

8<sup>th</sup> Grade Science  
Week 2

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

General Science = 8<sup>th</sup> Grade; Week 2; Day 1

## Chemical Formulas

A **chemical formula** is a shorthand way to write the name of a compound.

Complete the chart for each formula. Some words may be used more than once.



	Compound (C)	Formula	Elements (E)
1.		NaCl	
2.		HCl	
3.		NaOH	
4.		H <sub>2</sub> O	
5.		CO <sub>2</sub>	
6.		H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
7.		CuSO <sub>4</sub>	
8.		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	

alcohol - C  
 carbon E  
 carbon dioxide - C  
 chlorine E

copper E  
 copper sulfate - C  
 hydrochloric acid - C  
 hydrogen E

oxygen E  
 sodium E  
 sodium chloride - C  
 sodium hydroxide - C

sulfur E  
 sulfuric acid - C  
 water - C

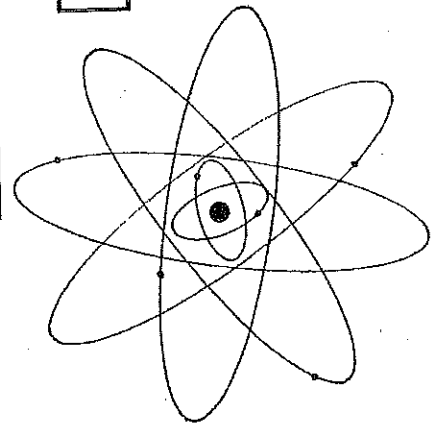
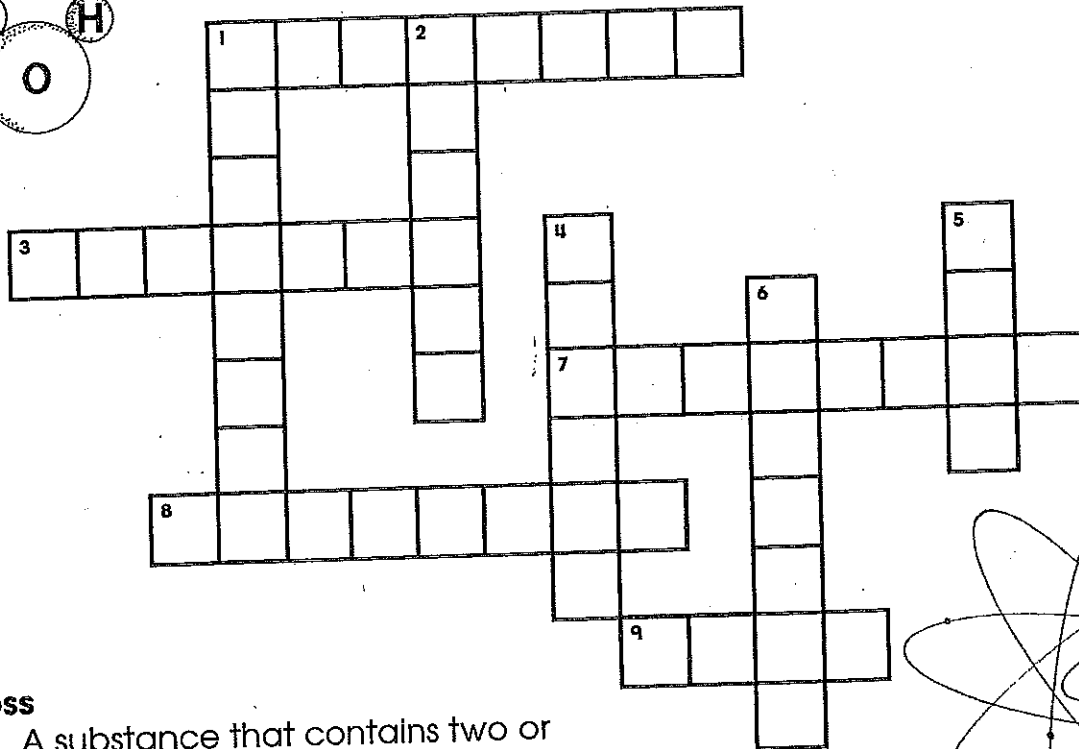
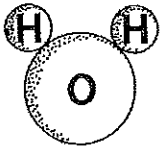
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

General Science = 8<sup>th</sup> Grade; Week 2; Day 2

# Chemicals Crossword

Use what you have learned about chemicals to complete the puzzle. You may refer to your science book, an encyclopedia, or the Internet.



