

Home Learning Introduction: Topic 11 Let's go out of this world - Space!

We hope you are all keeping safe and well. These may be of help to you, particularly if you are trying to manage several children's needs or have limited access to the Internet. *Page 1: activities – no IT needed Page 2: web links - if you have internet access and some extension.*

Wellbeing and Building Resilience

For resources to support this please click this link to our Padlet: https://padlet.com/HLTWellbeing/jukwcst2scmfbd7t or use this QR code:

Being Kind Being Kind to Yourself – Everybody Worries

So much has happened to us in such a short period of time that it is perfectly normal to think and perhaps worry about what is happening now and in the future.

Sometimes we think that we are the only ones with a worry! Everybody at some point in their lives will have a worry of some kind. I wonder what SpaceX astronauts Doug Hurley and Bob Behnken worried about on their journey to the International Space Station recently?

Worries are not the same for everyone. What are your worries during this time?

What should we do with our worries? How do our worries make us feel inside?

Here are some ways that could help if you were feeling worried:

- Tell an adult sharing a worry is so important as you might find someone else feels the same! Sharing how you feel will help in making you feel better.
- Draw or write down how you feel.
- Take three deep breaths; in and out.

In addition, make sure you eat well and get a good night's sleep!



Read the story Everybody Worries by Jon Burgerman online: <u>https://en.calameo.com/read/000777721945cfe5bb9cc</u> ?authid=Xu9pcOzU3TQx

The great dilemma, questions to think and talk about (Philosophy for children: P4C)

If a British Astronaut was the first person to discover a planet could they claim that it belonged to Britain? What about if there was life on there? Space Junk: There is lots of rubbish in space that has been caused by humans. Do you think humans should be able to go to space if they can't look after Earth? Space exploration is believed to be important as future generations may not be able to live on Earth. Do you think governments should be paying towards this or should it be privately funded? Should the opportunity to travel to space be equal and fair to all and how do we make it that way?

Maths

The Earth rotates 360° every

24 hours (roughly) meaning

that while it is daylight on

one side of the Earth, it is

night on the other side

Washington DC - USA 08.21

Co-ordinates

NASA are monitoring a Mars rover (a motor vehicle) on an area of Mars. They have a map and have plotted where activity has

4	17		
3			
2			
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5 I	-	~	5

Here is the start of the map Used squared paper and draw a 10 x 10 square. Write 0-8 along the y axis and 0 then A-H along the x axis.

The Mars rover detected the following activity. Plot these on the map. Signs of moisture at C7 Movement at B2 Darkened area at A1, H8 A green looking substance at E9

What else might the Mars rover have detected on Mars? Tell an adult and get them to plot them on your map.

London - UK Sydney - Australia -How many hours ahead London?

of Washington DC, is -If it is 10 am in the morning in London, what time will it be in Sydney? -What is the time difference between Washington DC and Sydney? -When it is morning time in Washington DC, it will be



Space Ouiz 1. Who was the first person in space? Soviet born Yuri Gagrain, Alan Shephard from America or Andy Thomas from Australia? 2. Who was the first human to

set foot on the moon? Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin or Tim Peake? 3. Who was the first African

American woman in space? Mae Jemison, Ellen Collins or Sallv Ride? 4. Who was the first British ESA astronaut to visit the ISS?

Buzz Aldrin, Sir Isaac Newton or Maior Tim Peaks? 5. Who is the founder of

SpaceX - the space exploration company working with NASA? Sir Richard Branson, Elon Musk or James Earl?

Answers on page 3! People in history: Galileo 1564 -1642

An Italian astronomer physicist and engineer. He used his newly invented telescope to discover four of the moons circling Jupiter. He believed in

the 'Copernicus (another famous astronomer) theory that Earth and all other planets revolve around the Sun (rather than the other way around!)

as women and/or BAME people Katherine Johnson You could put them I and Barack into a timeline too! Obama giving her Think of 5 questions to ask him! the medal of

had to have

women in space in 1992.

Think of the qualities

that all these people

Different time zones

13.21

23.21

The sun is 109 times wider than the earth. If you are making a model of the earth and the sun and the diameter of your earth is 10 cm smaller than the diameter of your sun must be 10x109 =

Ratio

1090cm or 10.9 m! The ratio of the diameter of earth: sun is 1:109 -What will the sun model diameter be if the earth

model diameter is 5cm? 7cm? 2cm? 2mm? -What will the earth model diameter be it the sun model diameter is



3.27m? 654cm? 1.199m?

