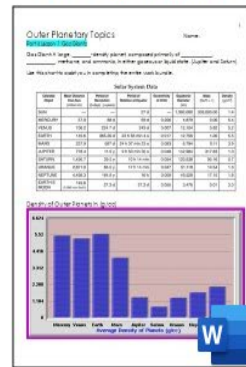
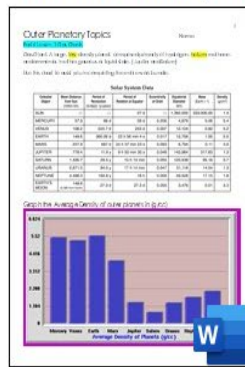
Part 6 Lesson 7 Review Game



Part 6 Lesson 8 Review Game Answers



Part 6 Lesson 9 Space Expo Project



Astronomy Unit Part 7: Constellations, Hubble Space Telescope, Spitzer Space Telescope, Speed of Light, Nebulas, Types of Nebulas, Galaxies , Type of Galaxies, Gravity, The Special Theory of Relativity , Blackholes; Neutron Stars, Spacetime, Pulsars, Quasars, Exoplanets, Hubble Deep Field, Beyond the Solar System, Black holes, Exoplanets, The Big Bang, Evidence for the Big Bang

Part 7: Astronomy Unit



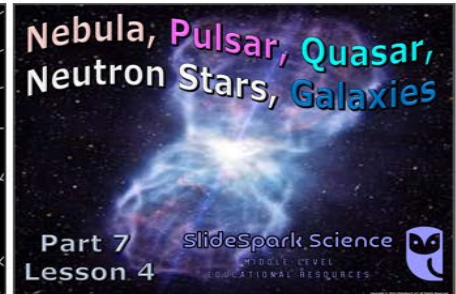
Part 7 Lesson 1 Constellations Hubble



Part 7 Lesson 2 Speed of Light More



Part 7 Lesson 3 Spacetime



Part 7 Lesson 4 Pulsar Neutron Star galaxy



Part 7 Lesson 5 Galaxies



Part 7 Lesson 6 Exoplanets



Part 7 Lesson 7 Big Bang



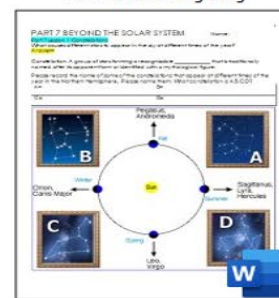
Part 7 Lesson 8 Review Game



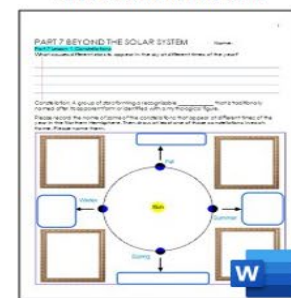
Part 7 Lesson 9 Review Game Answers



Part 7 Work Bundle Answers



Part 7 Work Bundle Digital



Part 7 Work Bundle Print

Curriculum Guide

Number of Lessons in each unit (50 min, daily lessons) and difficult rating scale / intended grade level.

 =Easier,

 = More difficult,

 =Most difficult

Earth Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Geology Topics Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weather and Climate Unit	40 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Astronomy Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weathering, Soil Sciences	28 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Rivers and Water Quality	25 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Water Molecule Unit	20 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Biogeochemical Cycles Unit	16 Lessons	5-7 easier	

Earth Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Entire Water Unit

27 Lessons

Rivers, Lakes, Water Quality Unit

20+ Lessons

7 Units • 250 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows with Chronological Work Bundles
Hundreds of Pages, Activities, Projects, Videos, Academic Links, Assessments, Games & Keys All Built-In for Seamless, Ready-to-Go Learning

Biogeochemical Cycles

17 Lessons

GEOLOGY Mega Bundle

6 Parts, 60 Lessons

Weathering, Soil Science, Ice Ages, Glaciers Unit

5 Parts 36 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

Weather and Climate Mega Bundle

40 Lessons

7 Units

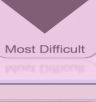
Astronomy Mega Bundle

60 Lessons

7 Units

Grades 5-10

Life Science Units

Life Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Ecology Feeding Levels Unit	13 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Interactions Unit	30 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Abiotic Factors Unit	13 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Botany Unit	50 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Evolution and Natural Selection	40 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Taxonomy and Classification	50 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Infectious Diseases Unit	30 Lessons	7-9 more difficult	
DNA and Genetics Unit	42 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Human Body Systems Unit	85 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Cell Biology Unit	30 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	

