

SOLAR SYSTEM LAPBOOK

Learn about the planets in our neighborhood with this fun solar system lapbook project!

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Open your file folder and then fold each flap in, toward the middle and crease.

STEP 2: Color your solar system template pages.

STEP 3: For the cover, cut down the solid line and glue the pieces to each side of the front of the lapbook.

STEP 4: Color and glue the Our Solar System page to the center of the lapbook.

STEP 5: To make the booklets about each individual planet, first cut out each page of the mini-booklets.

STEP 6: Fold and crease the top page (planet name and picture) of the mini booklets and glue into place on the correct description.

STEP 7: Glue the back page to complete your lapbook!

OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

Our solar system contains our star, the Sun, and everything orbiting it by gravity – the planets, dozens of moons, millions of comets and asteroids, and tiny frozen objects.

The system itself is part of a huge system of stars and objects called the Milky Way galaxy. The Milky Way galaxy is just one of billions of galaxies that make what we call the Universe.

There are many systems like ours in the universe. It is called the "solar system" because our Sun is named Sol, from the Latin word for Sun.

SUPPLIES

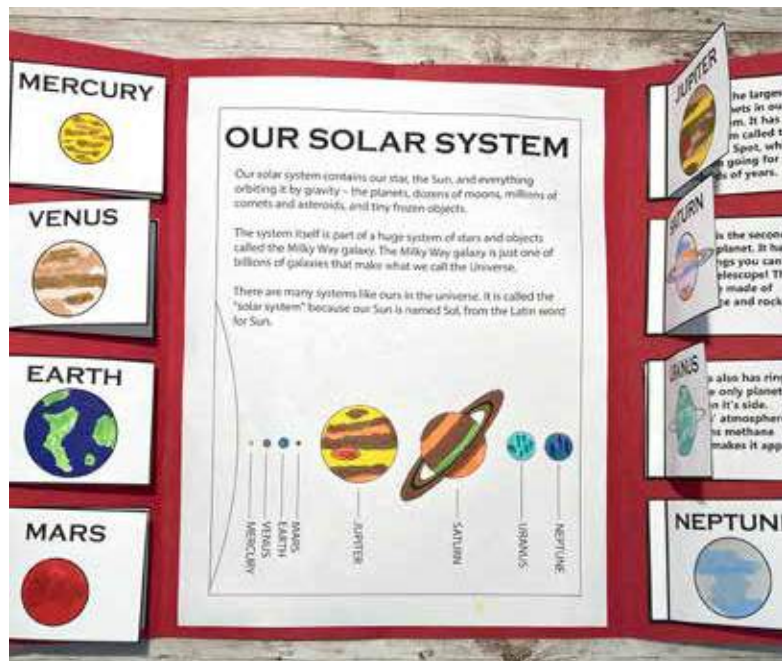
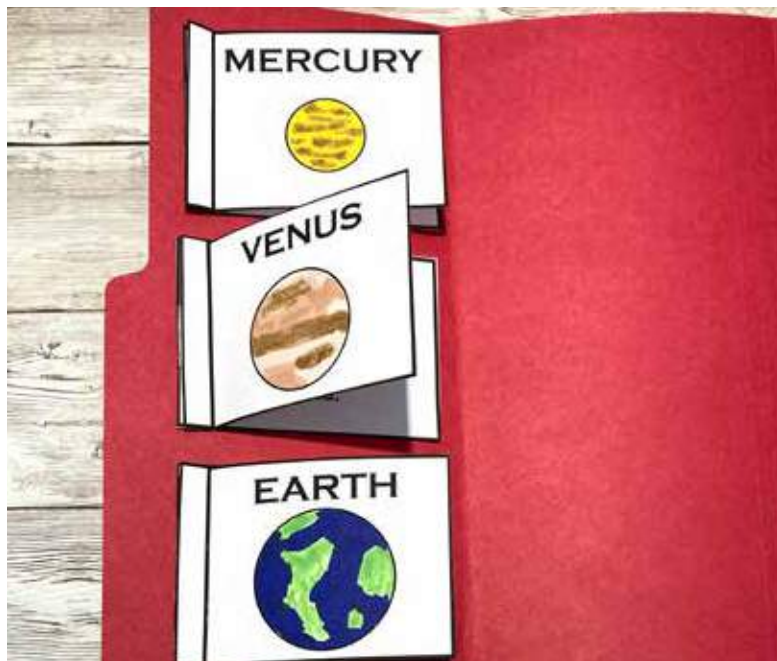
File folder