Humanities

The Space Race!

For many years, the USA and USSR (Now

Russia and 14 other countries) were in a

race to conquer space. In 1957, Russia

sent Sputnik, the first artificial satellite,

race. President Kennedy of the USA

promised to send an American to the

Moon. This happened in 1969 when Neil

Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael

Collins landed on the moon

Here are some more firsts in space

Katherine Johnson: Female African-

American Mathematician

Whom worked out calculations for the

first spaceflight in 1961, but she was not

allowed to put her name in any research.

She had to use the name of a male

Helen Sharman: 18th May 1991 The first

Briton in space. She applied to a radio

advert saying: 'Astronauts wanted no

experience necessary'. She went to space

the first British person!

Dr Mae Jemison: First African-American

Could you write an advert to be an

astronaut or a NASA mathematician?

freedom

colleague!

into space. This was the start of the space

afternoon in London -

sometimes, always, never?

Earth from Space Satellites travel in space and take images of the Earth. We call it a "bird's eye view,"like you view it from above. Apollo 11 was the shuttle that took the first men to the moon. Neil Armstong from Apollo 11 said: "It suddenly struck me that that tiny pea, pretty and blue, was the Earth. I put up my thumb and shut one eye, and my thumb blotted out the planet Earth. I didn't feel like a giant. I felt verv. verv small."

When Tim Peake was in space, he took photos of Earth from space. Can you imagine that you are in space looking down at where you live. What would you see? Draw a bird'seye map of your world!

You could also take a photo of what you see looking down out of a window . What does it look like? Could you

for 8 days. She is often referred to as the first British woman in space, but she was turn it into a map?



Ways to remember the planets! We can use a mnemonic! My very eager Mum just served us noodles -the planets, in order, are Mercury. Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune! Make up some of vour own!

in 2006.

Pluto was renamed as a dwarf planet



Topic 11: Let's go out of this world - Space!

#hackneyhomelearning @hackneysuccess Hackney

Your mission this week is to be a space scientist, finding out all about the earth, the planets and the stars. Follow the NASA Space X mission and 2 astronauts Doug Hurley and Bob Behnken to the International Space station on the news or at https://www.nasa.gov/spacex

Saturday June 20th is the Summer solstice, the longest day of the year. Find out when the sun is going to rise and set. How many hours daylight we will have.

Monday 22nd June is Windrush Day, commemorates the MV Empire Windrush ship which brought people to England from the Caribbean in 1948 and symbolises how Caribbean migration has made our society richer and more diverse. http://www.windrush70.com/ Hackney Museum click here: We often describe new experiences or place as being 'alien', where you are is so different from

what you are used to that you feel like an alien from out of space. This is how Floella Benjamin describes arriving in London from Trinidad "... grim looking buildings shrouded in fog. Waterloo Station was a thronging mass of rush hour commuters, the men in bowler hats, carrying umbrellas, the women in dark blue, arey or black coats. It was all so disorientating, but more was to come as Marmie led us down the terrifying escalators to the tube train. By the time we arrived at our new home,

1 Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, we were well and truly traumatised." How do you think the first people on Windrush felt coming to the UK?

Why do people move from their homes to go somewhere new? Think about times when you have felt out of place. How could people have supported you and made you feel welcome?

Literacy National Writing Day 24th June Write a letter to a person currently living in a care home #MyDearNewFriend, Write a poem about a thing you really love.

Create a new planet!

We are just a small part of the solar system and the universe and there is so much we have not yet discovered in space. Time to imagine! Imagine that you have discovered and travelled to a new planet.

Use your senses to describe the planet: What are you going to call it?

What does it look like: shape / colour? What arows or lives there? What can you see/hear/feel on your planet? What does it feel like to touch parts of the planet? What might be the rules or laws on vour planet?

How do you want people to look after it? Do you want to write: A description of it? A story about it?



You could make the new planet using play doh, Lego or junk modelling or add it to the Marble Galaxy artwork in the Creative Art section.







created myths about them.

usually containing a reason why

that creature is there and a

moral (a lesson learnt from a

story) e.g. In Greek mythology.

the Great Bear is named after

Callisto, who was turned into a

bear because she upset Zeus's

wife. Can you find out more

about the constellations and

create a myth about one of them

such as the lion, dog, swan, fish,

crab or the bull. Try dropping a

handful of stars / objects and see

what shape they make.

Our Solar system How big is the sun and the moon? We live on planet Earth which orbits a star that we call the sun. There are 7 other planets which also travel

around the sun. The 4 planets, including Earth, closest to the sun are rocky and the 4 furthest away are made mostly of gases.

