## Space Rocks! A Giant Meteorite Board Game

Children assume the roles of meteorites and play a giant board game to learn about meteors, meteoroids, and meteorites. They compete to get to Antarctica, where they have the chance to be found and studied by scientists!

What You Need:

- Copy of the Space Rocks game board (<u>http://www.lpi.usra.edu/education/skytellers/meteors/activities/spacerocksgame.pdf</u>)
- Colored markers
- Several large pieces of poster board
- Wide cellophane tape
- One die per child
- Game rules and answers for parents

What to Do:

- Transfer the contents of each game board square to a separate poster board. Decorate the posters.
- Tape the posters to the floor, in order, with space between the posters; the objective is to allow several small groups of children to play the game at the same time space will be needed. The posters do not have to be laid out in the same shape as the printed game board; posters can be taped, in order, along a long wall, for example.
- Invite the children and parents to take a die and play the game. Parents can be responsible for the game rules and for ensuring the responses are correct.





### Space Rocks! A Giant Meteorite Board Game Game Rules

Players begin in "The Meteoroid Zone," above Earth's atmosphere. They progress to "The Meteor Zone," where particles enter Earth's atmosphere and create brilliant streaks of light (meteors) as they race toward Earth's surface. Most burn up completely. Finally, they reach the "The Meteorite Zone," those rocks from space that passed through Earth's atmosphere without being vaporized may be found as meteorites.

The children's mission is to – as meteoroids - pass through Earth's atmosphere and reach Earth as a meteorite, where they can be found and tell their story to scientists.

Have each child begin as a "Meteoroid" on the "Start" square. Each child, in turn, will roll the die and move themselves the appropriate number of spaces. They are to follow the directions on the initial square on which they land.

"Query squares" have questions for the children to answer. When he or she answers correctly, as verified by the parent, he or she may advance to the next square and wait for his or her next turn to roll the die.

If a player answers incorrectly, he or she must remain on that square until their next turn and then try again to answer that same question correctly. Once they have answered correctly, they may advance to the next square and await their next turn.

As the children complete a track, they move to the next track. To win, the child must roll — in turn — until he or she lands on the last square in "Antarctica," where they may be discovered and studied by a team of scientists, and perhaps reveal clues to the mysteries of our early solar system!



# Space Rocks! A Giant Meteorite Board Game Answers

### Meteoroid Zone

A meteoroid can be a piece of what? a. the Moon or Mars b. an asteroid c. a comet d. all of the above

#### Are meteoroids really "shooting stars"?

**No.** Meteoroids do not have trails of light because they are not moving through Earth's atmosphere. Meteors, not meteoroids, are called shooting stars, but they are not really stars at all, either.

#### What is a meteoroid?

**a**. a rock from space found on Earth **b**. a small minor planet **c**. **a tiny particle**, **often no bigger than a grain of sand**, **orbiting around the Sun** 

#### What does a meteoroid sometimes become?

**a**. a black hole **b**. **a meteor c**. a small planet Meteoroids are smaller than objects scientists would call small planets. When a meteroid moves through Earth's atmosphere, it creates a brilliant streak of light — a meteor.

Often meteoroids are what?

a. the size of planets b. not much larger than a grain of sand c. solid gold

A meteoroid can be made of what?

a. metal (typically iron and nickel) b. rock c. metal and rock d. all of the above

Where do meteoroids NOT occur?

**a.** throughout our solar system **b.** in the asteroid belt **c. on Earth** Meteoroids are "rocks in space." When a meteoroid lands on Earth, it is called a meteorite.

#### Meteor Zone

#### What causes an "annual" meteor shower?

**a. Earth passing through the debris of a particular comet in its orbit b.** favorable weather conditions **c.** the birthdays of certain astronomers

#### What are meteors incorrectly called?

**a.** falling stars **b.** shooting stars **c.** fireballs **d. all of the above** Meteors are created by particles falling through our atmosphere — they have nothing to do with stars or fire!

#### Meteors are often seen as what?

**a.** particles in space **b. streaks of light c.** stars Meteors are the streaks of light we see in the night sky. They are caused by particles moving through our atmosphere so fast that they compress the air in front of them and the air heats up and glows.

#### What are the names of two famous meteor showers that occur annually?

**a.** the Alphas and the Omegas **b.** the Leonids and the Perseids **c.** the Hatfields and the McCoys

When Earth's orbit intersects a comet's orbit, the particles in the comet's trail enter Earth's atmosphere and create meteor showers! The Perseid meteor shower peaks in August and radiates from the constellation of Perseus. It comes from particles in the trail of Comet Swift-Tuttle. The Leonid meteor shower peaks in November and appears to come from the direction of the constellation Leo.

How many meteors might you see in a meteor shower in an hour?

**a.** 1 to 2 **b.** 1,000,000 **c. between 10 and a few hundred** Comet trails are dusty places!



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