Google Slides Lessons Preview

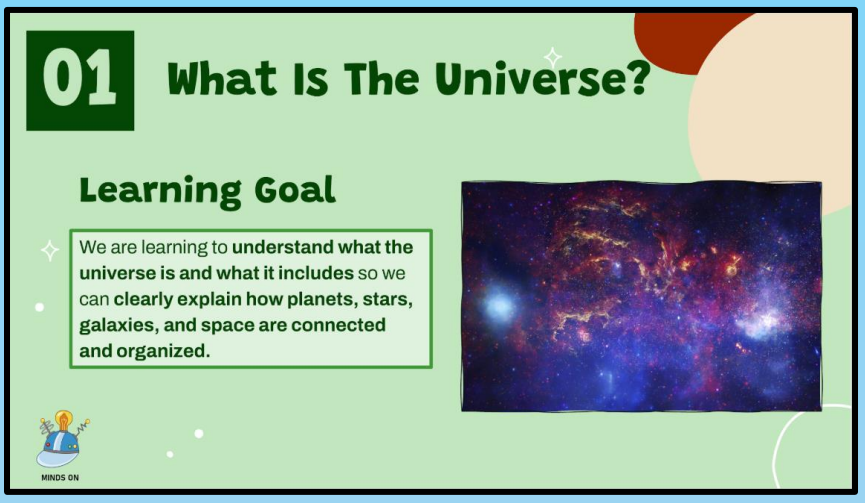
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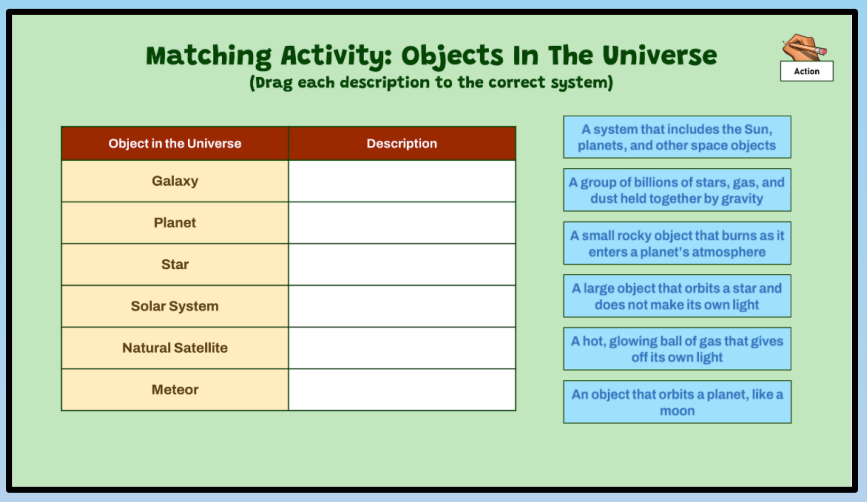
Alberta Science Curriculum Space Unit – Grade 4

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!



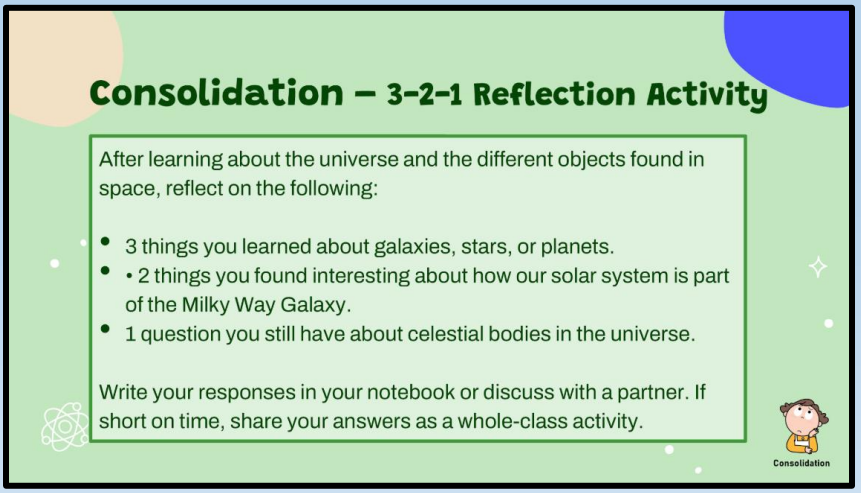


Part 2 – Action!

