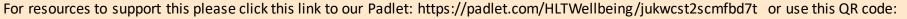


Home Learning Introduction: Topic 11 Let's go out of this world - Space!



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





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?

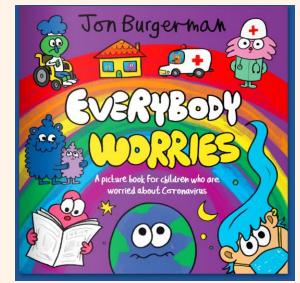
Worries are not the same for everyone. What are your worries during this time?

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: https://en.calameo.com/read/000777721945cfe5bb9cc

?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?

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



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.

Different time zones

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
London - UK	13.21
Sydney - Australia	23.21

-How many hours ahead of Washington DC, is London? -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 afternoon in London sometimes, always, never?

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 = 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

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 Sally 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!)

Think of 5 questions to ask him!

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, into space. This was the start of the space 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 colleague!

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 for 8 days. She is often referred to as the first British woman in space, but she was

the first British person! Dr Mae Jemison: First African-American women in space in 1992.

Could you write an advert to be an astronaut or a NASA mathematician? Think of the qualities that all these people had to have

as women and/or BAME people Katherine Johnson You could put them I and Barack into a timeline too! Obama giving her

the medal of

freedom

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 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!

Pluto was renamed as a dwarf planet



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

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.



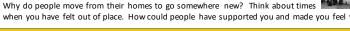
Monday 22nd June is Windrush Day, commemorates the MV Empire Windrush ship which brought people to England from the Caribbean in 1948 and symbolises how Caribbean migration has made our society richer and more diverse. http://www.windrush70.com/ Hackney Museum click here: We often describe new experiences 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, grey 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?

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 poem about a thing you really love.

system and the universe and there is so much we have not yet discovered

in space. Time to imagine! Imagine that you have

What are you going to call it? What arows or lives there?

the planet?

vour planet? How do you want people to look after

Do you want to write: A description of it? A story about it? A fact-file about it?

You could make the new planet using play doh, Lego or junk section.

We all love looking up at the sky at 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 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 the stars in your sky. bear because she upset Zeus's wife. Can you find out more about the constellations and create a myth about one of them



Science N.B. Remember never to look directly at the sun during any of the activities. How big is the sun and the moon?

Use a pin or needle to pierce the foil.

Line the inside of the opposite end of the box

The sun is a star at the centre of our universe and although the Sun is nearly 150 million km away from us and huge, you can measure its size from your living room, by making a pinhole camera: an astronomical device! You will need: a cereal or shoebox, some aluminium foil, sticky tape, a sheet of white 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.

with the white paper. items to a planet! Measure the length of the box, from the hole to Mercury is the smallest planet in the the sheet of paper Solar System and the closest planet Point the foil-covered front end towards the Sun, to the Sun. Jupiter is the biggest being careful to never look directly at it! planet in the Solar System. Saturn is An image of the Sun will appear on the piece the second biggest planet in the Solar of paper and you can measure it with a ruler. System. There are two pairs of No calculate the Sun's diameter: similar-sized planets out of these Diameter of Sun = size of image ÷ length of

Our Solar system

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

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.

9±9 = 0 + 1

Marble Galaxy

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







We have day and night because the Earth spins on its axis and different parts of the planet are facing towards the Sun. It takes 24



hours to turn all the way

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

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

Spacewalk: Bear crawl (Get on your hands

Crab Crawl (Get on you hands and knees with your tummy facing the air and

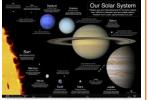
Make an exercise programme and do them every day. Start with alternating them – can you get better?







Your mission this week is to be a space scientist, finding out all





such as the lion, dog, swan, fish,

crab or the bull. Try dropping a

handful of stars / objects and see

what shape they make.

Write a letter to a person currently living in a care home #MyDearNewFriend,

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

first to becoming an

astronaut? Write a plan of

what you need to do!

What other languages do you

Do you work well in a team?

communicate messages and

Why would need to practice

What food would you need to

If you could take one personal

item with you, what would it

What medical training do you

it would take to train to be an

think you would need?

How long do you think

plan for to take with you?

think you need to speak?

Are you fit enough?

How well do you

underwater?

astronaut?

directions to others?

becoming an astronaut

Space Plan After

Create a new planet!

We are just a small part of the solar

discovered and travelled to a new

planet. Use your senses to describe the

planet: What does it look like: shape / colour? What can you see/hear/feel on your

planet? What does it feel like to touch parts of

What might be the rules or laws on



modelling or add it to the Marble Galaxy artwork in the Creative Art 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 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)



Gustav Holst

Creative Arts

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 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

Police

Sinatra

Fly me to the moon: Frank

parts of their bodies: Building bone density: weight bearing

space) Weight bearing exercise: Star jumps/Tuck jumps / Jog on the spot

and knees with your tummy facing the ground and crawl!)

crawl!)