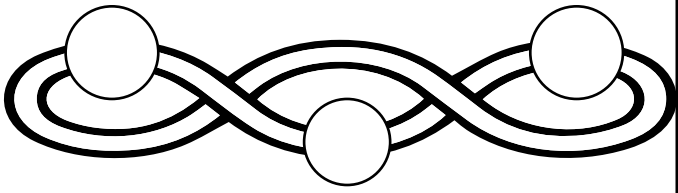
Templates

Crayons or markers

Scissors

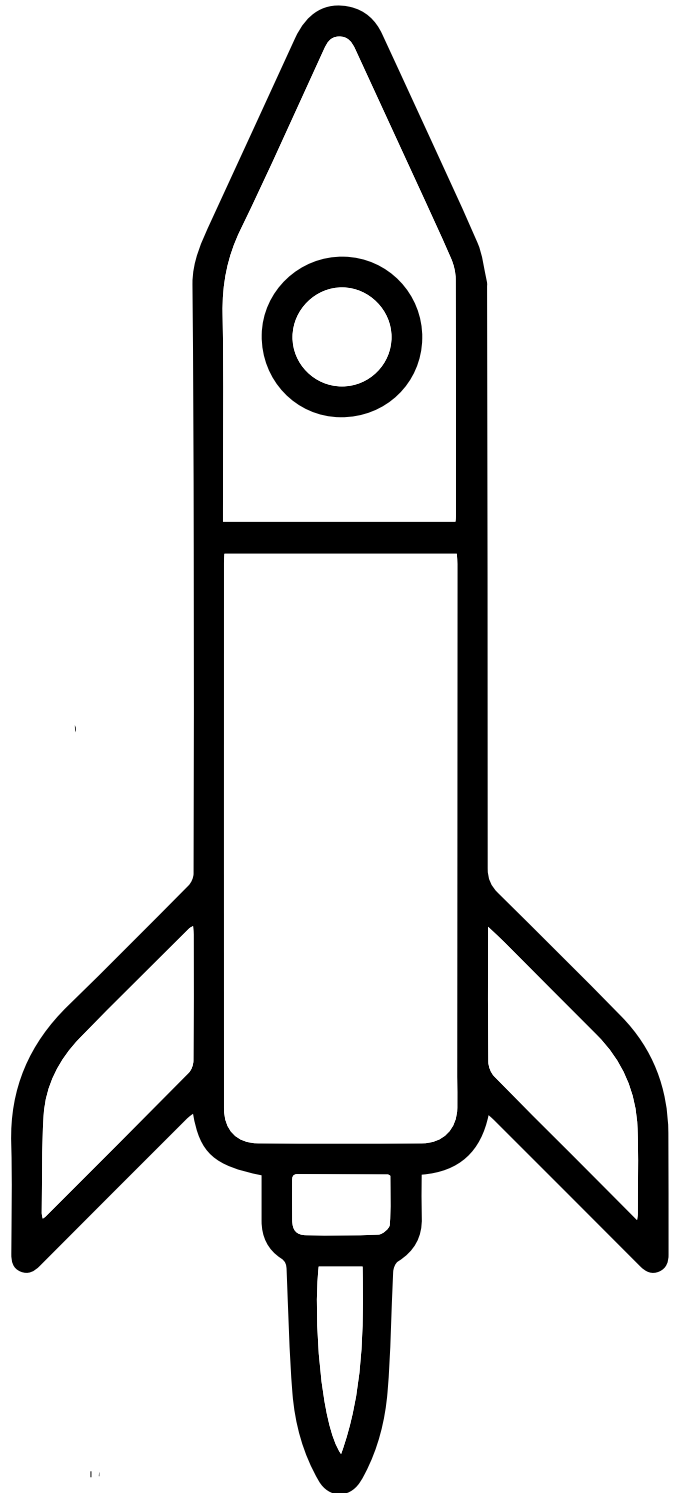
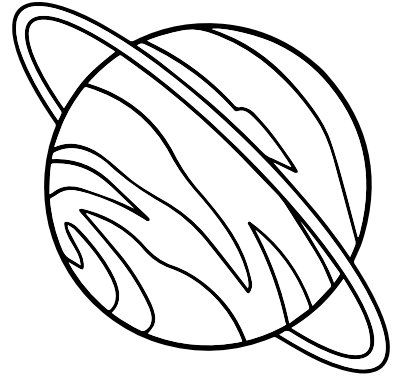
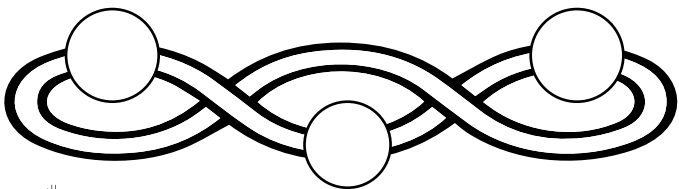
Glue