### Across

1. A substance that contains two or more different chemical elements
3. A simple substance made of one type of atom
7. The smallest particle that displays the physical and chemical properties of a compound
8. A negatively charged particle that orbits the nucleus of an atom
9. What everything is made of; the smallest unit of an element

### Down

1. Any substance obtained by or used in a chemical process
2. A positively charged particle found free or in a nucleus
4. It stands for the name of an element.
5. Au is the symbol for \_\_\_\_.
6. A particle in an atom or by itself with no electrical charge

atom  
chemical

compound  
electron  
element

gold  
molecule  
neutron

proton  
symbol

page 2

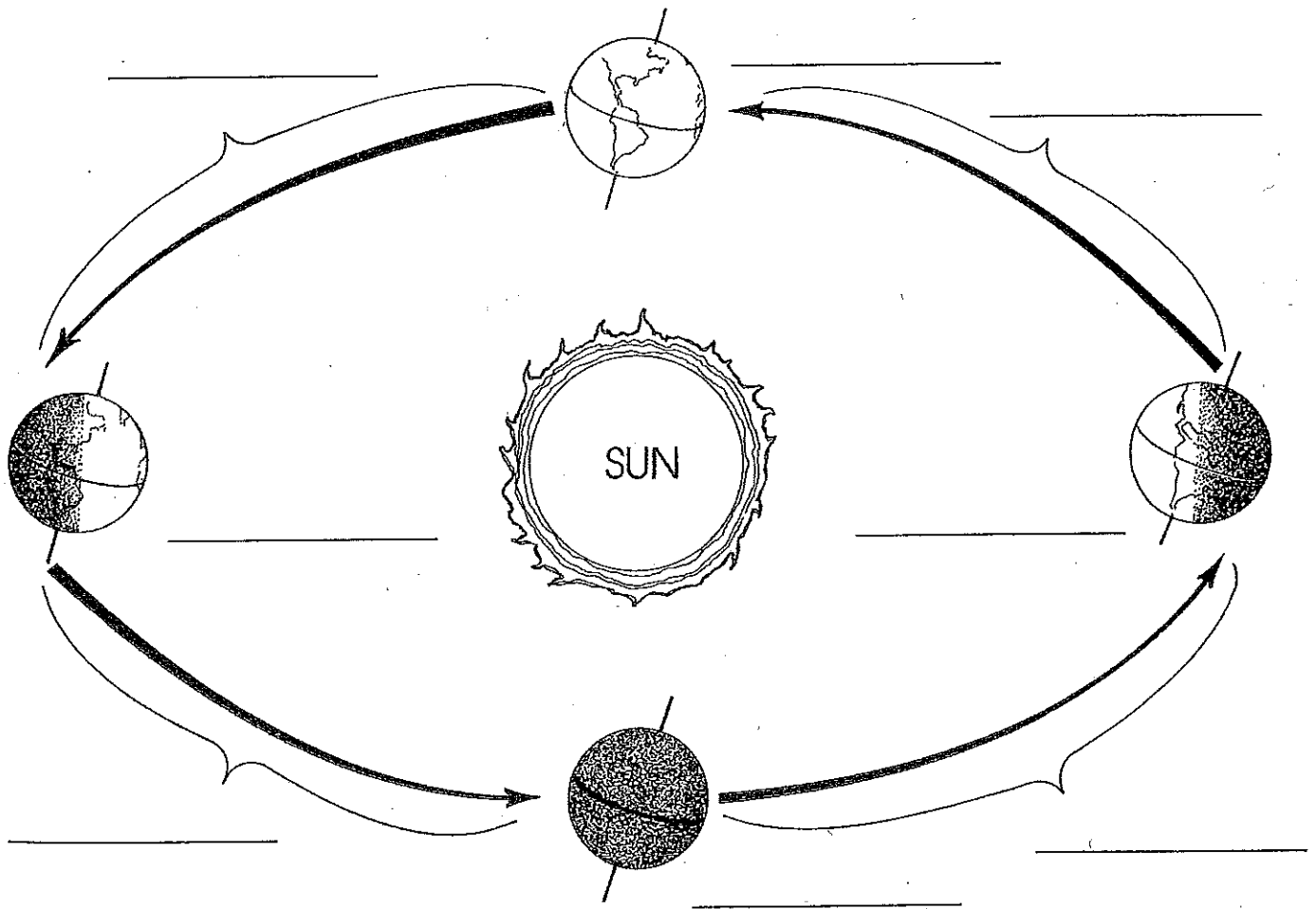
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General Science: 8<sup>th</sup> Grade; Week 2; Day 3

## The Seasons

Seasons are important events in Earth's yearly weather cycle. The diagram shows Earth's position in its orbit on four different dates. The seasons are a result of Earth's position in its orbit. Two solstices and two equinoxes occur each year around the same time, though the actual date may vary by a few days.

