

# PLANET URANUS

## CUBE CODE

et is not known as a planet in the

A. Second  
B. Third  
C. Fourth  
D. Fifth

Which is not a moon name of Uranus?

A. Ganymede  
B. Oberon  
C. Umbriel  
D. Ariel

When did astronomer William Herschel discover Uranus?

A. 1751  
B. 1761  
C. 1771  
D. 1781

Due to methane, what color does Uranus appear?

A. Red  
B. Blue  
C. Green  
D. Yellow

the number of known rings around Uranus MINUS 10.

The FIRST number of the lock is the number of main categories the moons are divided into MINUS 2.

The THIRD number of the lock is the number of Earth years one year on Uranus lasts MINUS 81.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ rings around Uranus. They are categorized as \_\_\_\_\_ outer rings and \_\_\_\_\_ inner rings. The inner rings are dark and narrow, while the outer rings are bright and wide. Uranus is the only planet in 1977 by \_\_\_\_\_ Mink. The \_\_\_\_\_ Science \_\_\_\_\_ craters \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

4	48	7	brightly
5	darkly	8	epsilon
6	alpha	9	27

**STATION 2:**

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an EVEN numbered paragraph, leaving only ODD numbers as your final code (in the order of questions). Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all.

**STATION 3:**

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds to the question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. After you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values. A code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

- A** Out of the four gas giants, Uranus has the lowest mass.
  - B** Uranus is the only planet named after a Greek god.
  - C** Even the than Aus
  - D** Uranus the thir
  - E** Uranu spac
  - F** Ura and
- ELIMINAT

- A** 75 Herschel tried to name the planet "Georgium Sidus," after King George III.
- B** 25 The largest moon of Uranus is called Triton.
- C** 50 Due to the presence of methane, Uranus appears yellow.
- D** 100 Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is the third-most-abundant component of the atmosphere of Uranus.
- E** 75 The extreme tilt of the planet has the sun hitting parts of it for over 40 years.
- F** 50 was named after Uranus in
- G** 25 can easily be seen from Earth with a telescope.
- H** 100 the third largest planet in the Solar System.

**PLANET URANUS**

Uranus is the seventh planet from the sun and the third largest in the Solar System. Due to the presence of methane, the clouds on the planet give the planet a blue appearance. Uranus' mass is four and a half times the mass of Earth, making it the fourth-largest mass in the Solar System. It was common to name a newly discovered element after a planet. In this case, Uranium was named after Uranus in 1789.

John Flamsteed first spotted Uranus in 1690, however, he thought it looked like a star. Astronomer William Herschel discovered Uranus by telescope on March 13, 1781. Yet, he thought it was only a comet. Finally, two years later, Herschel decided it was a planet. He tried to name the planet "Georgium Sidus."

**4 DIGIT CODE**

A 75  
B 25  
C 50  
D 100

A. The Constitution is organized into seven different parts called Articles.  
B. The Constitutional Convention was held in Boston, Massachusetts.  
C. The 3 branches include the Legislative, Executive and Parliament Branch.  
D. The first ten amendments came in 1791 and are called the Bill of Rights.  
E. Before the Constitution, a strong federal government held the states together.  
F. The opening part of the Constitution is called the Preamble.  
G. George Washington was known as the "Father of the Constitution."  
H. The U.S. Constitution is the oldest government document still in use today.

A 75  
B 25  
C 50  
D 100

4 DIGIT CODE



### STATION 1:

Use your reading passage or deductive reasoning skills to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph.

### STATION 2:

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an ODD numbered paragraph, leaving only EVEN numbers as your final code (in the order of questions). Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all.

### STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

### STATION 4:

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order.

### STATION 5:

Answer each multiple choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4 digit code. Answer options may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, simply put a zero in the box.

### STATION 6:

Reread the passage and write the main idea in your own words. Then, add TWO supporting details that back up your main idea or topic sentence.