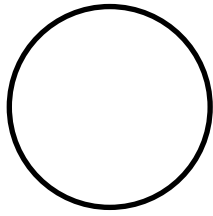


OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

by _____

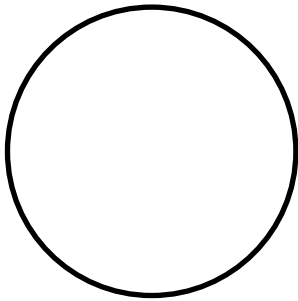


MERCURY



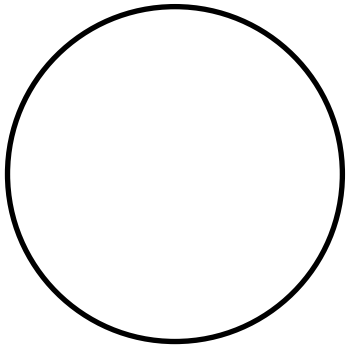
Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. It is about the size of our moon. It's the smallest, but not the hottest planet.

VENUS



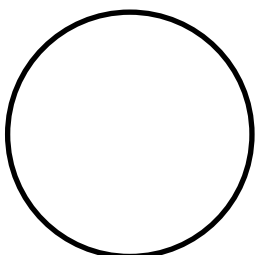
Venus is the hottest planet. It has a thick atmosphere full of carbon dioxide and clouds made of sulfuric acid.

EARTH



Earth has a covering we call the atmosphere. It protects the planet so living things like us can live here.

MARS



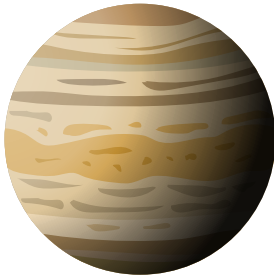
Mars is a cold desert planet. We call Mars the Red Planet. It's red because of rusty iron in the ground. It is half the size of Earth.