Life Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

10 Units of Study



Botany Unit



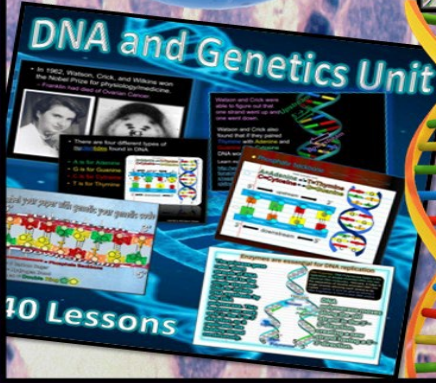
Human Body Systems Unit



Cellular Biology Unit



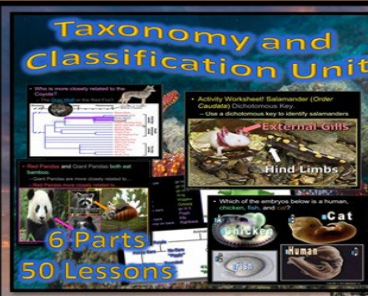
DNA and Genetics Unit



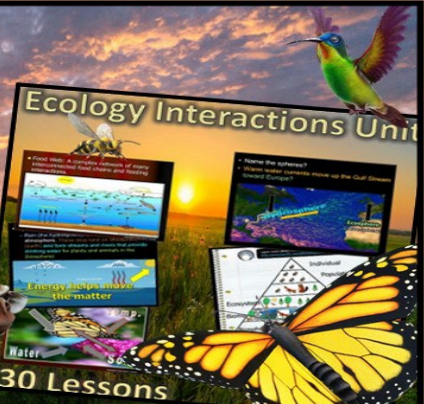
Infectious Diseases



Taxonomy and Classification Unit



Ecology Interactions Unit



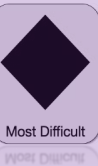
Ecology Feeding Level Full Unit



Ecology Abiotic Factors Unit



Physical Science

	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Laws of Motion and Machines Unit	33 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Matter Energy and the Environment	58 Lessons	7-10 medium difficulty	
Atoms and Periodic Table Unit	44 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Science Skills Unit	30 Lessons	5-7 medium difficulty	

[Physical Science Curriculum](#)

[Entire SlideSpark Science Curriculum](#)



Physical Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Science Skills Unit

5 Parts, 30 Lessons

Physical Science Curriculum,
4 Units • 165 Lessons of 50
mins, Interactive Slideshows
with Chronological Work
Bundles, Hundreds of Pages,
Activities, Labs, Projects,
Video & Academic Links,
Assessments, Games, Keys,
All Built-In for Seamless
Ready-to-Go Learning

Thousands of Interactive Slides

67 Pages of Follow Along
Work Bundle

Assessments, Games,
Video Links, and more

Everything you need to run an
amazing learning experience

Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

Grades 7-10

Laws of Motion and
Simple Machines Unit

33 Lessons

Interactive
Slideshows

With Follow Along
Work Bundles

63 Pages

Assessments, Activities,
Projects, and so much more

Atoms and Periodic Table Unit

6 Parts, 44 Lessons

Thousands of Interactive Slides

Follow Along Work Bundles

108 Pages, with labs,
quizzes, more, all built-in

Exciting Activities, Questions,
Videos, All built-in

Matter and Energy and the Environment Unit

58 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows

with Follow Along Work Bundles

125 Pages

Activities, Assessments,
and more, all built-in

Dear Valued Educator,

Our fully editable .pptx and .doc resources are perfect for educators looking to bring enthusiasm and creativity to their lessons. We encourage you to make changes to fit your needs and style. As science educators, we're committed to providing students with the tools they need to succeed in the classroom and beyond. Each unit in the curriculum includes a range of resources that have been developed through extensive research and use in a busy classroom. Our teaching approach is designed to make science education engaging and exciting for learners of all ages. We offer a one-of-a-kind science curriculum that will challenge, inspire, and educate students to become tomorrow's scientists and leaders. Join us today and learn more about how our program can help you achieve your classroom goals.

With appreciation,

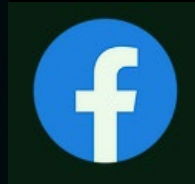
Support@SlideSpark.net



Thank you for your time and interest in our Science curriculum. We strive to provide students with engaging and informative lessons that will spark their curiosity and encourage scientific exploration. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you again for considering our curriculum, and we wish you all the best in your educational journey.

Sincerely,

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SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



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