



THE ADVENTURE BEGINS  Rendezvous with a Comet Lessons and Activities		
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Standards		
Timing Pre-	Mission and Description  Mission Patch: All on-site missions ask students to collaboratively	Supported Standards Science:
Mission	create a mission patch symbolizing the class, school, and mission.	Math:
Mission	Teachers are encouraged to emphasize "consensus" with the students	English:1.1, 1.2
	to instill the concept of give-and-take when making group decisions.	Social Studies:
		Visual Arts:2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2
	<b>Investigating a Comet</b> : An initial brainstorming activity where students are asked to explain what they know about comets, before studying	Science:3.3, 3.4
	the unit. Then they are asked to discuss why studying comets is	Math: English:1.2, 2.2
	important to us here on Earth. They also compare what they know	Social Studies:
	about comets to planets or asteroids and are asked to draw	
	comparisons and contrasts between them.	
	Famous Comets: A multimedia, team-activity where students are	Science:3.3
	asked to research famous comets on the Internet. Students are then asked to create their own "comet" by using similar information to	Math: English:1.2, 2.2, 2.3, 4.3
	describe the history and scientific details of their comet.	Social Studies:
	Cometary Orbits: Using Kepler's Laws, students will calculate the	Science:1.1, 3.3
	eccentricity of a comet by doing a hands-on activity. By discovering the	Math: 1.1, 2.1, 2.3, 4.3
	foci and axes of ovals, students can use a formula to determine	English:
	eccentricity.  Investigating Falling Particles: This engineering lesson shows	Social Studies: Science:3,3
	students the difficulties in working with materials that have never been	Math:
	worked with before. So how difficult was it for scientists to design a	English:2.2, 4.3
	collection system for cometary particles when they have never	Social Studies:
	collected them before?	
	Particle Collection: Now that the students have learned how capturing things, intact, can be very difficult. Next they have to design	Science: Math:
	a way to collect a clay ball, without it losing shape, size, or mass.	English:4.3
	a may to concert a diay bail, minoat tricoming chape, oles, or mass.	Social Studies:
	Aerogel: Students will learn about the substance aerogel, created to	Science:
	collect cometary particles. To get a better idea about how aerogel	Math:
	works, teachers will make a gelatin-equivalent to show how the substance works.	English:2.2, 4.3 Social Studies:
	Cookin' up a Comet: Comets tend to have the nickname, "dirty	Science:
	snowballs," because of their composition. In this activity, the class will	Math:
	make a comet by using dry ice, dirt, rocks, etc. to explain "sublimation."	English: 1.2, 2.2, 4.3
Mission	Tracking the Orbit of the International Space Station: An important	Social Studies: Science:1.1
Day	part of this mission is tracking the location of the ISS. Using an	Math:2.1, 2.3
	industry-standard orbit visualization software package, Satellite Toolkit	English:1.2, 2.2, 4.3
	® (STK), students can track the ISS in three-dimensions.	Social Studies:
	Testing Meteoroids: Students will be working with geological	Science:
	materials to determine mass, volume, and magnetism of certain materials. This utilizes hands-on learning by working in glove boxes,	Math: English:1.2, 2.2, 4.3
	using water displacement, and working with scales to develop logical	Social Studies:
	conclusions.	
	Maintaining a Habitable Environment: To provide a safe, artificial	Science:
	environment for our astronauts, students will need to maintain the air	Math:2.1
	pressure, humidity, water quality, and oxygen levels on board the International Space Station.	English:1.2, 2.2, 4.3 Social Studies:2.2
	Assembling a Probe: Students have to communicate concisely with	Science:
	one another in order to build a probe to launch at the comet. This	Math:
	activity requires problem solving, analysis, and the idea of completing	English:1.2, 2.2, 4.3
	a circuit.	Social Studies:
	Examining Human Physiology: Astronauts have to be concerned with the effects of microgravity on the human body. During a mission,	Science: Math:
	students will have their vestibular systems tested in a Barany Chair	English:1.2, 2.2, 4.3
	and will use these results to conclude if the "crew" is adapting well to	Social Studies:2.2
	life in microgravity.	
Post-	Press Conference: Students are asked to prepare for a press	Science:
Mission	conference to answer questions surrounding their mission. Then parents, teachers, and administrators ask students to reflect on their	Math: English:1.2, 2.2, 3.3
	experience and explain what they learned as a result of their mission.	Social Studies:
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