

DETAILED Substitute Instructions

thank you for working in our class today!

Please complete the following

Most pages are self-instructive

It's All About the Mnemonics LA.11.2.3

Before starting BIV Ask students to write a mnemonic. A mnemonic is something else of the RAINBOW. Next, students will use clue cards (in a circle) to help you place the planets on the floor (if you have space) or on the carpet for help you place the planets on the floor (if you have space) to use tape to attach each clue. After students are done, the order of the planets from the Sun to the farthest is MERCURY, VENUS, EARTH, MARS, JUPITER, SATURN, URANUS, NEPTUNE. Circle the first letter of each planet name. On this page, students will paste each planet's mnemonic in the bottom box in the class. Students will use their versions too! **EARLY FINISHERS** Write about the planets.

OUR SOLAR SYSTEM: NOUNS, VERBS, & ADJECTIVES LA.1.2.1

BREAK BETWEEN WORKSHEETS. Play the **PLANET MIX-UP.** Explain the following to students. You will pick 9 students at a time to hand the **PLANET CARDS** (including the **SUN**). When you say **GO**, students will quickly get up from their seats and try to get in the correct order by creating a line in front of the class. **TIP:** Ask students to hold their **PLANET CARD** facing the class so that the class can help them if needed. How fast can they get in order? Continue picking 9 students to get in order. Continue having different students attend to a good brain/movement break!

—Begin by reviewing nouns (person/place/thing), verbs (action), and adjectives (describing words). Can students help you think of some examples to add to the board. On this page, students will first color code the words on the bottom of the page using the color code. Review the answers and find each other these words in the word search. Last, ask students to write a fun fact at the bottom of the page using the three words in the word search. **ANSWERS: THE GREAT RED SPOT ON JUPITER IS A BLOWING FOR OVER 350 YEARS! EARLY FINISHERS:** Challenge students to write many adjectives as they can think of to describe our planet.

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE URANUS TO ORBIT THE SUN? MATH 2.NBT.A.1

Review place value by writing the following numbers on the board: 8, 60, 84. What number has 8 ones? What number has 6 tens and 4 ones? For one color at a time. For example, ask students to find the number 8. They will color all these numbers green. After students have colored all the numbers, a two digit number will be written on the board. **ANSWER: 84** Discuss the **FIRST** sentence about Earth and a two digit number. Help them make the connection between the first and second sentence. It takes Uranus 84 **YEARS** to orbit the sun class. **EARLY FINISHERS:** On the back of this page, challenge students to write from 900 to 1000.

OUT OF THIS WORLD WEIGHT MATH 2.NBT.B.7

BREAK BETWEEN WORKSHEETS. Play **STAND UP SIT DOWN** with students. Students will stand up and form a giant circle. Tell students the number is 22. The teacher will pick one student to be the first. Students will take turns saying the next number going clockwise. The student who says 22 will sit down and call out a new number. Students will begin counting again until they get to this new number. That student will then sit down. Other things to do while students are sitting will still be helping in the court, if the final number lands on that student. Continue playing until students have had a good brain break up again!

—Before starting this page, read and discuss the information in the table at the top of the page. Ask students to write the number of planets in the solar system to Earth with 100. Next, ask students to order the planets from heaviest to lightest. Review the answers as a class. Ask students to write the number of planets in the solar system together the weights for each planet in the blank addition box on the page. Review these answers too. **EARLY FINISHERS:** Challenge students to write what they would do if they were **WEIGHTLESS!** If they could, what would they do? Ask students to draw and write about this.

IF I DESIGNED A ROCKET SHIP WRITING W.2.2

Before beginning this page, ask students what they think a rocket ship **NEEDS** in order to work. Write their responses on the board. Using the information from the class' discussion and their own creativity to add other fun things, ask students to think about what their rocket ship would look like (and what special things would it have) if they designed one! Students will write and draw about their rocket ship on this page. Feel free to demonstrate this further for students by writing an example of your own. **EARLY FINISHERS:** On the back of this page, challenge students to draw and write about where they would take this rocket ship. Which planet would they pick? Why? A moon? The Sun?

3 IMPORTANT WORDS READING RESPONSE RI.2.1

Planet cards: BALANCE, LOGICAL ORDER

 SUN	 M
 EARTH	 SUN
 SATURN	 ME
 SATURN	 E

IF I HAVE NOT LEFT YOU A LIBRARY THE BOOK WILL BE ABOUT

CLUE 1 The planet we live on is 3rd from the Sun.	CLUE 2 The smallest planet is closest to the Sun.
CLUE 3 The biggest planet is right before Saturn and right after Mars.	CLUE 4 Venus is closer to the Sun than Earth is.

