

# Year 5

## Spring Term Two Homework Project

### Earth in Space

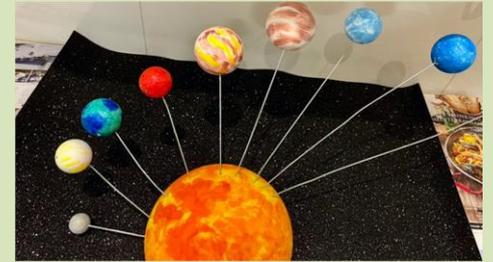
It is time to get creative year 5!  
I would like you to use materials that you have at home to make one of the following:

- 1) Make a model of the planets in our Solar System.
- 2) Make some "Top-trumps" cards about the different planets in the solar system.
- 3) Write all about life on the International Space Station.
- 4) Create a 3D model of a space shuttle.

Or complete a homework task of your choice relating to the Space.

This is your chance to really amaze and impress your peers and your teacher.

I look forward to seeing your amazing projects by **Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> March.**



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| <p><b>The Sun</b></p> <p>Diameter: 1,391,000 km<br/>Temperature: 5000°C<br/>Speed: 130 mph<br/>Mass: 3,300,000 Earths<br/>Year of Discovery: N/A</p> <p>The Sun is the star at the center of our Solar System. It is a massive, glowing ball of hot gases, primarily hydrogen and helium, that produces energy through nuclear fusion. It is the largest object in the Solar System.</p> | <p><b>Mercury</b></p> <p>Diameter: 4878 km<br/>Temperature: 427°C<br/>Speed: 107,132 mph<br/>Mass: 0.33 Earths<br/>Year of Discovery: 1686</p> <p>Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun, making it the hottest planet in the Solar System. It has a very thin atmosphere and is covered in dark volcanic rock.</p>   | <p><b>Venus</b></p> <p>Diameter: 12,104 km<br/>Temperature: 462°C<br/>Speed: 103,546 mph<br/>Mass: 0.82 Earths<br/>Year of Discovery: N/A</p> <p>Venus is our neighbouring planet. It is often called the "Morning Star" or "Evening Star" because it is visible in the sky before or after sunrise or sunset.</p>                             | <p><b>Earth</b></p> <p>Diameter: 12,756 km<br/>Temperature: 15°C<br/>Speed: 66,643 mph<br/>Mass: 1 Earth<br/>Year of Discovery: N/A</p> <p>Our home, home &amp; other planets are all made of different materials. Earth is the only planet known to have life.</p>                          |
| <p><b>Mars</b></p> <p>Diameter: 4219 km<br/>Temperature: -55°C<br/>Speed: 133,780 mph<br/>Year of Discovery: 1492</p> <p>The fourth planet from the Sun. The surface of Mars is covered in dark volcanic rock and iron oxides, giving it a reddish appearance. It has a thin atmosphere and is the only planet in the Solar System known to have had liquid water on its surface.</p>    | <p><b>Jupiter</b></p> <p>Diameter: 142,984 km<br/>Temperature: -107°C<br/>Speed: 137,354 mph<br/>Year of Discovery: 1610</p> <p>Jupiter is the largest planet in our Solar System. It is a gas giant, meaning it is made mostly of hydrogen and helium. It has a prominent band of clouds and a Great Red Spot, a massive storm that has been raging for centuries.</p> | <p><b>Saturn</b></p> <p>Diameter: 120,536 km<br/>Temperature: -178°C<br/>Speed: 102,200 mph<br/>Year of Discovery: 1610</p> <p>Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second largest planet in our Solar System. It is a gas giant, meaning it is made mostly of hydrogen and helium. It is famous for its prominent ring system.</p> | <p><b>Uranus</b></p> <p>Diameter: 50,724 km<br/>Temperature: -216°C<br/>Speed: 28,146 mph<br/>Year of Discovery: 1781</p> <p>Uranus was the first planet to be discovered by a telescope, and is also known as the "ice giant" because it is made mostly of water, ammonia, and methane.</p> |