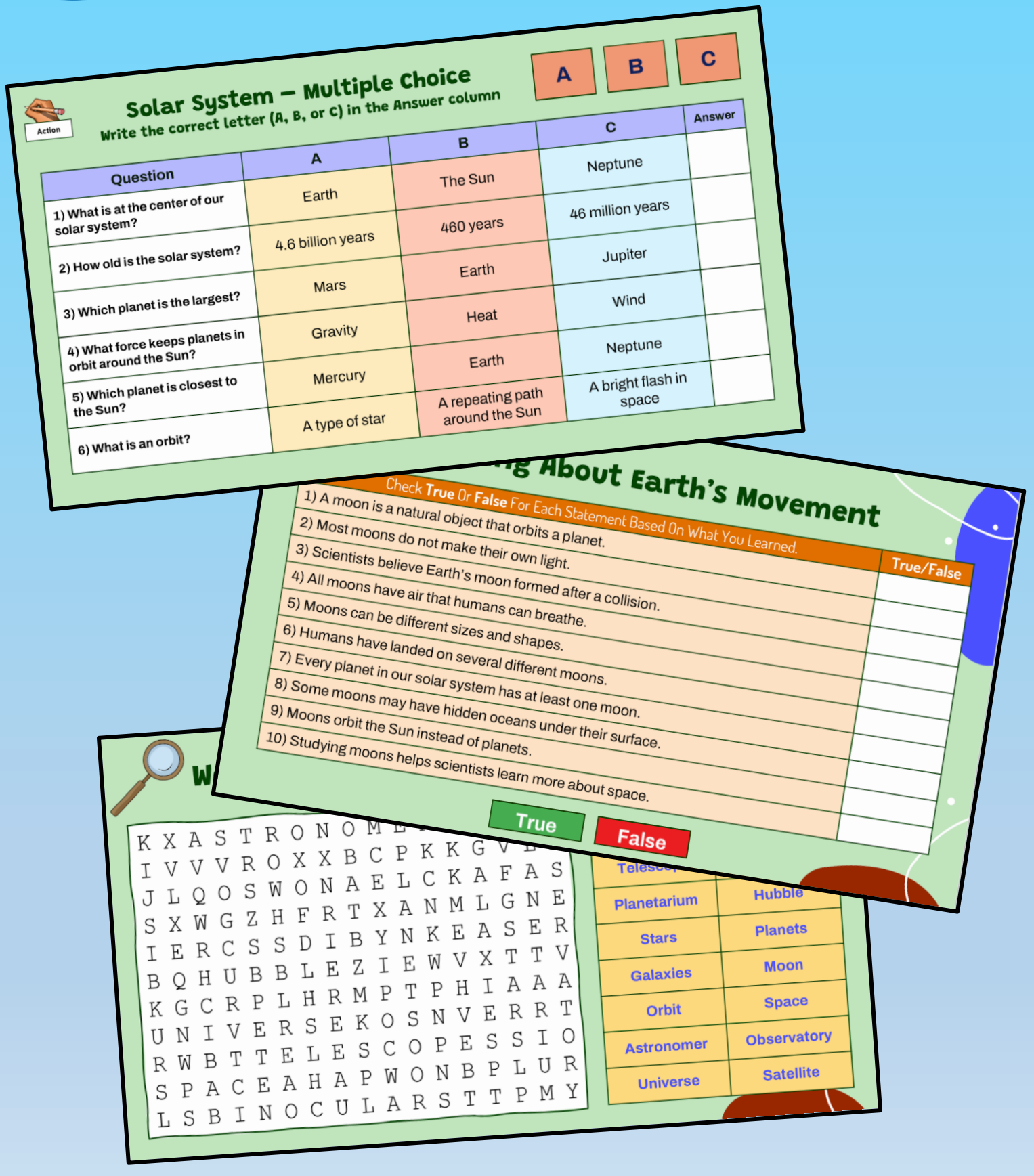
- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!