THE FIRST MAJOR SOCIAL STUDIES: ASTRONAUT

WHAT KIND OF PLANET IS THAT? SCIENCE: PLANETS

gray description. Student finding each match, ask be one planet left: **MARS:** Ask students to color **MARS**. **EARLY FINISHERS:** Challenge students to write what they would do if they were **WEIGHTLESS!** If they could, what would they do? Ask students to draw and write about this.

SATURN URANUS NEPTUNE

CARDS FOR WARM-UP ACTIVITY (B/W & COLOR OPTIONS)

- How to introduce each activity
- Tips for completing each activity
- Ideas for EARLY FINISHERS
- Extension ideas for after

Language Arts Activities

It's All About the Mnemonics: PLANETS

Write the planet names in order from the planet closest to the Sun to the planet farthest from the Sun in the top box in each row. Next, paste each planet in the box to the left of its name. Last, create and write your own mnemonic to help remember the order of the planets in the bottom box of each row.

Name: _____

CLOSEST TO THE SUN

FARTHEST FROM THE SUN

paste it	planet	
	mnemonic	
paste it		
paste it		
paste it		
paste it		
paste it		
paste it		
paste it		
paste it		



OUR SOLAR SYSTEM: NOUNS, VERBS, & ADJECTIVES

First, color the words in the word bank according to the color code below. Next, find each of the words in the word search. Finally, fill in the blanks at the bottom of the page.

COLOR CODE: noun- blue verb- yellow adjective- green

Name: _____

C	A	B	P	L	A	N	E	T	C	
O	J	U	P	I	T	E	R	D	E	F
L	F	G	H	I	J	S	K	T	H	L
D	L	M	N	O	P	U	S	R	O	Y
Q	O	R	B	I	T	N	M	A	T	R
S	T	B	L	O	W	U	A	V	V	W
X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	L	E	E	F
E	A	R	T	H	L	G	L	L	H	I
J	K	L	M	N	I	W	A	T	E	R
O	P	Q	R	S	V	T	U	V	W	X
Y	R	E	D	Z	E	A	B	L	U	E

Write the adjective, noun, & verb listed in the first column of the word bank in the blanks below.

The Great _____ Spot on _____ is a storm
ADJECTIVE NOUN
 that has been _____ ing for over 350 years!
VERB

WORD BANK

Jupiter	travel	blue	Sun	orbit
red	fly	Earth	hot	small
blow	cold	water	live	planet

Math Activities

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE URANUS TO ORBIT THE SUN?

State value

Color the numbers below according to the following color code:

6 hundreds: green

3 tens: red

4 ones: purple

5 hundreds: orange

2 tens: yellow



723	122	325	428	500	420	444	304	325
123	104	699	320	933	127	599	333	729
721	550	678	722	994	826	655	954	428
425	429	828	620	555	426	820	123	120
220	333	704	720	333	939	500	615	429
325	730	904	323	730	611	164	833	222
822	600	591	228	444	546	555	114	427
920	722	121	429	607	690	732	600	928

Discuss this first sentence with your class and then fill in the blanks below.

It takes Earth _____ to orbit the Sun.

What number is shown in yellow above? Write that number in the blank to the right.

It takes Uranus _____ years to orbit the Sun.

Name: _____

Out of This World Weight



Did you know your weight is different on other planets because the gravity is different on each planet? An object's weight is dependent on its mass and how strongly gravity pulls on it. The bigger/heavier the planet the stronger the pull of gravity and the more you will weigh!

If you weigh 100 pounds on Earth, on _____ you would weigh _____ pounds.

MERCURY	38	JUPITER	234
VENUS	91	SATURN	106
EARTH		URANUS	92
MARS	38	NEPTUNE	119

Fill in the missing amount next to Earth and then use this information to fill in the answers at the bottom of the page.

ADD THESE WEIGHTS TOGETHER:

SATURN + NEPTUNE

+

MERCURY + URANUS

+

VENUS + MARS

+

Order the planets/weights in order from lightest to heaviest.

MARS	38		

Order the planets/weights in order from heaviest to lightest.

SATURN	106		

JUPITER + EARTH

+ =

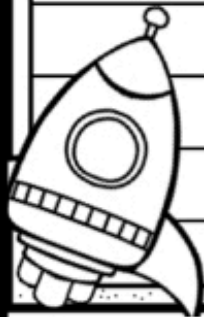
URANUS + SATURN

+ =

Writing

Reading Response

IF I DESIGNED A ROCKET SHIP...



