

Mad Science Station Lab – Galaxies – Teacher Directions

Explore It! – I will spend much of my time at this station making sure that the students are building the models correctly. You will need 3 plates with a scoop of sand on each of them. These will be used for making the 3 types of galaxies. You will also need a way to label the Sun in the spiral galaxy. I would used a toothpick, piece of tape and tiny ball of clay to make it stand up.

Illustrate It! – You will need to set out map colors and markers at this station.

Read It! – Print several different copies (I use 6) of the reading passage so that multiple students can read at different paces

Watch It! – The video is on my Google
Drive and is case-sensitive, but you can
also find it on YouTube
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IXTgYU71ufy

Organize It! – The cards for this activity are attached near the end of this file. Print several sets and then just put them in the basket for kids to pull from. This is a good one for later in the week to demonstrate mastery too! Students should be encouraged to do the Research and Explore station before attempting this one.

Write It! – Students should be encouraged to do the Research and Explore station before attempting this one.

Research It! – The goo.gl link on the task card is case-sensitive. The original link is http://www.kidsastronomy.com/galaxys.htm

Assess It! – Students should be encouraged to do the Research and Explore station before attempting this one. If I grade anything I usually take a close look at the answers from this station.



Write It! Station Directions

It is recommended that you have completed at least **two** of the following stations before working at this station.

- -Read It!
- -Explore It!
- -Watch It!
- -Research It!

Answer each of the task card questions on the lab sheet in **complete sentences**.



In your own words explain the difference between, spiral, elliptical, and irregular-shaped galaxies.

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Describe where the sun is located in our discshaped galaxy, the Milky Way.

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Describe Earth's distance to the Sun compared to other stars in our galaxy.



Assess It! Station Directions

It is recommended that you have completed at least two of the following stations before working at this station.

- -Read It!
- -Explore It!
- -Watch It!
- -Research It!

Each member will answer the questions from the task cards on the lab sheet in the Assess It! section.





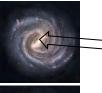
Which galaxy is represented in the image above?

- A. Irregular galaxy
- B. Spiral galaxy
- C. Elliptical galaxy
- D. Electromagnetic galaxy OMadsciencelessons.com, 2013



Which image best represents the location of the Sun in the Milky Way galaxy?

Α.



C



В.



D.



Assess It!

What are the names of the 3 types of galaxies?

- A. spiral, elliptical, electromagnetic
- B. spiral, irregular, electromagnetic
- C. elliptical, obtuse, irregular
- D. spiral, elliptical, irregular

Assess It!

Which of the components of the universe best describes a system of stars, gases and dust held together by gravity?

- A. Galaxy
- B. Planet
- C. Comet
- D. Solar system



Read It! Station Directions

Each member of the group will read the passage and answer the questions from the task cards on the lab sheet in the Read It! section.

It is important to remember that the answers will come directly from the reading passage.

The Milky Way Galaxy

a milky white area across the sky? That's the Milky Way galaxy and we live in just one finy solar system within it. Have you ever looked up at the night sky and noticed

seriously dark skies, away from the light polluted city. As Way galaxy when we are supposed to be living inside the skies darken, the Milky Way will appear as a hazy But wait a minute, how is it that we can see the Milky of it? In order to see the Milky Way at all, you need fog across the sky.

the Summer. In really faint skies, the Milky Way is clearly constellation Sagittarius, and only really visible during The galactic core of the Milky Way is located in the thicker and brighter in that region.

arrayed along a rather thin band across the sky to form when we look at the night sky, the Milky Way's stars are amount of juggling of position of the Sun in these types Way cannot be of the last two categories because no of galaxies would give us the kind of night sky that we basic types: Spirals, Ellipticals and Irregulars. The Milky the familiar Milky Way. **Telescopically**, we can study see. So by the process of elimination, the Milky Way other galaxies and we see that they come in three We know it is a kind of flat system of stars because must be some kind of spiral galaxy. Read It!

In the fourth paragraph the word telescopically means?

- A. To communicate via phone
- B. To use a telescope
- C. To view close distances
- D. To see without a device

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Read It!

What would be another good title for this passage?

- A. The Three Types of Galaxies
- B. Our Home Galaxy: The Milky Way
- C. Different Galaxies in the Universe
- D. The Universe Around Us

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In what season can you most likely see the galactic core from the United States?