Alberta Science Curriculum
Space Unit – Grade 4



Solar System – Multiple Choice

Write the correct letter (A, B, or C) in the Answer column

Question	A	B	C	Answer
1) What is at the center of our solar system?	Earth	The Sun	Neptune	
2) How old is the solar system?	4.6 billion years	460 years	46 million years	
3) Which planet is the largest?	Mars	Earth	Jupiter	
4) What force keeps planets in orbit around the Sun?	Gravity	Heat	Wind	
5) Which planet is closest to the Sun?	Mercury	Earth	Neptune	
6) What is an orbit?	A type of star	A repeating path around the Sun	A bright flash in space	

About Earth's Movement

Check **True** Or **False** For Each Statement Based On What You Learned.

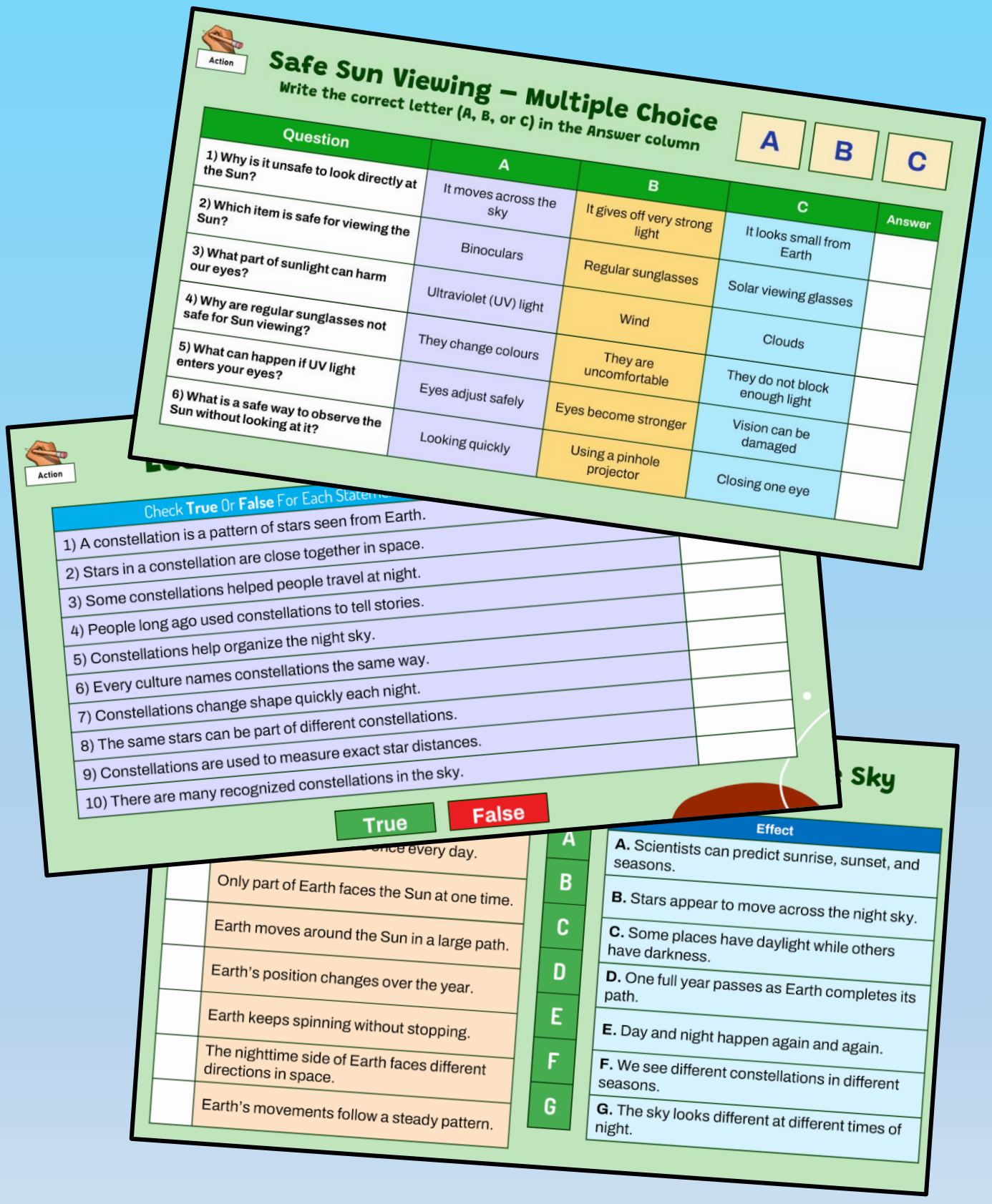
	True/False
1) A moon is a natural object that orbits a planet.	
2) Most moons do not make their own light.	
3) Scientists believe Earth's moon formed after a collision.	
4) All moons have air that humans can breathe.	
5) Moons can be different sizes and shapes.	
6) Humans have landed on several different moons.	
7) Every planet in our solar system has at least one moon.	
8) Some moons may have hidden oceans under their surface.	
9) Moons orbit the Sun instead of planets.	
10) Studying moons helps scientists learn more about space.	

