



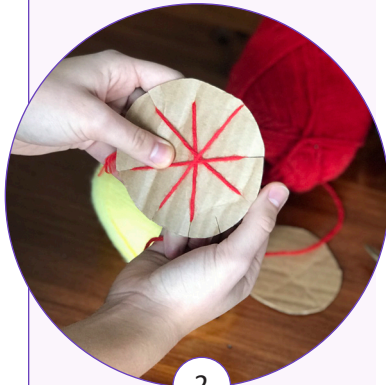
Yarn-wrapped planets are a great way to study the planets that make up our solar system.

# STRUNG OUT SOLAR SYSTEM

## What you need:

Various yarn colours (a colour for each planet, see suggestions below), cardboard, scissors

## What to do:



1. Collect various yarns and assign a colour to each planet. Here is a suggested list. Planets are also listed from smallest to largest.
  - Mercury – grey (the surface of Mercury is similar in appearance to our Moon)
  - Mars – red (thanks to the presence of iron oxide on its surface, this planet is known as the red planet)
  - Venus – light orange or yellow
  - Earth – blue, green and white (blue for water, green for vegetation and white for clouds)
  - Neptune – dark or royal blue
  - Uranus – aquamarine (a gas giant, methane gives it its aquamarine colour)
  - Saturn – pale yellow
  - Jupiter – orange and brown
2. Cut cardboard into various sized circles. Each circle will represent a planet. Cut some slits around each circle using scissors. Adult supervision is recommended for this step. These slits will make it easier for the yarn to attach to each circle as your child wraps the yarn around the cardboard. Choose the yarn colour and size of cardboard according to chart and wrap yarn around each piece. Some planets, like Earth, will require more than one colour of yarn. (Images 1 and 2)
3. Once each cardboard piece(planet) is wrapped with the appropriate coloured yarn, continue the project by placing each finished planet in the correct order. (Nearest the sun and working outward: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune). (Image 3)