On the solid lines, label the approximate equinox and solstice dates. On the dotted lines, name the season for the Northern Hemisphere.



autumn  
December 22

June 21  
March 20

September 22  
spring

summer  
winter

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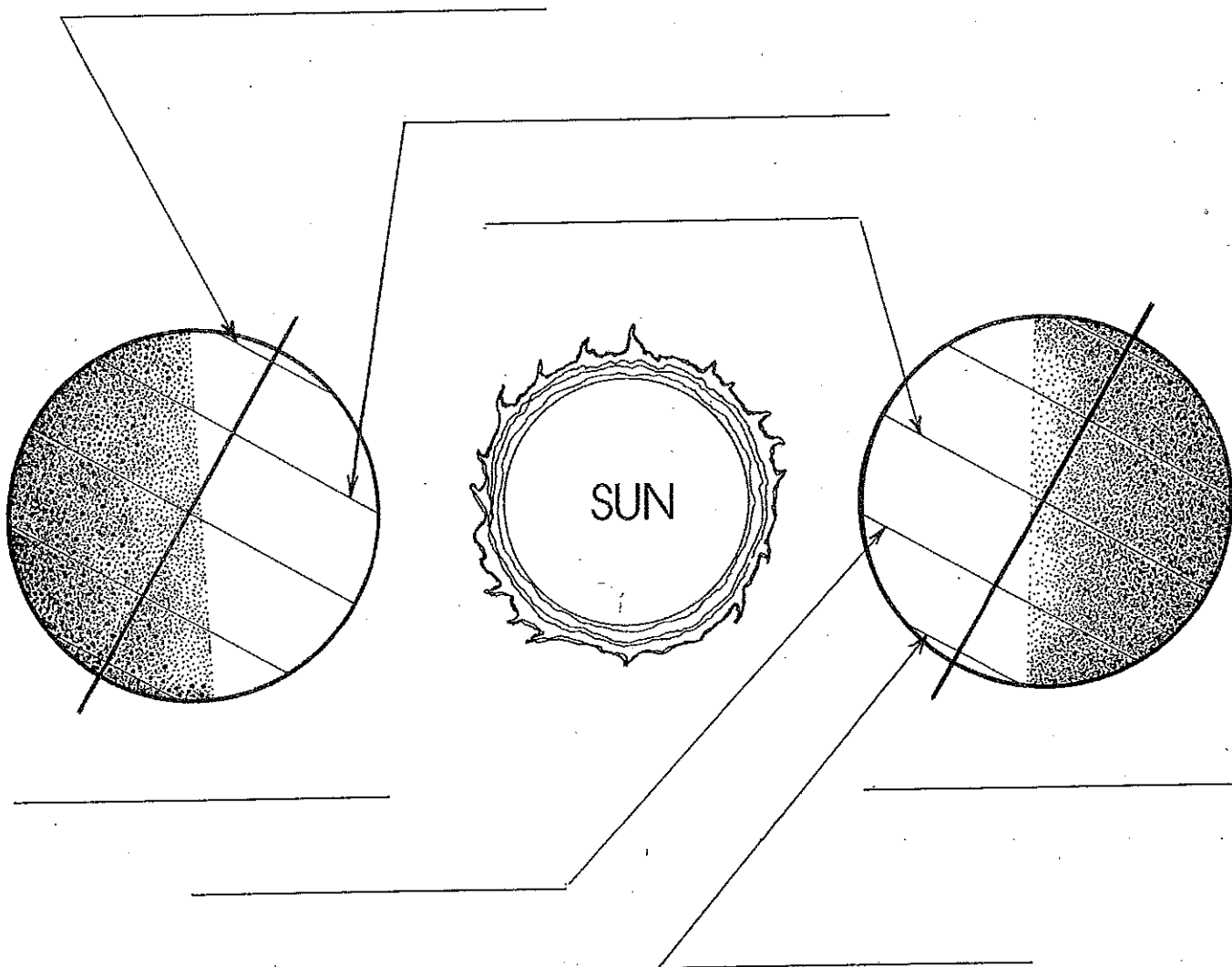
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## Summer and Winter

The illustration shows Earth's position in relation to the sun for summer and winter in the Northern Hemisphere.

Label the seasons for the Northern Hemisphere, and name the imaginary lines of latitude on Earth.



