SEVEN
PREVIEW
©Think Tank

SOLAR SYSTEM ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING	STATEMENT	AFTER READING
T F	Sa[illegible]ngs are mostly made up of chunks of ice.	T F
T F	[illegible]s the closest planet to the Sun.	T F
T F	Merc[illegible]has 12 moons.	T F
T F	[illegible]e Sun is [illegible]ant star.	T F
T F	Comets often have [illegible]sible "tail" as they orbit the [illegible]	T F
T F	The asteroi[illegible]an area betwe[illegible]Earth and Mars.	T F
T F	Pluto is [illegible] dwarf [illegible]net.	T F
T F	Venus is the third bri[illegible]est objec[illegible]e sky	T F
T F	Mars is often referred to a[illegible]e brown[illegible]anet.	T F

PREVIEW

DID YOU KNOW?

The Solar System is [illegible] bigger grouping of stars calle[illegible].

© Think Tank 2020

Think Tank Copyright 2020

Solar System

Name: _____

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color.
If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence from the reading.

PREVIEW

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer A	Answer B
#1 How many planets are in our Solar System?	Find proof in the reading and UNDERLINE it in GREEN	Eight RED	
#2 Which planet is the smallest of the Solar System?	Find proof in the reading and CIRCLE it in GREEN	Mercury PURPLE STRIPES	Venus BLUE STRIPES
#3 The tallest mountain on which planet?	Find proof in the reading and BOX it in RED	Mercury YELLOW	Mars ORANGE
#4 Which planet is sometimes called Earth's sister planet?	Find proof in the reading and BOX it in YELLOW	Saturn RED	Venus ORANGE
#5 What is the largest planet in the solar system?	Find proof in the reading and CIRCLE it in ORANGE	Jupiter BLUE	Neptune BROWN
#6 What year was Uranus discovered?	Find proof in the reading and UNDERLINE it in PURPLE	1794 ORANGE STRIPES	1781 GREEN STRIPES

Asteroids are minor planets with an irregular shape that circle the sun in the asteroid belt. The asteroid belt is an area between Mars and Jupiter. Asteroids, or planetoids, revolve around the Sun.

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. It the smallest, yet fastest ma t the eight planets. Mercury has no moons or rings.

Venus is t third brightest object in the sky after the Sun and M s sometimes referred to as Earth's sister planet because of their simila ize, lo ion and mass.

Earth is th ird p net from the Sun and once believed to be the center e unive e. In 1543, Copernicus published his Sun-centere mod olar System. His theory put the Sun at the center of th olar syste the Earth.

Mars i he sec smalle lanet in the Solar System. Mars is often referred to as the ed Planet because of the brownish-red color. Olympus ons, the allest m tain in the Solar System is on Mars.

Jupiter is the l gest pla in the Solar System. Jupiter has some of the largest moons the S ystem. The four larger moons, called Galilean m e discove in 1610 by Galileo Galilei.

Saturn is the sixth planet from the S and e fifth brightest object in the Solar System. Sa n is en referred o as the "The Ringed Planet". Saturn's rings ar stly made f unks of ice. Saturn is the flattest of the ei plane t has t strongest winds of any other planet.

Uranus was discovered in 1781 by illiam He schel a named after the ancient Greek god Ouranos. It ften called "ice giant" due to its icy mantle which surrounds its co e. Ura is the coldest planet in the Solar System with minimum surface mp ures of -224°C.

Neptune is not visible to the naked eye and was by Jean Joseph Le Verrier. Neptune has 14 known moo somewhat blue in color, Neptune was named after the Roman god of the Sea.

PRINTING

© Think Tank