JUNIOR ASTRONAUT RECRUITMENT PROGRAM

Complete the activities and worksheets in this packet as part of your training as a first year Jr. ASCAN.

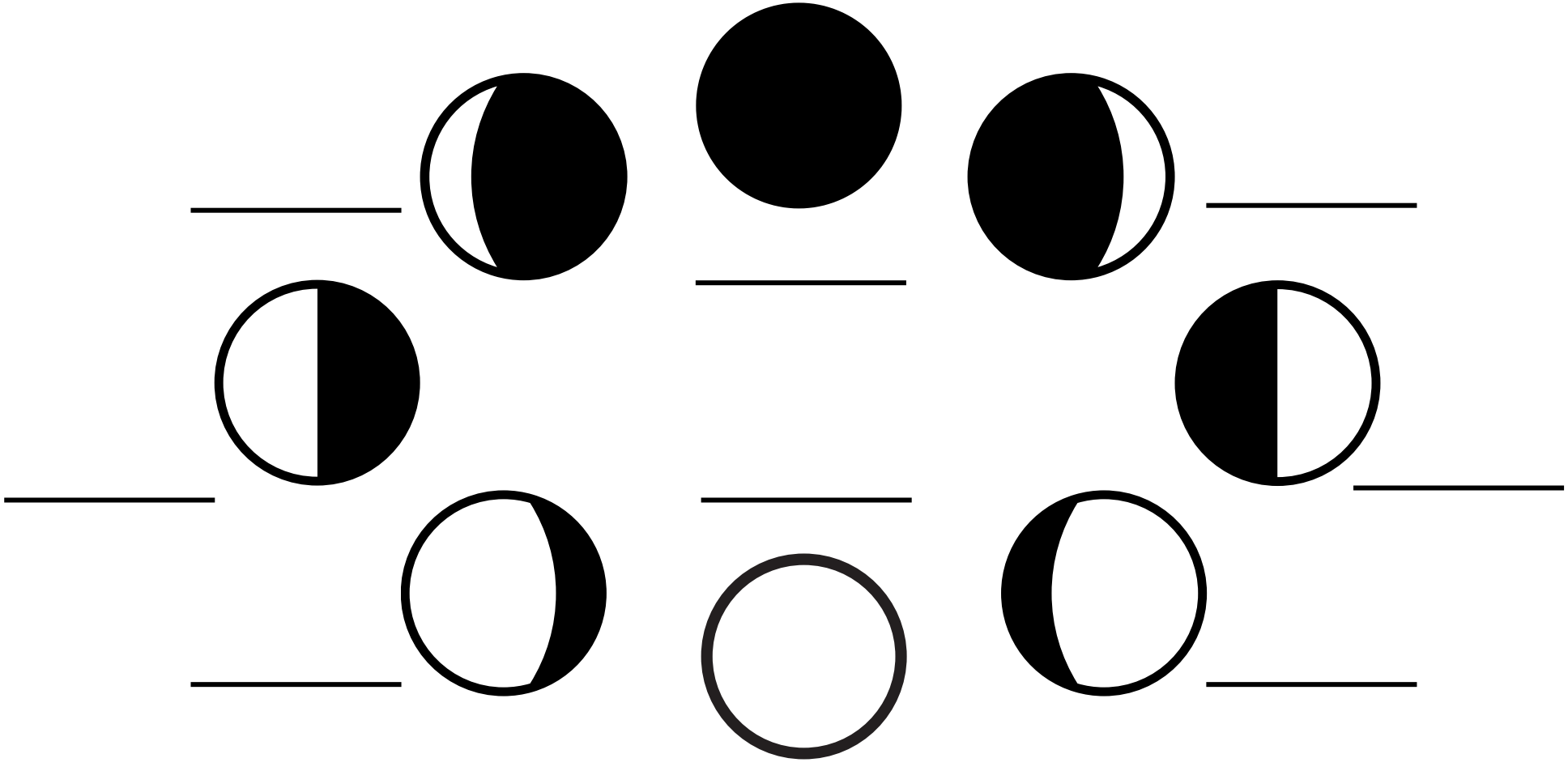
Years 2 and 3 coming soon!