Name _____

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WRITING WJ2.2

TITLE: _____

THIS BOOK
IS ABOUT: _____

What did you learn?

ILLUSTRATION WORD



THREE IMPORTANT WORDS I LEARNED: _____

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READING RESPONSE RI.2.4

Social Studies

Science

The First Man on the Moon



Neil Armstrong

Neil Armstrong was born on August 5, 1930 in the state of Ohio. Neil loved flying from an early age and started dreaming of being a pilot when he was a child. An air show that his father took him to inspired this dream. When Neil was just 15 years old, he got his pilot's license.

After Neil graduated college, he became a test pilot. This meant that he tested out many different aircrafts to see how well they flew. This was a very dangerous job, but it made him very excited! Neil ended up testing over 200 different kinds of aircrafts.

In 1962, Neil applied to be an astronaut. After many tough physical tests, he passed and became part of the second group of nine NASA astronauts. They called this group the "new nine."

On July 29th of 1969, Neil became the first human to walk on the moon! He and a fellow astronaut named Buzz Aldrin walked around on the moon for about three hours. They did experiments and collected little pieces of moon dirt and rocks. They also left a United States flag on the moon.

The TRUE & the FALSE About Neil

After reading the paragraphs above, color each statement below based on whether it is true or false using the following color code. TRUE- BLUE FALSE- RED

After college, Neil was a test pilot.	Neil dreamed of being a pilot from an early age.	Neil was born in Florida.
Neil was part of the first group of nine NASA astronauts.	Neil and Buzz walked around on the moon for only three minutes.	Neil went to the moon with another astronaut named Buzz Aldrin.
Neil got his pilot's license when he was 15 years old.	Neil Armstrong was the fourth human to walk on the moon.	Neil collected pieces of dirt and rock from the moon.

What did Neil and Buzz leave on the moon? Draw your answer below.



Name _____

What kind of planet is that?

Did you know that Jupiter is the biggest planet in our Solar System? Our Solar System contains 8 planets that orbit around the Sun. Half of the planets in our Solar System are rocky and the other half of planets are gassy.

Usually, the distance from the Sun dictates how cold or warm each planet is. The closer to the Sun, the warmer the planet is. Neptune is the furthest from the Sun. But, even though Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun, it is not the hottest because it does not have an atmosphere. Venus is second from the Sun and does have an atmosphere and can trap heat inside. Therefore, the hottest planet in our Solar System is actually Venus.

The planets in our solar system are all unique! The gassy planets have rings around them. These rings are made out of rock, dust, and ice. Uranus has the most rings with a total of 13. Earth has just one moon, but other planets have more. As of 2019, Saturn has 62 confirmed moons!

Based on what you've read above, paste each planet on top of its description. What planet goes in the blank square? This planet is known as the "red planet" because of its color!

ROCKY:

a planet composed of mostly rocks and metals. These planets have a solid surface.

GASSY:

a planet composed of mostly gases, such as hydrogen and helium, with a small rocky core.

	We live on this planet.	The planet with 62 moons.	The planet with the coldest average temperature overall in our Solar System.
The hottest planet in our Solar System.	The planet closest to the Sun.	The biggest planet in our Solar System.	The planet with 13 rings.