MERCURY



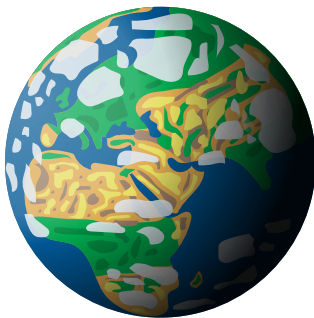
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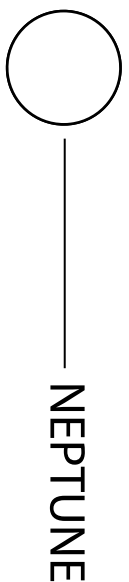
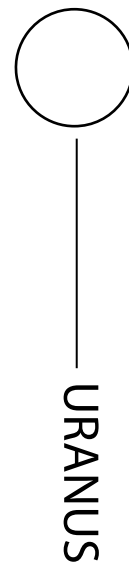
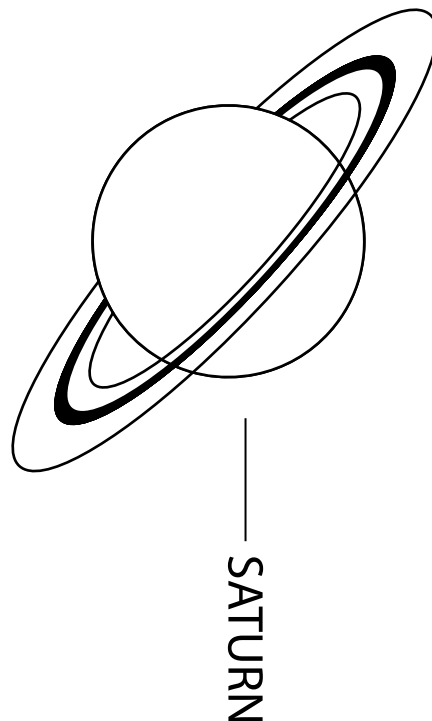
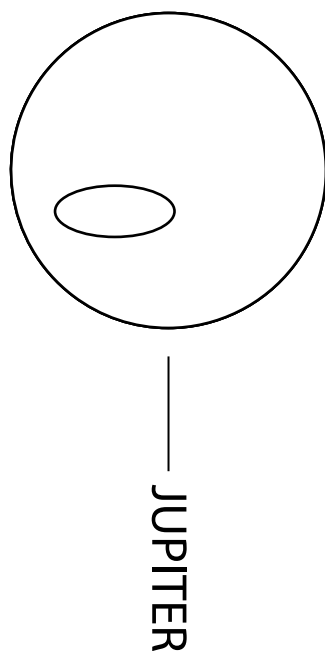
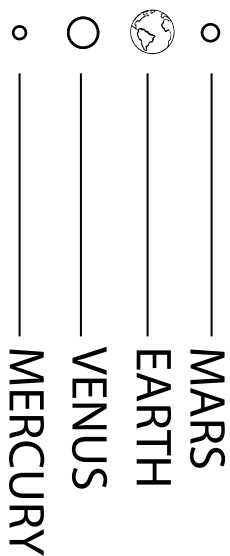
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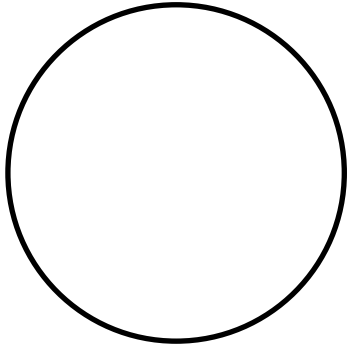
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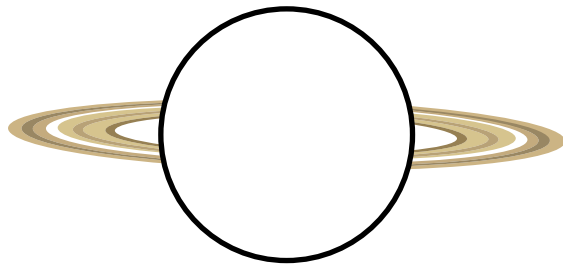


JUPITER



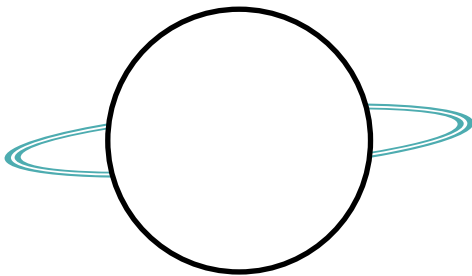
Jupiter is the largest of the planets in our solar system. It has a giant storm called the Great Red Spot, which has been going for hundreds of years.