Make a fruit solar system: You need 1 watermelon, 1 large grapefruit, 1 large apple 1 orange (slightly smaller than apple) 2 cherry tomatoes, 1 blueberry, 1 peppercorn

Look at the hints below to match the items to a planet!

Mercury is the smallest planet in the Solar System and the closest planet to the Sun. Jupiter is the biggest planet in the Solar System. Saturn is the second biggest planet in the Solar System. There are two pairs of similar-sized planets out of these four: Uranus, Earth, Venus and Neptune. Can you work out which pairs belong together and match them to the right items? One item should remain for Mars.



Marble Galaxy

We all love looking up at the sky at night to see the stars. Create your own night sky from the art of marbling. Use a baking tray or dish that a piece of paper can lie flat in. Add cold water to the tray. Drop in paint drops or nail polish drops (dark colours like blue, green, purple and black work well). Gently swirl the drops with a stick/skewer/toothpick. Place the paper down on top of the paint mix. Carefully peel up the paper and leave to dry. If you have any white paint, you could try to add flicks of paint to the image. A dry paint brush or old toothbrush works well. These are the stars in your sky. You could add the paper inside a shoe box as a back-drop to building a space themed diarama. (a mini scene in a box)



Science N.B. Remember never to look directly at the sun during any of the activities.

The sun is a star at the centre of our universe and although the Sun is nearly 150 million

> paper, a ruler and a pin or needle. Cut a 2x2cm square out of the centre of one of the short sides of the box. Place the aluminium foil over the cut-out and tape it down. Use a pin or needle to pierce the foil. Line the inside of the opposite end of the box

with the white paper. Measure the length of the box, from the hole to the sheet of paper Point the foil-covered front end towards the Sun, being careful to never look directly at it! An image of the Sun will appear on the piece of paper and you can measure it with a ruler. No calculate the Sun's diameter: Diameter of Sun = size of image ÷ length of

box x 149,600,000km You can use the same method for the Moon, but replace the number at the end with 384,000km.



Creative Arts

Gustav Holst Gustav Holst was a British composer living and working in London 100 years ago. He was fascinated by space, astrology, alternative faiths, meditation and vegetarianism! The Planets orchestral suite from 1918 describes seven planets in music but looks at their moods or characters rather than their scientific properties. Each one has a subtitle that further

Police

Fly me to the moon: Frank

Sinatra

explains the character of the music. What planets are missing from Holst's music? What music

would you think best describe these missing planets? Why? Can you find other songs related to space and listen to them? Here are some. Rocket Man: Elton John Night Sky: Cold Play Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Zoom, Zoom, Zoom we're going to the moon Walking on the moon: The



spins on its axis and km away from us and huge, you can measure different parts of the its size from your living room, by making a planet are facing towards pinhole camera: an astronomical device! the Sun. It takes 24 You will need: a cereal or shoebox, some hours to turn all the way aluminium foil, sticky tape, a sheet of white around, and we call this a day.

We have day and

night because the Earth

On a sunny day, record where the sun is in the morning, lunchtime and the evening? Look at an object in the park or your garden at these times (or make a shadow stick)-how do the shadows change? At home, shine a torch or light on a toy

each side and directly above draw the shadow of the toy each time.

Make up an exercise schedule to train: Astronauts hav to physically train to go into space so that their bodies can cope with the physical demands. When in space exercise is an important

part of the astronaut's daily routine to prevent bone and muscle loss. On average, astronauts exercise two hours per day. Before they go to space Astronauts have to do different exercises to strengthen parts of their bodies: Building bone density: weight bearing exercise with impact e.g. walking, jogging, star jumps etc.. You also train to do a spacewalk (when you get out of the vehicle and walk in

space) Weight bearing exercise: Star jumps/ Tuck jumps / Jog on the spot Spacewalk: Bear crawl (Get on your hands and knees with your tummy facing the ground and crawl!) Crab Crawl (Get on you hands and knees

with your tummy facing the air and crawl!) Make an exercise programme and do them every day. Start with alternating them – can you get better?





How well do you directions to others?

becoming an astronaut

What food would you need to plan for to take with you? If you could take one personal item with you, what would it he?

What medical training do you think you would need? How long do you think it would take to train to be an astronaut?

Space Plan After Heading into Space takes

years of planning and preparation. You are going to plan your own trip into space What do you need to consider

communicate messages and

Why would need to practice

underwater?

