📋 Lesson Summary

Teacher Guide: Exploring the Sky

Understanding the Sun, Moon, and stars helps us navigate like ancient explorers and predict changes in our environment, connecting us to the cosmos and our own planet. Here's how you can help students learn it.

1. **Start class with a brief Warm Up.** You can print and distribute this Warm Up, or display this Lesson Slide Deck.

2. **Share the Student Lesson, either digitally or on paper.** Students should:

    a. **Watch the video (ilesson.co , code = lmap)** and take notes. Students can watch on their own devices, or you can play this video in class.

    b. **Answer the Practice Questions with classmates.** You can use the provided Answer Key to help students check their work.

    c. **Complete the Exit Ticket before the end of class.** You can let students take this as soon as they are ready, or share this in the last few minutes of class.

A few other notes:

★ If students finish early or want a challenge, you can share this Extension Activity.

★ If it's helpful, you can display this Lesson Slide Deck during class.

★ For additional guidance, see these Teaching Tips.

All linked resources are fully editable, so please feel free to adjust them as you see fit.

✨ Enjoy the lesson! ✨

This lesson was built using Insta~Lesson, and edited by the teacher to meet their learners' needs. Aligns with 1st Grade grade standards for Exploring the Sky.

👋 Warm Up

Name: _____ Date: _____

Warm Up: Exploring the Sky

Imagine you are an astronaut looking out of the spaceship window. What three things would you be most excited to see, and why? Share your ideas with a partner, and be ready to share with the class.

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✅ Exit Ticket

Name: _____ Date: _____

Exit Ticket: Exploring the Sky

Learning Objective: I can describe objects in the sky, such as the Sun, Moon, and stars.

Name three things you can see in the sky that were mentioned in the video.

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🤓 Answer Key

Answer Key: Exploring the Sky

Key Points (Fill In the Blanks)

1. Our solar system is part of a galaxy called the **Milky Way** .
2. The **Sun** is at the center of our solar system, and the planets move around it.
3. Earth is special because it has the right climate, land, and **water** for living things.

Lesson Practice

Q1. Milky Way
Q2. Sun
Q3. Mars
Q4. It supports life
Q5. Venus, because it has a high amount of carbon dioxide which traps heat
Q6. true
Q7. Saturn
Q8. Neptune

Exit Ticket:

The video mentioned the Sun, the Moon, and stars.

🔎 Extension Activity

Name(s): _____ Date: _____

Celestial Storytelling

Imagine you are an ancient astronomer tasked with explaining the Sun, Moon, and stars to your community. Create a short story or myth that describes these celestial objects, their movements, and their importance to daily life. You can illustrate your story with drawings or diagrams to help your audience understand the wonders of the sky!

💡 Teaching Tips

Teaching Tips: Exploring the Sky

1) Plan for Anticipated Challenges. Here are a few ways students may struggle, and how you can respond:

- Scale and Distance: If students struggle to grasp the immense scale and distances involved in space, leading to misconceptions about the relative sizes and positions of celestial objects, then consider using analogies and scale models to represent the solar system and distances between stars, emphasizing the vast emptiness of space., Use analogies and scale models to represent the solar system and distances between stars, emphasizing the vast emptiness of space.

- Day and Night Cycle: If students struggle to understand the cause of day and night, often attributing it to the Sun moving around the Earth, then consider using a physical model of the Earth and Sun to demonstrate how Earth's rotation causes different parts of the planet to face the Sun at different times., Use a physical model of the Earth and Sun to demonstrate how Earth's rotation causes different parts of the planet to face the Sun at different times.

- Distinguishing Stars and Planets: If students struggle to differentiate between stars and planets when observing the night sky, then consider teaching them about the characteristics of each (stars twinkle, planets shine steadily) and using star charts or astronomy apps to identify celestial objects., Teach them about the characteristics of each (stars twinkle, planets shine steadily) and using star charts or astronomy apps to identify celestial objects.

2) Modify for Multilingual Learners. To make this lesson more accessible:

➔ Use Visual Aids: Incorporate images, videos, and diagrams of the Sun, Moon, stars, and other celestial objects. Show pictures of different types of stars (e.g., red giants, white dwarfs) and lunar phases. Use a physical model or simulation to demonstrate the relative positions and movements of the Earth, Moon, and Sun.

➔ Define Key Vocabulary: Explicitly teach and define key vocabulary related to space, such as 'Sun,' 'Moon,' 'star,' 'orbit,' 'planet,' 'galaxy,' and 'constellation.' Provide simple, student-friendly definitions and use the words in context. Create a word wall or vocabulary list with visuals to reinforce understanding. Encourage students to use the new vocabulary in their discussions and written work.

➔ Connect to Students' Experiences: Relate the concepts of the Sun, Moon, and stars to students' everyday experiences. Ask students about their observations of the sky at different times of the day and night. Discuss cultural stories or myths related to celestial objects. Encourage students to share their own experiences or knowledge about space from their home countries or cultures.

3) Add Creative Activities. In addition to the practice contained in this lesson, here are a few things you can do to spark students' engagement and creativity. Where possible, students should complete these activities in small groups, with teacher support:

★ Activity 1: Planet Trading Cards - Each group creates trading cards for a planet, the sun, and the moon, highlighting key facts and characteristics learned from the video.

- ★ Activity 2: Solar System Model - Each group builds a simple model of the solar system using provided materials, labeling each object and explaining its position and features.
- ★ Activity 3: Space Trivia Game - Groups create trivia questions based on the video and quiz each other on facts about space objects like planets, the Sun, and the Moon.