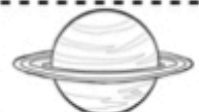
VENUS



SATURN



MERCURY



URANUS



NEPTUNE



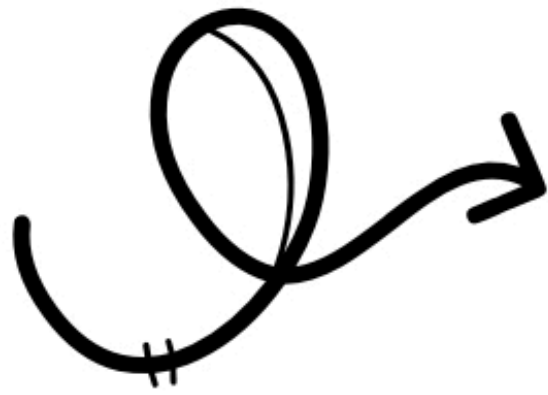
MARS



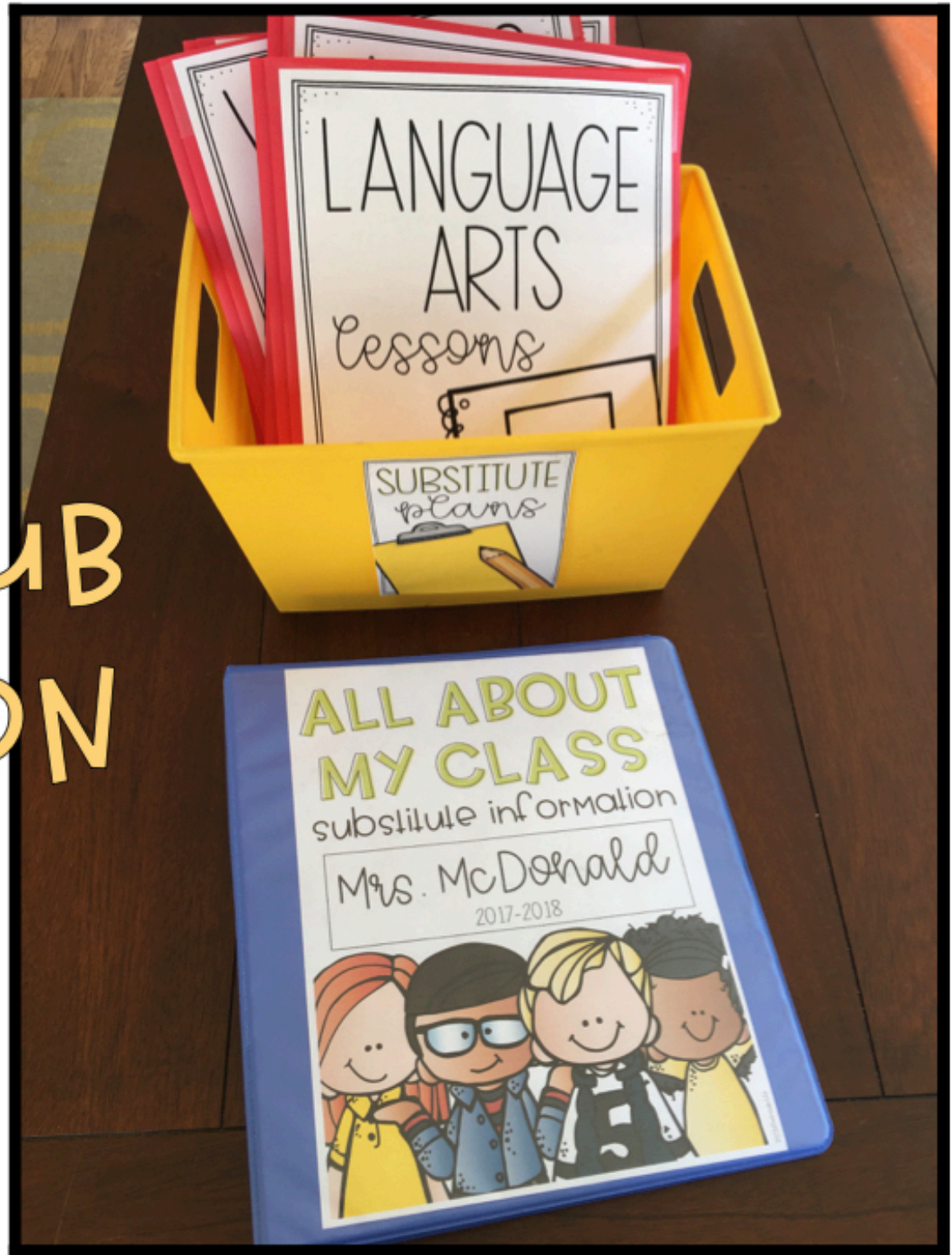
JUPITER



EARTH



PLUS!!
EDITABLE SUB
INFORMATION
BINDER



BONUS: TASK CARD GAME INCLUDED

Line Order: ORDINAL NUMBERS



Using each lettered task card, color the ordinal number that tells the place in line that the student with an arrow is in.

- A 5th 6th
- 4th
- D 9th 8th
- 7th
- G 5th 6th
- 7th
- J 4th 5th
- 3rd

Name: _____

Line Order: ORDINAL NUMBERS



Using each lettered task card, color the ordinal number that tells the place in line that the student with an arrow is in.

A	fourth sixth fifth	B	fifth third	C	f
D	e s sev				
G	fourth third fifth	H	nint eigh seventh	se	
J	third fourth second	K	first second third	L	f sixth seventh

Name: _____

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Line Order: ORDINAL NUMBERS



Using each lettered task card, write the ordinal number that tells the place in line that the student with an arrow is in.

- A
- D

Line Order: ORDINAL NUMBERS



Using each lettered task card, write the ordinal number that tells the place in line that the student with an arrow is in.

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I
J	K	L

WORD BANK	first	second	third	fourth	
	fifth	sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth

Name: _____

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