True False

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

Telescope	
Planetarium	Hubble
Stars	Planets
Galaxies	Moon
Orbit	Space
Astronomer	Observatory
Universe	Satellite

Alberta Science Curriculum
Space Unit – Grade 4



Action

Safe Sun Viewing – Multiple Choice

Write the correct letter (A, B, or C) in the Answer column

Question	A	B	C	Answer
1) Why is it unsafe to look directly at the Sun?	It moves across the sky	It gives off very strong light	It looks small from Earth	
2) Which item is safe for viewing the Sun?	Binoculars	Regular sunglasses	Solar viewing glasses	
3) What part of sunlight can harm our eyes?	Ultraviolet (UV) light	Wind	Clouds	
4) Why are regular sunglasses not safe for Sun viewing?	They change colours	They are uncomfortable	They do not block enough light	
5) What can happen if UV light enters your eyes?	Eyes adjust safely	Eyes become stronger	Vision can be damaged	
6) What is a safe way to observe the Sun without looking at it?	Looking quickly	Using a pinhole projector	Closing one eye	

Action

Check **True** Or **False** For Each State

	True	False
1) A constellation is a pattern of stars seen from Earth.		
2) Stars in a constellation are close together in space.		
3) Some constellations helped people travel at night.		
4) People long ago used constellations to tell stories.		
5) Constellations help organize the night sky.		
6) Every culture names constellations the same way.		
7) Constellations change shape quickly each night.		
8) The same stars can be part of different constellations.		
9) Constellations are used to measure exact star distances.		
10) There are many recognized constellations in the sky.		

Sky

	once every day.	A
	Only part of Earth faces the Sun at one time.	B
	Earth moves around the Sun in a large path.	C
	Earth's position changes over the year.	D
	Earth keeps spinning without stopping.	E
	The nighttime side of Earth faces different directions in space.	F
	Earth's movements follow a steady pattern.	G

Effect
A. Scientists can predict sunrise, sunset, and seasons.
B. Stars appear to move across the night sky.
C. Some places have daylight while others have darkness.
D. One full year passes as Earth completes its path.
E. Day and night happen again and again.
F. We see different constellations in different seasons.
G. The sky looks different at different times of night.