Antarctic Circle  
Arctic Circle

equator  
summer

Tropic of Cancer  
Tropic of Capricorn

winter

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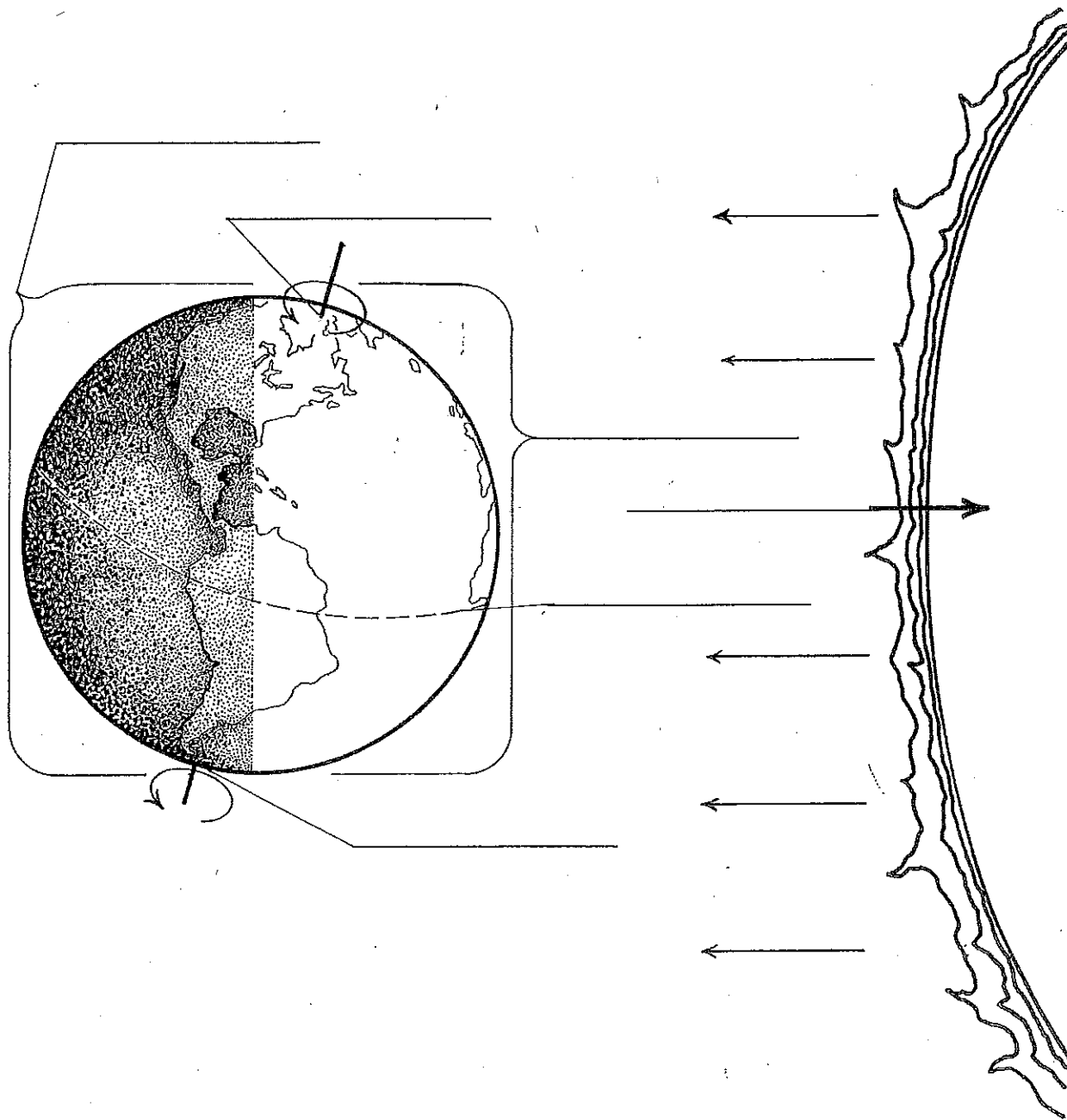
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# Day and Night

Day and night are the result of Earth's rotation on its axis.

Label the diagram.



day  
equator

night  
North Pole

South Pole  
sun

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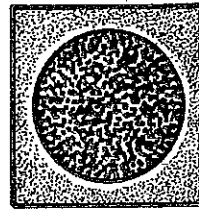
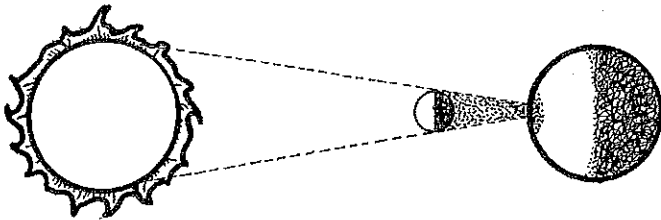
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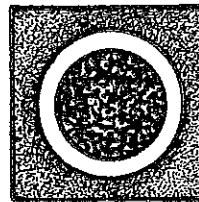
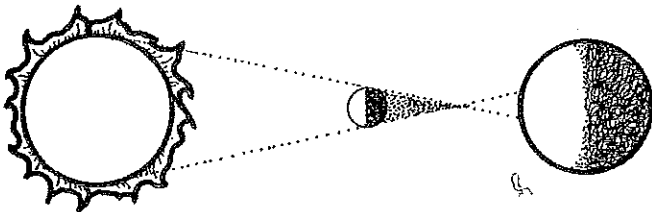
# Moon Shadows

When the new moon is directly between Earth and the sun, an eclipse of the sun occurs. The type of **solar eclipse** that occurs depends on how much sunlight the moon blocks from the view on Earth.

