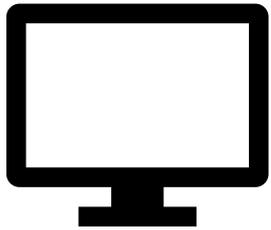


PLANET SATURN



DIGITAL



PRINT

PLANET SATURN

The planet Saturn is considered a relative to Jupiter. Saturn is named after the Roman god of agriculture, the father of Jupiter. At 891 million miles (1,434 million km) from the Sun, Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun. It is the second-largest planet in the solar system, with a diameter of 74,900 miles (120,536 km). While Saturn is only a bit smaller than Jupiter, its mass is much smaller. Still, the mass of Saturn is 95 times Earth's mass. Saturn's surface area is 83 times larger than Earth's.

Around 4 million years ago, dust and gases swirled together to create Saturn. The Assyrians first recorded Saturn in the 8th century BC. Galileo spotted Saturn in the 1600s. He thought he was looking at three planets or a planet with handles. He even called the rings of Saturn "ears."

Saturn is the second gas planet, which means it is made up primarily of 96% hydrogen, 4% helium, and trace amounts of acetylene, ethane, ammonia, methane, and phosphine. Like Jupiter, you could not stand on Saturn because there isn't a surface since it's made of gas. However, hydrogen converts to liquid and then metal deeper inside the planet. Saturn possibly has a core made of iron and nickel. It would be twice the size of Earth.

Earth is the jewel of the solar system, but Saturn is considered the crown. This "ringed planet" has 30 ring systems surrounding it. Saturn's rings are made of ice particles, dust, and rocks. The rings extend 155,000 miles (250,000 km) wide, which is similar in distance from the Earth to the Moon. However, they are about 20 meters thick and 30 feet (10 meters) wide. There are spokes within the rings. Up close, the rings are showers of rock and ice. Astronomers think that shattered comets and asteroids formed the rings around Saturn. The gap between the rings is called the Cassini Division. Other planets have rings too, however, Saturn's rings can be seen with a telescope.

Which planet has the largest moon? *

- Earth
- Saturn
- Jupiter
- Mars

Who first recorded Saturn in the 8th century? *

- Zeus
- Assyrians
- Mesamericans
- None of the above

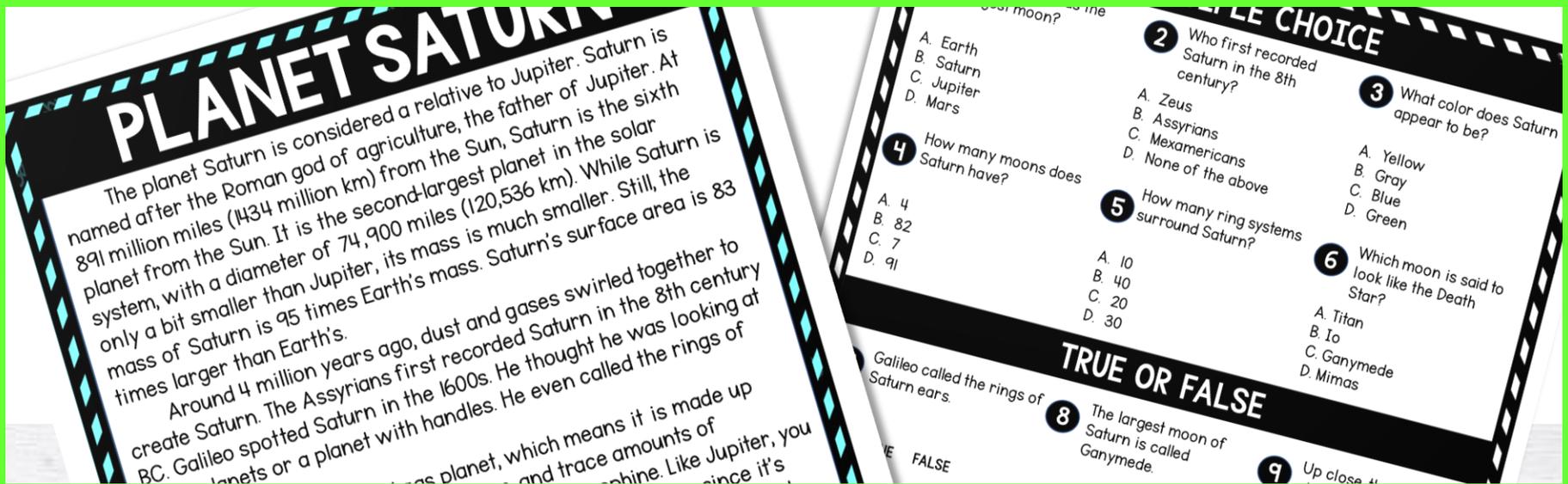
What color does Saturn appear to be? *

- Yellow
- Gray
- Blue
- Green



READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



Digital or print



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



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(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

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-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



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SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



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