

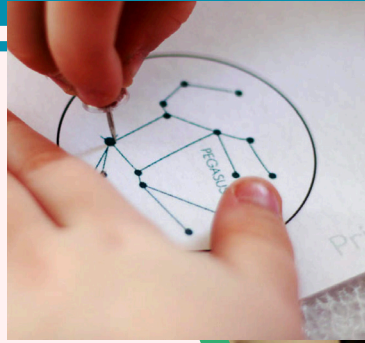
Lesson 2: Observing the Morning Sky

Objectives:

To know that the stars above us have been around for a long, long time and they have helped guide many travelers. A group of stars is called a constellation. There are different stories about different constellations.

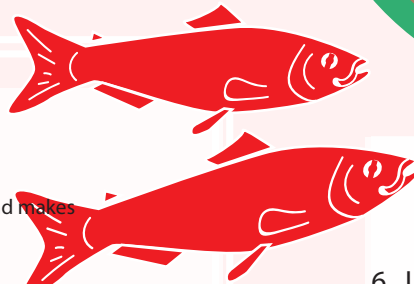
Essential Questions:

When do we see stars? What is a star?



Standards:

- L11. Uses expanding vocabulary.
- L1. Knows words and pictures carry message.
- L3. Listen to, enjoys, and actively participates in stories
- L14. Recalls people, places, objects and experiences and makes connections.
- L20. Uses a variety of writing or art tools.
- L21: Demonstrate eye hand coordination in different tasks.



Promoting Culture Self Assessment:

- 6. I encourage and provide opportunities and experiences for children that support Alaska Native culture.
- 3. I read a variety of books exposing children in my early childhood program or setting to various life experiences of cultures and ethnic groups including their own.

Alaska Native Values:

See Connections: all things are related. Learn by doing: observing and listening.

Science Whole Group:

Materials:

Activity from website:
<https://playgroundparkbench.com/printable-constellation-cards/>
 paper roll (tissue paper roll)
 Thumb-Tack
 Flash light Tape

Activity: Tell students: **“Today, we are going to make our own constellations!”** Demonstrate how to punch holes into the template using a tumbtack using the printed constellations template.

Next, have students punch the black dots with a tack to make their own constellation.
 Cut out constellations and tape onto paper roll.

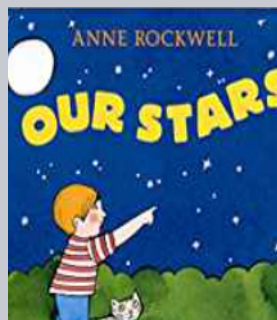
Turn off the lights and shine the flashlight down the paper tube roll to make a constellation!

Reading Whole Group

Materials:

Book: Our Stars by Anne Rockwell (included)

Activity:
 Read Aloud book to class. Ask questions attached to book to help with class discussion.



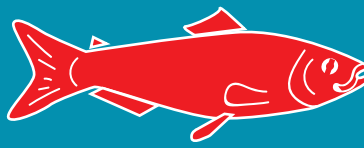
Art Center

Materials:

Black paper
 White & Yellow pastels, paint, or kwik sticks.

Activity:
 Have students draw the night or early morning sky. Guide discussion surrounding their pictures and ask them to share with the class....
 What do see? What activities can you do at night?
 What is their favorite night time experience?

Activity



Engage: Hook, Iqsak, Uqtaq, Ihshak

Taking your Alaska flag with you, bring the students outside in the early morning to observe the stars. Ask: "Remember the group of stars, or constellation on the flag that Benny Benson made is called the 'Big Dipper'. Look up in the sky and see if you can find the Big Dipper. Remember it has 7 stars that are together like this (Show the flag)" "If you look off to your right you may be able to see the Polaris or North Star (The biggest star). It is a brighter than some of the other stars out. That's the 8th star on our flag."

Demonstrate: Use your hand to point out the Big Dipper and the Polaris or North Star.



Explore: Touch, Agturu, Agtur, Vandaniilchit

Activity 10-15 minutes

Explore: Have students look around and share their observations about the morning sky. It is best to do this activity multiple times throughout the week, around the same time each morning. Talk about student observations use the terms: same, different, stars, bright, light, cloudy.

Example: "What do you see that is different from yesterday? Can you point to a star that seems brighter than the others?"



Explain: Talking, Niugtuk, Qalarte, Qenax

Explain: Watching the night sky is a fun and important way to learn about the sky. Stars can tell us stories, they can help lead us to where we need to go, and there is still a lot to learn about them.

Evaluation

Emerging:
Student does not engage in activity.

Developing:
Student goes outside with the group but is not understanding the concept of observing.

Proficient:
Student goes outside and tells about one observation he/she made.

Advanced: Student goes outside and can point (even with guidance) where a constellation is and shares an observation he/she has made.