START YOUR ASTRONAUT TRAINING NOW!

ASTRONOMY: PHASES OF THE MOON

Year One
LindsayLackey.com/JARP

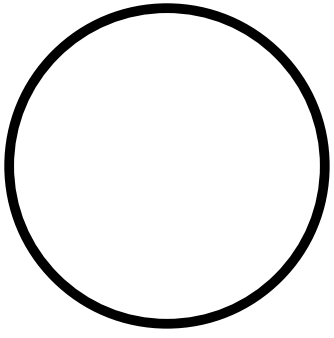
Identify the phases of the moon.



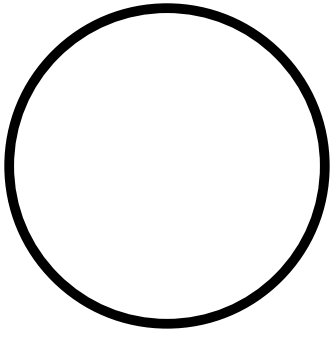
ASTRONOMY: SOLAR SYSTEM

Year One
LindsayLackey.com/JARP

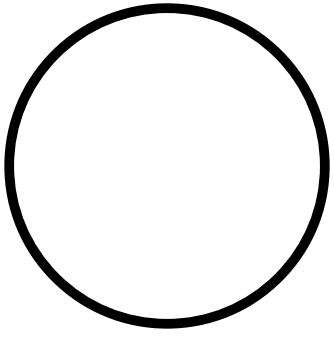
Instructions: Research the planets and color them appropriately, adding any distinguishing features. Add as much detail as possible.
Note: The planets are not to scale in size compared to each other.



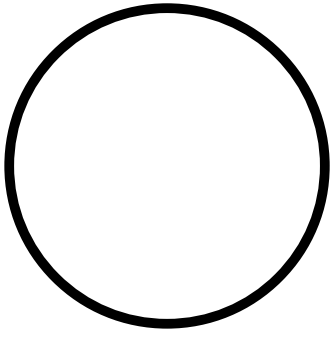
Mercury



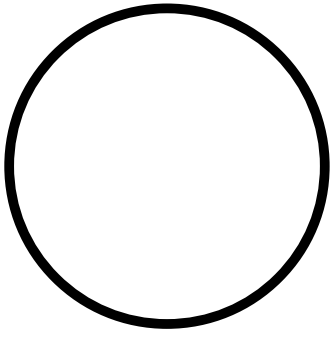
Venus



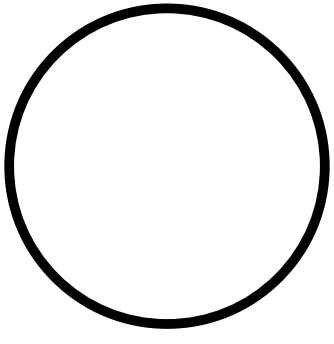
Earth



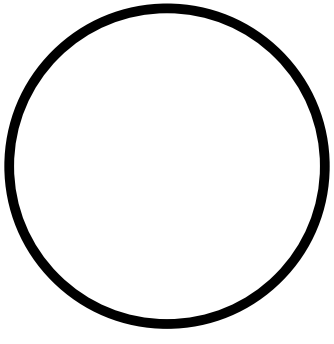
Mars



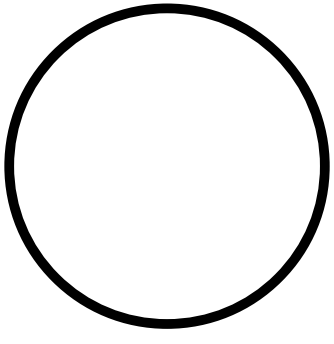
Jupiter



Saturn



Uranus



Neptune

GEOLOGY: THE STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH

COMPONENTS OF THE EARTH

Earth consists of three essential parts: the geosphere, the hydrosphere, and the atmosphere.