SATURN



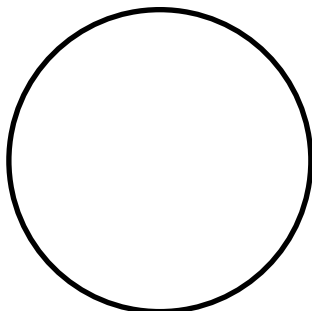
Saturn is the second largest planet. It has giant rings you can see with a telescope! The rings are made of mostly ice and rock.

URANUS



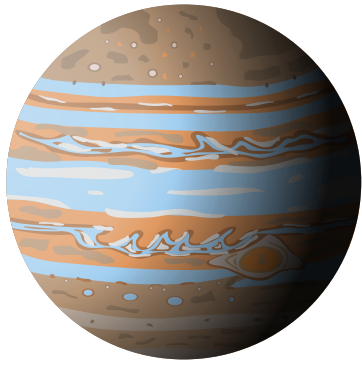
Uranus also has rings. It is the only planet to orbit on its side. Uranus' atmosphere contains methane which makes it appear blue.

NEPTUNE



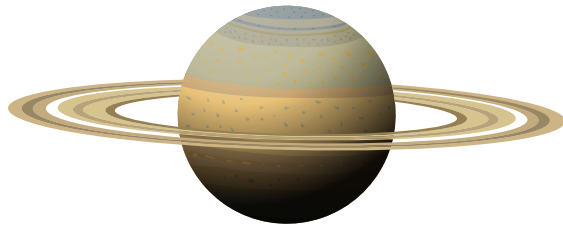
Neptune is the coldest, and the furthest planet from the Sun. It also contains methane and is the same color as Uranus.

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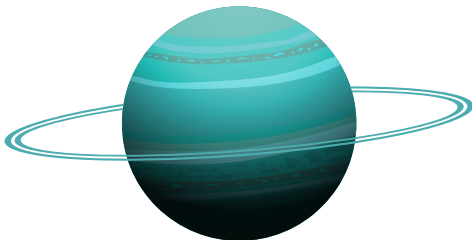
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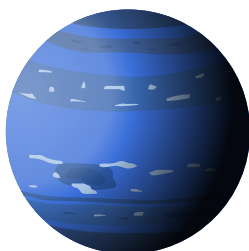
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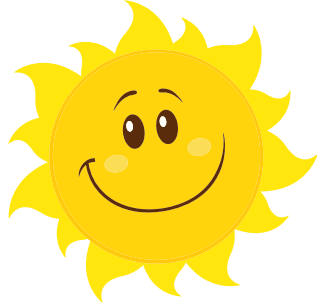
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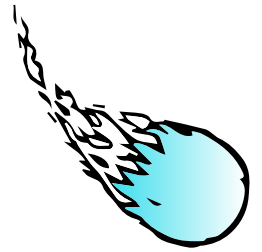
OUR SUN

Our sun actually a star! It's the closest star to Earth, and without it, life wouldn't exist! It's also the largest object in our solar system and is the center of it all. More than a million Earths would fit inside of it! Gravity is what keeps the planets, dwarf planets, asteroids, comets, from spinning into deep space. Put simply, we wouldn't have a solar system without the sun.



COMETS

Comets are made of ice, dust, and rock and they orbit stars. When a comet gets near the Sun, its ices will heat up and turn into gases and plasma. The gases form a bright glowing "head" around the comet that is called a "coma" and gases will trail behind the comet forming a tail. Some comets can be seen with the naked eye as they pass Earth.



METEOROIDS

A meteoroid is a piece of rock or metal from space that falls through the atmosphere that surrounds Earth. Most burn up when they enter the atmosphere. This creates a bright streak of light called a meteor. Meteors are also what we call shooting stars. If a meteoroid does not burn up, and then reaches Earth's surface, it is called a meteorite.



ASTEROIDS

An asteroid is a piece of rock and metal in space that orbits the Sun. Asteroids can be the size of a car, or be hundreds of miles across. Most asteroids are not round, but are bumpy and irregular. The main types of asteroids are carbon, stony, and metallic. There are lots of asteroids in our solar system. Most of them are located in the main asteroid belt which is an area between Mars and Jupiter.