Starry, starry night A constellation is a group of stars that appear to make a shape in the night sky, even though they may be very far apart from each

other. Some of the most famous ones are Orion the great hunter and The Great Bear - also known as Ursa Major / Big Dipper which points to North. Since ancient times, people have

Topic 11: Let's go out of this world – Space!			Windrush day resources Windrush day: https://www.windrushday.org.uk/community/history/baroness-floella-benjamin-on-coming-to-			Science (also apps for stargazing)
These are links to websites – please practise Internet safety with your children whilst accessing these websites. Hackney		<u>england/</u> <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/43793769</u> <u>https://mailchi.mp/ffc89d14e5e7/free- windrush-day-guiz-for-children</u> <u>https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/windrush-day-</u>			- <u>children</u>	Our Place in Space: https://www.ourplaceinspace.co.uk/ Our Solar System:https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/35495/our-solar-system-suitable- home-teaching#&gid=undefined&pid=1 What is the solar system? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zdrrd2p/articles/ztsqj6f
Useful websites for parents and carers:	 In response to the coronavirus lockdown and backed by the Government, The Oak National Academy website, is a new collection of high-quality lessons and online resources. For more information for parents and carers: <u>click here</u> The National Education Union has published a new website for providing advice, latest news and resources for parents and carers on the <u>Coronavirus crisis</u>: Wellbeing, building resilience and PSHE: 	<u>2020/#:</u>	2020/#:~:text=At%2010%3A27am%20on%20Monday,on%20the%20original%20Empire%20Windrush. https://windrushfoundation.com/wp- content/uploads/2019/06/WindrushFoundationEduPack2018_R10R4.pdf https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/bound-for-britain/			Pinhole camera: https://www.nationalgeographic.org/activity/build-a-sunspot-viewer/ https://astroedu.iau.org/en/activities/1409/safe-sun-viewer/ http://static.lawrencehallofscience.org/div_sun_science/downloads/div_ss_measure_sun_size.pdf Tim Peake talking about International Space station: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zcxpcwx Sky at night science experiments_https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/advice/div/6-simple-astronomy- experiments-do-at-home/ https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/classroom-activities/en/ https://spotthestation.nasa.gov/addience/foreducators/5-8/features/F_Solar_System_Scale.html https://spotthestation.nasa.gov/ Track when you will be able to see the ISS in the night sky: https://www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/night/uk/london
	 Everybody Worries by Jon Burgerman: <u>click here</u> Talking to children who are worried about coronavirus: <u>click here</u> The CAMHS Alliance for Hackney has produced a comprehensive list for parents and carers <u>click here</u> 	Literacy Wednesday 24th June National Writing day <u>Click for link</u>			ck for link	
Films and TV shows			Design your own planet: Hackney pirate <u>https://www.piratesofthegalaxy.com/</u> Literacy Shed <u>https://www.literacyshed.com/the-sdfi-shed.html</u> Would you like to be an astronaut? <u>https://www.esa.int/kids/en/learn/Life in Space/Astronauts/Would you like to be an astronaut</u> Constellation website: <u>https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/space/constellations/</u> NASA stargazing: <u>https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/starfinder/en/or use apps.</u>			Solar system <u>https://www.spacekids.co.uk/solarsystem/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkbbkqt</u> Earth and Space: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkbbkqt</u> Science museum exploring space: <u>https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/learning/exploring-space-school-info</u> Science museum app: <u>https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/games-and-apps</u>
Websites	Websites Space topic support http://www.nicurriculum.org.uk/curriculum_microsite/SEN_PMLD_thematic_units/dep/docs/IB_W EB_Files/IB_Overview/To_Infinity_and_Beyond.pdf https://www.stem.org.uk/system/files/elibrary_		Videoclip explaining popular constellations: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MZffhapfOgg</u> Video explaining Great Bear: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1sZ15SUeS9w</u> Different constellation stories: <u>http://www.tcoe.org/scicon/instructionalguide/constellations.pdf</u>			Humanities
r <u>esources/2017/01/J077%</u> Space Junk: <u>https://www.r</u> Space and Earth Scheme: <u>h</u>	resources/2017/01/J077%20Training%20Brochure%202017.pdf Space Junk: https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/what-is-space-junk-and-why-is-it-a-problem.html Space and Earth Scheme: https://twotempleplace.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Year-5- Science-Earth-Space-D.odf	Books https://www.booksfortopics.com/space-ks1 https://www.booksfortopics.com/space-ks2 Book trust books about space: click here				Galileo: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-the-work-of-galileo- galilei/zh69t39 The Space Race: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8w7tfr Katherine Johnson: https://www.nasa.gov/audience/forstudents/k-4/stories/nasa-knows/who-was-