The geosphere is the solid surface of our planet, including the rocks, mountains, and soil we walk on. It's the foundation beneath our feet.

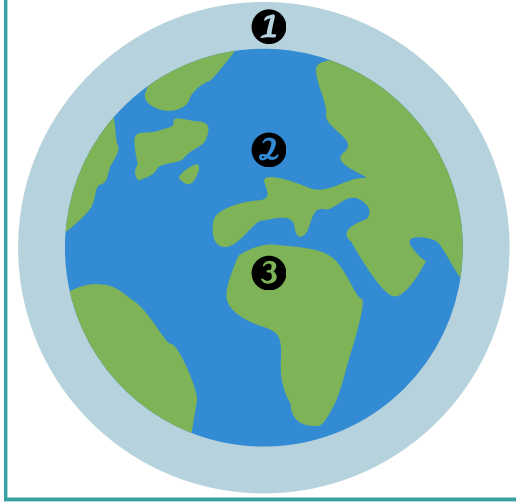
The hydrosphere comprises all the water on Earth, from the vast oceans to the lakes, rivers, and even the water vapor in the air. It's like Earth's water world.

Lastly, the atmosphere is the layer of gases that surrounds Earth. It keeps us warm, lets us breathe, and allows for weather patterns to form.

These three parts work together to make Earth a unique and habitable place for all living things. Understanding them helps us appreciate the wonders of our home planet.

YOUR TURN!

Match the components of the Earth to their names



☐ Geosphere

☐ Atmosphere

☐ Hydrosphere

Year One

LindsayLackey.com/JARP

GEOLOGY: STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH

LAYERS OF THE EARTH

Earth is made up of several layers: the crust, mantle, outer core, and inner core.

The crust is the outermost layer, like the skin of an apple. It is the dynamic land on which we live, including mountains, canyons, and even the deepest ocean floor.

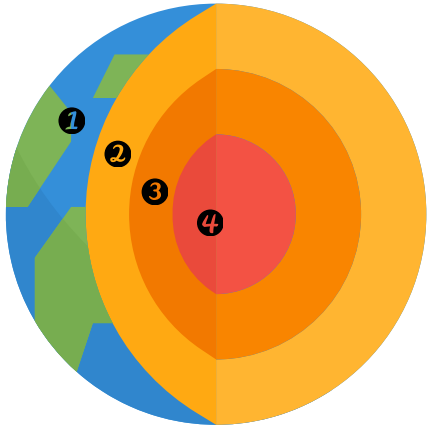
Beneath the crust is the mantle, a semi-solid layer of hot rocks and minerals. The mantle moves slowly over long periods, shaping the Earth's surface and causing earthquakes and volcanoes.

Moving deeper, we find the outer core, made up of thick, hot liquid metals. It generates Earth's magnetic field, acting like a shield to protect us from space particles.

At the very center lies the inner core, a solid ball mostly made of iron and nickel. It's under extreme pressure, and is incredibly hot.

YOUR TURN!

Match the layers of the Earth to their names



- ☐ Mantle
- ☐ Crust
- ☐ Outer Core
- ☐ Inner Core

Year One
LindsayLackey.com/JARP

GEOLOGY: EARTH'S CONTINENTS

Year One
LindsayLackey.com/JARP

An astronaut must be able to recognize countries and continents from space.
Use the key to color the continents:

North America	**red**
South America	**green**
Europe	**yellow**
Asia	**blue**
Africa	**pink**
Australia	**orange**
Antarctica	**purple**