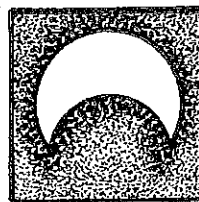
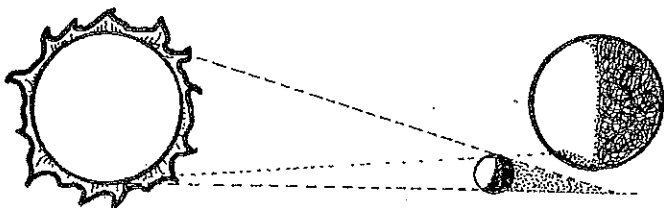
Label the three kinds of solar eclipse. Then, label the moon, sun, and Earth in each diagram.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

annular eclipse  
Earth

moon  
partial eclipse

sun  
total eclipse

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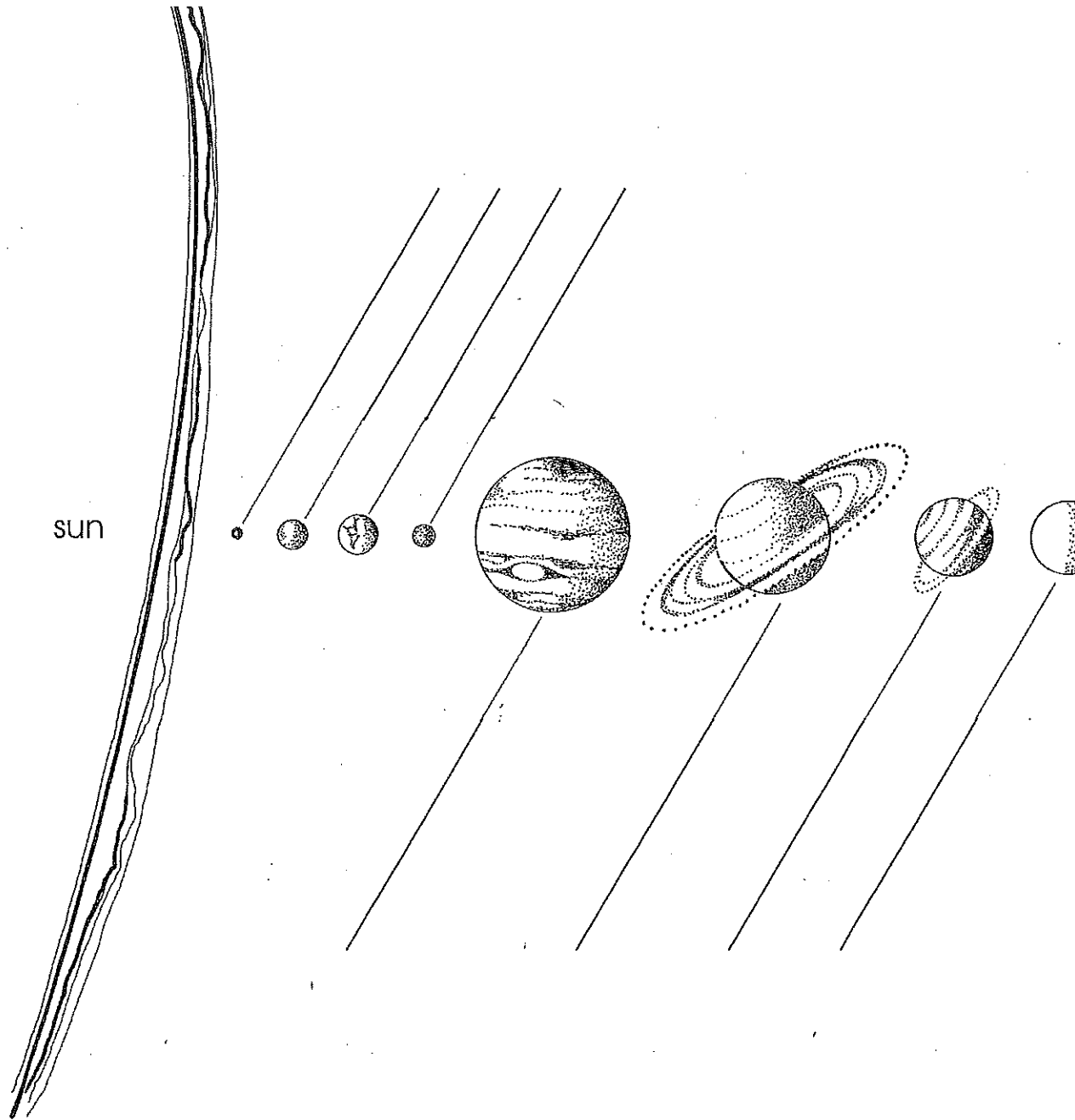
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# Planets of the Solar System

All of the planets of the solar system travel around the sun.

Label the planets.



