

Star Gazing

Topic: Technology/Earth/Science **Curriculum link:** Earth Science

Text type: Recount Reading level: 18 Word count: 573

Vocabulary: binoculars, craters, Earth, Jupiter, Mars, Milky Way, mountains, observatory, Saturn, solar system, telescopes

Possible literacy focus:

- Understanding the captions and labels used to support photographs.
- Identifying the features of a recount.
- Understanding the text at the literal, inferential and interpretative levels

Follow-up activities

Star Gazing

Ask the children to look at the star chart on page 24. Discuss the major constellations that they can see on the chart. Ask the children to take the chart home and, with a parent or friend, to go outside at night and look for the different constellations. Ask the children to report back on their findings the following day. Also, plan an excursion to a planetarium. In this setting, different features of the night sky and prominent constellations can be easily explored and discussed.

Linking words

Ask the children to re-read the text on page 4. Now ask the children to find sentences where 'and' and 'but' are used. Explain to the children that these words are called conjunctions and that they join sentences and parts of sentences together.

Can you find other sentences where conjunctions are used? Why do you think we use conjunctions?

Comparatives and superlatives

Write the following sentences on the board: The moon is easy to see because it is **closer** to Earth than the planets or stars.

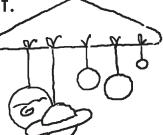
Jupiter is the **largest** planet in our solar system. Ask the children what they know about these words. Explain that some comparative words end in 'er' and some superlative words end in 'est'. Ask the children to work in pairs and write down other words like these. They could then write some sentences about our solar system using both comparatives and superlatives and illustrate them with their own drawings.

Solar system mobile

You will need:

coathanger, string, cardboard, crayons, felt pens, pencils, sticky tape, scissors

- 1. Draw the planets on cardboard and colour them in.
- 2. Cut them out and attach string to each one.
- 3. Hang them from the coathanger.
- 4. Add labels with the name of each planet.
- 5. Now add a fact about each planet.
- 6. Display your mobile in the classroom.



More facts about our solar system

You will need:

paper, pencils, Internet access or books about space

- 1. Find out some extra information about our solar system.
- 2. Find a topic you are interested in by looking on the Internet or through some books.
- 3. Write a topic heading.
- 4. Jot down some facts about the topic.
- 5. Now write this information in sentences.
- 6. Share your information with the class.

Cloze

Write the missing words in the spaces.

One night Dad and I went outside to look at the sky.			
It was	dark and we co	ould see lots of	
sta	rs and the bright sh	nining	
·			
Dad said he would teach me about the night sky.			
We looked at the sky	у	Dad's binoculars.	
He said that binoculo	ars were	for looking at	
the sky, but that teles		_	
	scopes were better.		
the sky, but that tele	scopes were better.		
the sky, but that teles	scopes were better.	itory near our house	
There is aso the next night Da	scopes were better.	itory near our house	
There is aso the next night Da	scopes were better old observa	itory near our house	

Instructions Ask children to read on if they are having trouble thinking of a word that makes sense and try again. The answers do not have to be the same as in the book, as long as they make sense.

True or false

Are these statements true or false?

There are lots of mountains and craters on Mars.	
Planets are made of rock, or ice and gas.	
Saturn has rings around it.	
Stars are big balls of fire. The sun is a star.	
The Milky Way is made up of billions of planets.	
The planets are smaller than the moon.	
Jupiter has many moons moving around it.	
Saturn is the largest planet in our solar system.	
People who work at an observatory study stars and planets.	