SPACE TRAVEL: VOCABULARY

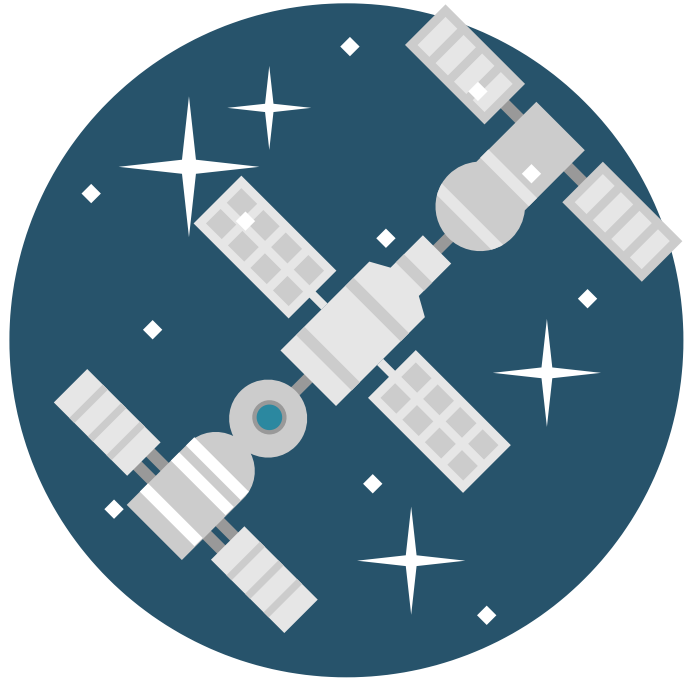
Define each of these words related to space travel.

Word	Meaning
rocket	
Space Shuttle	
spacesuit	
launch pad	
countdown	
Lake Tranquility	
engineer	
commander	
mission	

SPACE CRAFTS

MARSHMALLOW STATION

Using marshmallows and toothpicks, create a model of a space station.You can use the image for reference or design your own!

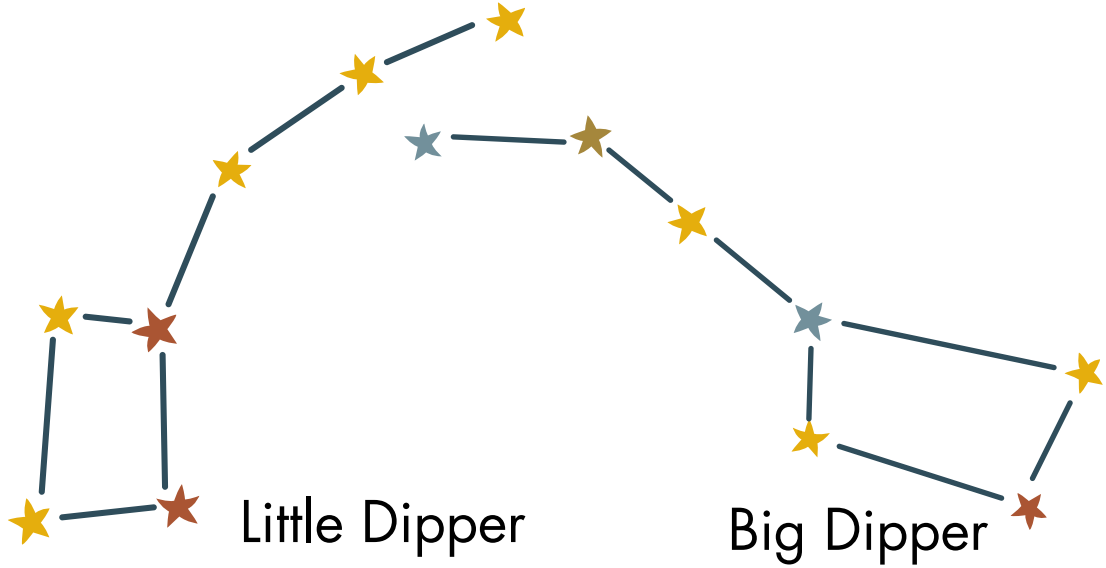


SPACE CRAFTS

BEAD & PIPE CLEANER CONSTELLATIONS

Using the images as a guide, add beads to pipe cleaners in the position of the stars and shape into constellations. What other constellations can you make?

Cassiopeia



Little Dipper

Big Dipper

CERTIFICATE

OF COMPLETION

PROUDLY AWARDED TO

_____

for completing Year One of the Junior Astronaut Recruitment Program at LindsayLackey.com/JARP.

_____

PARENT, GUARDIAN OR EDUCATOR

Lindsay Lackey
JARP CREATOR