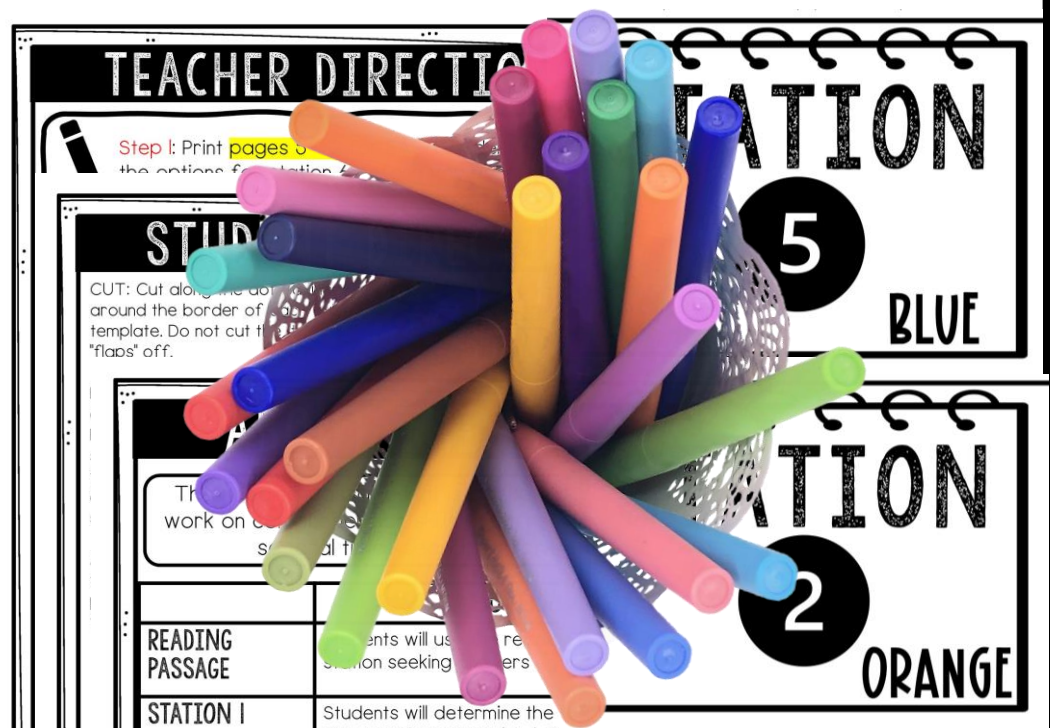
# STATION

# 1

# RED

## WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- READING PASSAGE
- 6 STATIONS
- TEACHER GUIDE
- STATION CARDS
- ANSWER KEY
- STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ALTERNATE STATION
- ASSEMBLY TIPS



# 6 STATIONS

## STATION 1:

Use your reading passage or deductive reasoning to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. The missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph.

1	1789	4	48	7	bright
2	beta	5	darkly	8	epsilon
3	1803	6	alpha	9	27

There are 13 known rings around Uranus. They are categorized into three groups: the inner rings are dark and the outer rings are bright. The first ring discovered around Uranus is the **1** ring, discovered in 1977 by James L. Elliot, Edward L. G. Sowell, and Jessica Mink. The second ring discovered around Uranus is the **2** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **3** 1978. The third ring discovered around Uranus is the **4** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **5** 1978. The fourth ring discovered around Uranus is the **6** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **7** 1978. The fifth ring discovered around Uranus is the **8** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **9** 1978. The sixth ring discovered around Uranus is the **9** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **27** 1978. The seventh ring discovered around Uranus is the **27** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **48** 1978. The eighth ring discovered around Uranus is the **48** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **beta** 1978. The ninth ring discovered around Uranus is the **beta** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **alpha** 1978. The tenth ring discovered around Uranus is the **alpha** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **1789** 1978. The eleventh ring discovered around Uranus is the **1789** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **1803** 1978. The twelfth ring discovered around Uranus is the **1803** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **1789** 1978. The thirteenth ring discovered around Uranus is the **1789** ring, discovered by Gerard P. Kuiper and Herschel G. Lewis in **1803** 1978.

STATION

1

RED

## STATION 6:

Reread the passage and write the main idea in your own words. Then, add TWO supporting details that back up your main idea or topic sentence.

STATION

6

## STATION 4:

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order.

The LAST number of the lock is the year John Flamsteed first spotted Uranus MINUS 1681.

The SECOND number of the lock is

STATION

4

GREEN

4 DIGIT CODE

## STATION 5:

Answer each multiple choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (A B C D) to reveal your 4 digit code. Answer options may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in the box.

Which planet is not known as a gas giant? Uranus is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest planet in the Solar System.

- A. Uranus  
B. Venus  
C. Saturn  
D. Neptune
- A. Second  
B. Third

How many hours does it take for Uranus to complete one day?

- A. 17 hours  
B. 36 hours  
C. 51 hours  
D. 84 hours

Due to methane in its atmosphere, Uranus appears \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Red  
B. Blue  
C. Green  
D. Yellow
- A. 1751  
B. 1761  
C. 1771  
D. 1781

STATION

5

BLUE

A B C D

## STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds to the statement. If the statement is false, do not color or shade the coin. One coin has been colored to show the first digit of the code.