Earth  
Jupiter

Mars  
Mercury

Neptune  
Saturn

Uranus  
Venus

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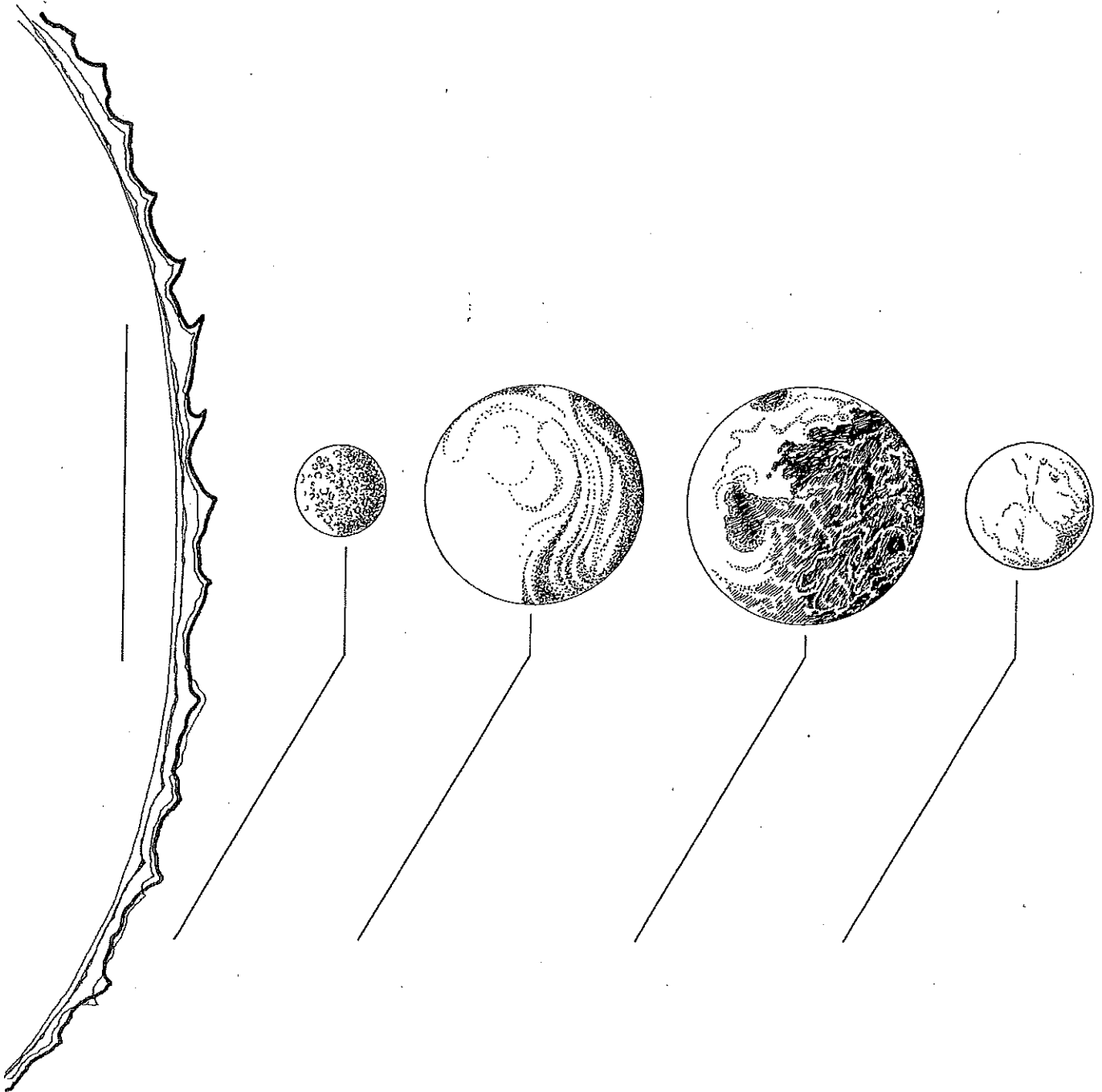
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## The Inner Planets

The planets that are closest to the sun are called the **inner planets**.

Label the inner planets and the sun.