	Mission Space: <u>https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLmTANLv-GyXUyTXBry-z8MgPag2-mX8D4</u> <u>https://learning.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/SMG-Learning-</u> <u>Activities-No-Pressure.pdf</u> Science museum has many resources and experiments including designing a 'Rugged Rover' on their app.	EYFS N and R	Goodnight Spaceman: Michelle Robinson	Aliens Love Underpants: Claire Freedman Animals in the sky: Sara Gillingham	Look up! Nathan Bryon Illustrator Dapo Adeola	katherine-johnson-k4 Helen Sharman and space https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/findoutmore/find-out-more-space Mae Jemison: <u>https://starchild.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/StarChild/whos_who_level2/jemison.html</u> <u>Visit the international_Space Station</u> Maps and models of earth Science museum: <u>https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/learning/beautiful-planet-3d-u-school-info</u>
Religious Education Some religions believe that a God created the universe but many scientists believe that it was part of the 'Big Bang' - an explosion that created the universe 14 billion years ago- Where do you and your family think the world came from? BBC teach KS2 summary: https://www.youtube.com/watchv=ARyWE8e50yM_KS1: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z62hyrd Big Bang information: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/space/stars-and-galaxies/big-bang/ Many cultures/religions have their own creation stories such as the Australian Aborigines who believe in the 'Dreamtime' and the Rainbow Serpent. Maoris believe that New Zealand was fished out of the sea by. Maui: https://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/ech07.lan.stories.maui/maui-and-the-creation-of-the-islands/ The Mayans believed that two Gods made the world in stages, starting with animals : https://www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/big-history.project/what-is-big-history/origin-stories/a/origin-story-iroquois Which stories do youlike and can you find any others? What similar ideas can you notice between the theory of the Big Bang and other creation stories? How may believing that there is no Creator, change the way people treat the environment? What other reasons may people have for looking after the worl? Isi'really our world? Who's world is it?		KS1 Y1- Y2	The dinosaur that pooped a planet: Dougie Poynter and Tom Fletcher Man on the	Space Dog: Toys in Space Mini Grey	Beegu: Alexis Deacan Space race: Malorie Blackman	https://www.nationalg.eog.raphic.org/activity/exploring-maps-and-models/ Space quiz https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/quiz/space/quiz-vourself-on-stars-and-galaxies/ Space trumps: http://history.amazingspace.org/resources/explorations/trading/game.htm Stonehenge: https://www.stonehengeskyscape.co.uk/ History of Royal Observatory : https://www.rmg.co.uk/discover/explore/royal-observatory-greenwich
		KS2 Y3-	Moon: Simon Bartram The skies above my eyes: Charlotte Guillain illustrated Yuval Zommer	Hidden Figures: Margot Lee Shetterly	Phoenix: S F Said	Answers to Space Quiz questions: 1. Soviet born Yuri Gagrain, 2. Neil Armstrong, 3. Mae Jemison, 4. Major Tim Peaks, 5. Elon Musk
		Y6	Hello is this Planet Earth: Tim Peake	A galaxy of her own: Amazing stories of women in space: Libby Jackson	The many worlds of Albie Bright: Christopher Edge	Creative Arts Tate Gallery Van Gogh Starry Night <u>https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-vincent-van-gogh</u> Tim Peake exercise: <u>https://youtu.be/utaBPMerOxA</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYI7WICcikY</u> Primary School Songs: Space: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/music-primary-school-ks1ks2-songs-space-and-apollo-11/zbdyf4j</u>
		Maths				Gustav Holtz: the planets <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gu77Vtja30c</u> <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02fls7d</u> Shor t film introducing Mars. Play an instrument along: https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/142iT5yinKORdK/sorl_zk1x/mars-from-the-planets-by-gustav-
		STEM Principia mission: https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/102104/principia-mission-maths-space Time zones: https://www.mathsisfun.com/time-zones-world.html X axis and Y axis: https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-axes Co-ordinates: https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?g=coordinates				https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYI7W1CcikY
		KS2 Co-ordinates: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgthycw/articles/z96k9qt Ratio: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsq7hyc/articles/z8kfnbk#~:text=A%20ratio%20shows%2 Ohow%20much.ratio%20is%20stated%20is%20important.				Learn all the names of the planets in Spanish: https://www.rocketlanguages.com/spanish/words/space-in-spanish