STATION

3

YELLOW

A  
75

B  
25

C  
50

D  
100

- C. Due to the presence of methane in its atmosphere, Uranus appears yellow.
- D. Methane is the most abundant component of the atmosphere of Uranus.
- E. The extreme tilt of the planet has caused the sun to be hitting parts of it for over 40 years.
- F. Uranium was discovered at Uranus in 1789.
- G. Uranus can easily be seen from Earth without a telescope.
- H. Uranus is the third largest planet in the Solar System.

4 DIGIT CODE

## STATION 2:

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an EVEN numbered paragraph, leaving only ODD numbers as your final answer. The final digit of the code is the Paragraph number.

STATION

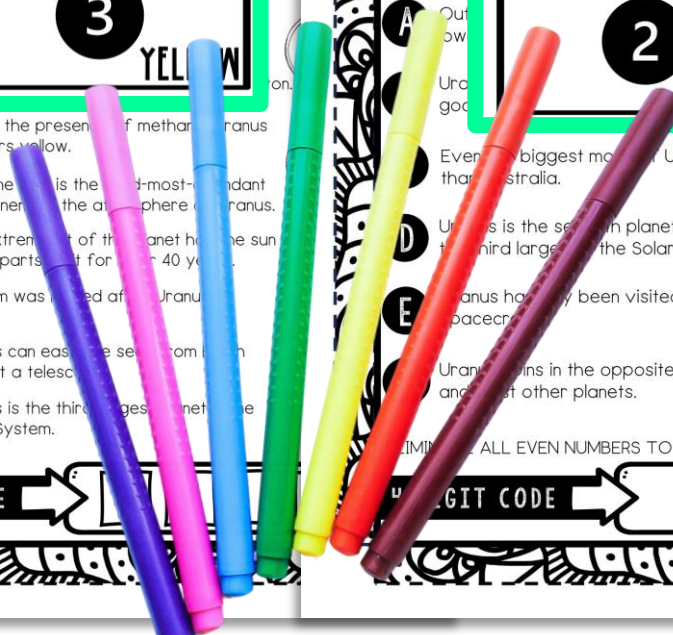
2

ORANGE

- A. Out of all the planets in the Solar System, Uranus is the second largest.
- B. Even the biggest moons of Uranus are smaller than Australia.
- C. Uranus is the seventh planet from the sun and the third largest in the Solar System.
- D. Uranus has only been visited one time by a spacecraft.
- E. Uranus orbits in the opposite direction of Earth and most other planets.

ELIMINATE ALL EVEN NUMBERS TO DETERMINE THE FINAL CODE.

4 DIGIT CODE



# SAMPLE CUBE



# STATIONS

STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4 digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating EVEN numbers, a 4 digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4 digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "answer".
STATION 6	Option 1: Main idea writing activity Option 2: Color and add topic
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text citing evidence of where they found their answers.

**STUDENTS WILL  
USE THE SAME  
READING  
PASSAGE AT  
EACH STATION  
SEEKING  
ANSWERS AND  
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

# HOW IT WORKS



## ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1

Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 6 stations, grabbing one side of their cube at each station.

2

Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their cube sheet before assembly. Students will revisit their reading passage at EACH station!

3

Students will reveal 4-digit codes to move on to the next station. When they finish all stations, they can color and assemble their cube.

**STATION**

Read each statement below and determine if the statement is true, color or shade the corresponding question. If the statement is false, cross it out. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE codes has been provided for you. If the total is 75, the 1 in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

A. Herschel tried to name the planet "Georgium Sidus," after King George III.

B. The largest moon of Uranus is Titania.

C. Due to the presence of methane, Uranus appears yellow.

D. Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is the third-most abundant component of the atmosphere of Uranus.

E. The extreme tilt of the planet has been hitting parts of it for over 40 years.

F. Uranium was named after Uranus in 1789.

G. Uranus can easily be seen from Earth without a telescope.

H. Uranus is the third largest planet in our Solar System.

**4 DIGIT CODE** →

# COMBINATION



**Each Cube Code is a winning combination of:**


- stations and movement
- close reading
- comprehension skills
- coloring and stress relief
- secret codes
- cut and paste
- citing evidence
- critical thinking

**Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!**

# BENEFITS



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  ANTICIPATORY SETS
-  UNIT REVIEW
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  HANDS-ON
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