Earth  
Mars

Mercury  
sun

Venus

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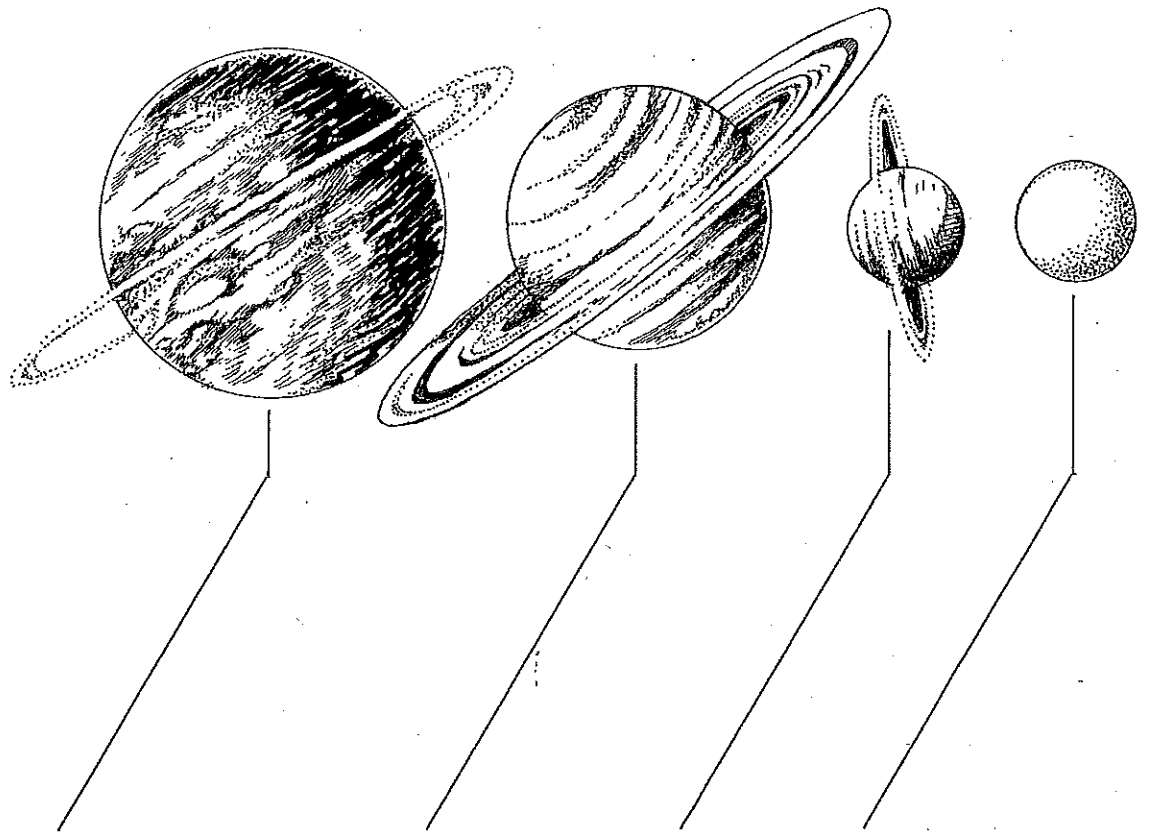
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## The Outer Planets

The planets that are farthest from the sun are called the **outer planets**.

Label the outer planets.



Jupiter

Neptune

Saturn

Uranus

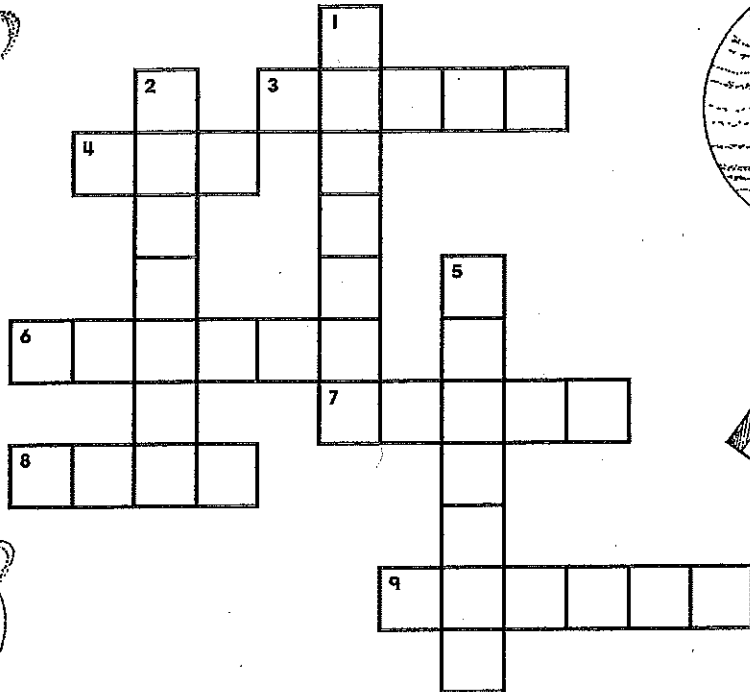
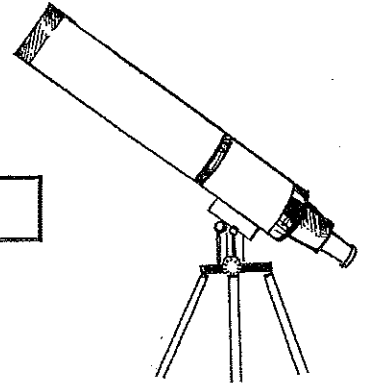
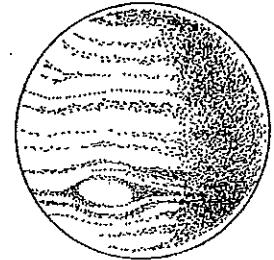
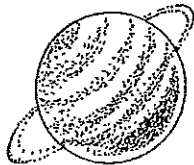
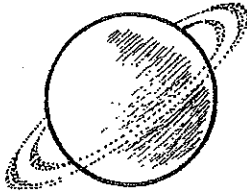
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

General Science = 8<sup>th</sup> Grade; Week 2; Day 5

# Planets Crossword

Use what you have learned about the planets of our solar system to complete the puzzle. You may need to refer to your science book, an encyclopedia, or the Internet.



