

The Moon

The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite.

It is about one-quarter the size of Earth and orbits around our

planet about once every 27.3 days. The Moon has no atmosphere or water, and its surface is rocky and dusty. It is also home to many craters, mountains, and valleys.



Questions:

1. What is the Moon?
2. How long does it take for the Moon to orbit around Earth?
3. Does the Moon have an atmosphere?
4. What can be found on the surface of the Moon?

The Solar System

The Solar System consists of the Sun and all the objects that orbit around it, including planets, dwarf planets, moons, asteroids, comets, and other celestial bodies. There are eight planets in our Solar System, and they are divided into two main categories: the inner planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars) and the outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune). The Solar System is located in the Milky Way galaxy.

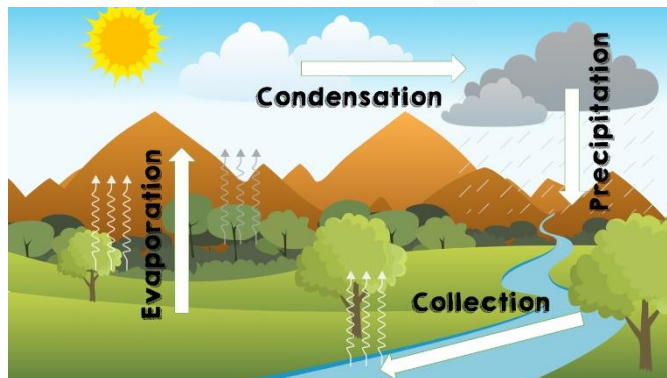


Questions:

1. What is the Solar System?
2. How many planets are in the Solar System?
3. What are the two main categories of planets in the Solar System?
4. In which galaxy is the Solar System located?

The Water Cycle

The water cycle is the continuous process by which water moves from the Earth's surface to the atmosphere and back



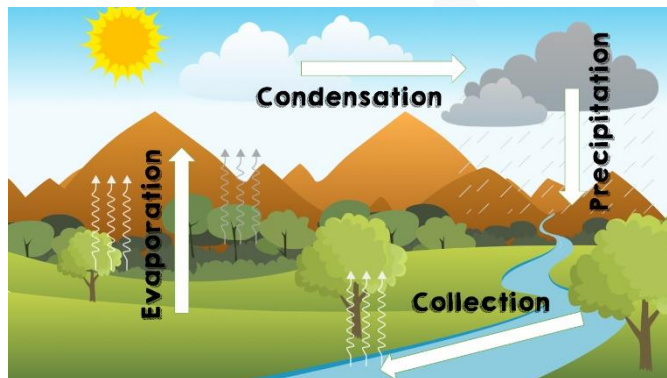
again. Water evaporates from the Earth's surface and forms clouds in the atmosphere. The clouds then move across the sky and release their water back onto the Earth's surface as precipitation, such as rain or snow. The water cycle is important for maintaining the balance of water on Earth and for supporting life.

Questions:

1. What is the water cycle?
2. How does water move through the water cycle?
3. What is the purpose of the water cycle?
4. What forms of precipitation are a part of the water cycle?

Photosynthesis

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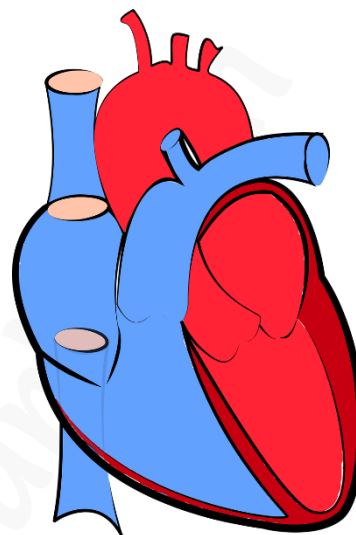
again. Water evaporates from the Earth's surface and forms clouds in the atmosphere. The clouds then move across the sky and release their water back onto the Earth's surface as precipitation, such as rain or snow. The water cycle is important for maintaining the balance of water on Earth and for supporting life.

Questions:

1. What is photosynthesis?
2. What is converted into glucose during photosynthesis?
3. What is the primary source of energy for plants?
4. What is released into the atmosphere as a byproduct of photosynthesis?

The human heart

The human heart is a muscular organ located in the chest that pumps blood throughout the body. It has four chambers: the left and right atria, and the left and right ventricles. The heart is divided into two halves by a muscular wall called the septum. The right side of the heart pumps oxygen-poor blood to the lungs, where it is oxygenated, and the left side pumps oxygen-rich blood to the rest of the body.



Questions:

1. What is the human heart?
2. How many chambers does the heart have?
3. What is the function of the right side of the heart?
4. What is the function of the left side of the heart?