- A. Summer
- B. Fall
- C. Winter
- D. Spring

Read It!

According to the passage, how do we know we live in a spiral galaxy?

- A. Because we can see it from the outside
- B. Life on other galaxies has told us
- C. The night sky aligns with other galaxies in the universe that we know are spiral
- Because the stars are equal distance apart

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Watch It! Station Directions

Each member of the group will go to the website listed on task card #1

Complete the task cards in order.

Every student will answer the questions from the task cards on the lab sheet in the Watch It! section of the lab sheet. Watch It!

- 1. Go to "Types of Galaxies" on the flashdrive
- 2. Answer questions on cards#2 through #4

What are the 3 types of galaxies?

Watch It!

Describe characteristics of a spiral galaxy.

Watch It!

Watch It!

What is the type of galaxy that has no defined pattern or shape?



Research It! Station Directions

Each member of the group will go to the website listed on task card #1

Complete the task cards in order.

Every student will answer the questions from the task cards on the lab sheet in the Research It! section. Research It!

- 1. Go to http://www.kidsastronomy.com/galaxys.htm
- 2. Read the entire article

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Research III

- 1. Where do the spirals come from?
- 2. What causes the waves to glow?

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Research III

1. Why does an elliptical galaxy look like one giant star?



 What are two characteristics of irregular shaped galaxies?



Explore It! Station Directions

One member of the group will read the task cards in order. The group will be responsible for completing each of the tasks that are being read.

Each member of the group will then write their conclusions down on the lab sheet in the Explore It! section.

Explore It!



Setup a model of a **spiral galaxy** using the image above as a guide. The sand represents stars within the galaxy.

Explore Iti

A spiral galaxy has a dense population of stars in the middle of

You will also notice that spiral galaxies have "arms" that stretch out from the middle of the galaxy.

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Explore It!

Now locate our Sun. It is about 2/3 of the way out from the center. located on the edge of one of the arms.

Use the toothpick and label to mark it.

Explore It!

The planets in our solar system only surround that one tiny star.

The next closest star is 1000 times farther away from Earth than our Sun.

There are over 100,000,000,000 (billion) stars in our galaxy!





Setup a model of an **elliptical galaxy** using the image above as a guide. The sand represents stars within the galaxy.

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An **elliptical galaxy** is football shaped and doesn't have 'arms' on it.

The stars in an **elliptical galaxy** are evenly spread out throughout the galaxy.

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1. Setup a model of an **irregular galaxy** using the image above as a guide. The sand represents stars within the galaxy.



An **irregular galaxy** doesn't have a defined shape or pattern.

These galaxies are still forming or are the leftovers of two or more clashing galaxies.

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Explore It!

On your lab sheet list two characteristics of a **spiral galaxy**.

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Explore It!

On your lab sheet list two characteristics of an **elliptical galaxy**.

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Explore It!

On your lab sheet list two characteristics of an **irregular galaxy**.



Illustrate It! Station Directions

Each member of the group will draw a quick sketch on the lab sheet the shows they understand the concept that is being taught.

Use the map colors and markers that are provided.

The directions for the sketch are provided on the task card at the table.



Illustrate It! Station Directions

Draw a picture in the illustrate section of your lab sheet to show what a spiral, elliptical, and an irregular galaxy look like.

Be sure to label each of them.



Organize It! Station Directions

It is recommended that you have completed at least **two** of the following stations before working at this station.

- -Read It!
- -Explore It!
- -Watch It!
- -Research It!

Every student will answer the questions from the task cards on the lab sheet in the Organize It! Section.

Please mix up the cards again before the next group arrives at this station.

Organize It!

Use the cards to organize the 3 types of galaxies and their characteristics.



List the characteristics on your lab sheet

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Irregular Galaxy

Elliptical Galaxy

Milky Way

The Sun is located in this galaxy

Dense cluster of stars in the center

"arms" coming out from the center of the galaxy

No consistent shape

No recognizable pattern

Football shaped

Stars are evenly spread out throughout the galaxy

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Mustrate It!

Assess II!

Read Iti

Research Iti Task Card #2:

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Task Card #3:

Task Card #4:

Organize It!

Spiral:

Irregular:

Elliptical:

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