### Across

- 3. I am the closest in size to Earth.
- 4. I am the star at the center of the solar system.
- 6. I have the greatest number of natural satellites.
- 7. I am the only planet known to support life.
- 8. I am known as the Red Planet.
- 9. I am the most distant planet that can be seen without a telescope.

### Down

- 1. I am the eighth planet from the sun.
- 2. I am a large planet known for my "Great Red Spot."
- 5. I am the closest planet to the sun.

Earth  
Jupiter  
Mars

Mercury  
Neptune  
Saturn

sun  
Uranus  
Venus

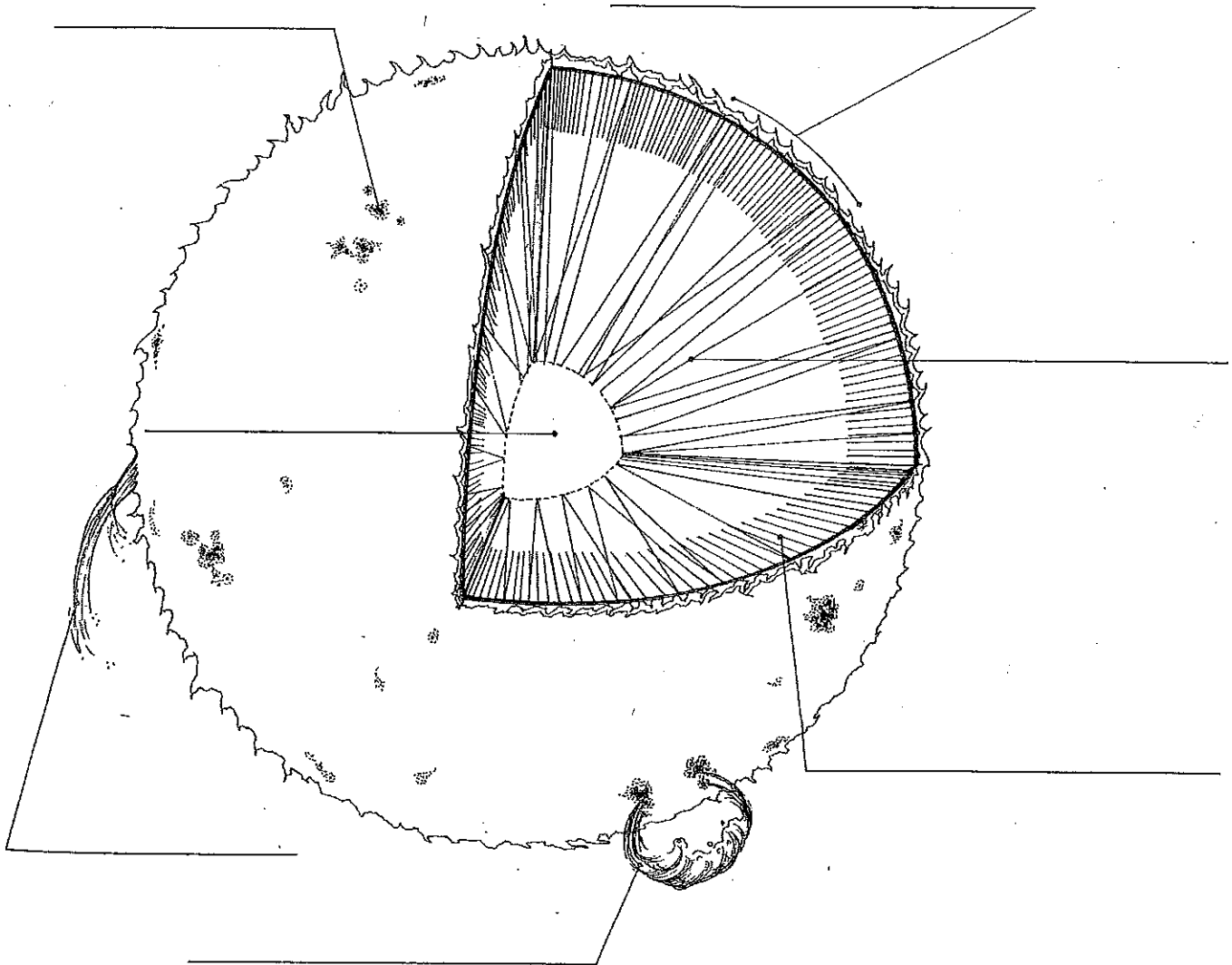
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# Our Closest Star: The Sun

The sun is the closest star to Earth. It is a ball of glowing gases, and life on Earth would not be possible without it.

Label the different layers and features of the sun.



- chromosphere
- core
- flare
- photosphere
- prominence
- radiative zone
- sunspot