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

These are links to websites – please practise Internet safety with your children whilst accessing these websites. Hackney

Useful websites for parents and carers:	1. 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: click here 2. The National Education Union has published a new website for providing advice, latest news and resources for parents and carers on the Coronavirus crisis: Wellbeing, building resilience and PSHE: 1. Everybody Worries by Jon Burgerman: click here 2. Talking to children who are worried about coronavirus: click here 3. The CAMHS Alliance for Hackney has produced a comprehensive list for parents and carers click here
Films and TV shows	Wall-E, Star Trek, Hidden Figures, Star Wars, Race to Witch Mountain, Mars Needs Moms, Lego Movie 2, the Second Part, E.T, Ice Age 5, Muppets from Space, Spark: A space tail
Websites	Space topic support http://www.nicurriculum.org.uk/curriculum_microsite/SEN_PMLD_thematic_units/dep/docs/lB_WEB_Files/lB_Overview/To_Infinity_and_Beyond.pdf https://www.stem.org.uk/system/files/elibrary_ resources/2017/01/J07/920Training%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.pdf Mission Space: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLmTANLv-GyXLvTXBry-z8MgPqg2-mX8D4 https://learning.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/SMG-Learning-Activities-No-Pressure.pdf Science museum has many resources and experiments including designing a 'Rugged Rover' on their app.

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.voutube.com/watchv=ARvWE8e50vM KS1: https://w ww.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z62hvrd

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/echo07.lan.stories.maui/maui-and-thecreation-of-the-islands/ The Mayans believed that two Gods made the world in stages,

starting with animals: https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=CmCrf4acWmY

Different creation stories: https://www.khanacademv.org/partner-content/big-historyproject/what-is-big-history/origin-stories/a/origin-story-iroquois

Which stories do you like 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 world? Is it really our world? Who's world is it?

Windrush day resources Windrush day:

https://www.windrushday.org.uk/community/history/baroness-floella-benjamin-on-coming-toengland/

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/43793769

https://mailchi.mp/ffc89d14e5e7/free-windrush-day-guiz-for-children

https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/windrush-day-

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/



Wednesday 24th June National Writing day Click for link

Design your own planet: Hackney pirate https://www.piratesofthegalaxy.com/

Literacy Shed https://www.literacyshed.com/the-sci---fi-shed.html Would you like to be an astronaut? https://www.esa.int/kids/en/learn/Life in Space/Astronauts/Would you like to be an astronaut Constellation website: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/space/constellations/

NASA stargazing: https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/starfinder/en/ or use apps.

Videoclip explaining popular constellations: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MZffhapfOgg

Video explaining Great Bear: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1sZ15SUeS9w

Different constellation stories: http://www.tcoe.org/scicon/instructionalguide/constellations.pdf

Books https://www.booksfortopics.com/space-ks1

https://www.booksfortopics.com/space-ks2 Book trust books about space: click here

EYFS Ν and

KS1

Y1-

Y2

KS2

Y3-

Y6

Goodnight Spaceman: Michelle Robinson



a planet:

Man on the

Dougie Poynter

and Tom Fletcher

Moon: Simon Bartram

Charlotte Guillain

The skies above my eyes:

illustrated Yuval Zommer

Hello is this Planet

Earth: Tim Peake

Aliens Love Underpants: Claire Freedman

Space Dog: Toys in

Hidden Figures: Margot Lee

A galaxy of her own: Amazing

stories of women in space:

Space Mini Grey



The dinosaur that pooped

Animals in the sky: ara Gillinaham

Illustrator Dapo Adeola

Look up!



Beegu: Alexis Deacan





Phoenix: S F Said





The many worlds of Albie Bright: Christopher Edge

Maths

Libby Jackson

STEM Principia mission: https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/102104/principiamission-maths-space

Shetterly

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 KS2 Co-ordinates: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgthvcw/articles/z96k9gt

Ratio: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsg7hvc/articles/z8kfnbk#:~:text=A%20ratio%20shows%2 Ohow%20much.ratio%20is%20stated%20is%20important.

Science (also apps for stargazing)

Our Place in Space: https://www.ourplaceinspace.co.uk/

Our Solar System: https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/35495/our-solar-system-suitablehome-teaching#&gid=undefined&pid=1

What is the solar system? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zdrrd2p/articles/ztsqi6f

Pinhole camera: https://www.nationalgeographic.org/activity/build-a-sunspot-viewer/

https://astroedu.jau.org/en/activities/1409/safe-sun-viewer/

http://static.lawrencehallofscience.org/diy sun science/downloads/diy 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/diy/6-simple-astronomy-

experiments-do-at-home/

https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/classroom-activities/en/

https://www.nasa.gov/audience/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

Solar system https://www.spacekids.co.uk/solarsystem/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkbbkgt

Earth and Space: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkbbkgt Science museum exploring space: https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/learning/exploring-space-school-info

Science museum app: https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/games-and-apps

Humanities

Galileo: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-the-work-of-galileo-

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-

katherine-iohnson-k4

Helen Sharman and space https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/findoutmore/find-out-more-space Mae Jemison: https://starchild.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/StarChild/whos_who_level2/iemison.html

Visit the international Space Station

Maps and models of earth

Science museum: https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/learning/beautiful-planet-3d-u-school-info https://www.nationalgeographic.org/activity/exploring-maps-and-models/

Space quiz https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/quiz/space/quiz-yourself-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-observatorygreenwich

Answers to Space Quiz questions:

1. Soviet born Yuri Gagrain, 2. Neil Armstrong, 3. Mae Jemison, 4. Major Tim Peaks, 5. Elon Musk

Creative Arts

Tate Gallery Van Gogh Starry Night https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-vincent-van-gogh Tim Peake exercise: https://voutu.be/utaBPMerOxA

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYI7W1CcikY

Primary School Songs: Space: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/music-primary-school-ks1--ks2songs-space-and-apollo-11/zbdyf4j

Gustav Holtz: the

planets https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gu77Vtja30c https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02fls7d Shor t film introducing Mars. Play an instrument along:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/14ZiT5vinKORdKVsqrLzk1x/mars-from-the-planets-bv-gustavholst lesson plan for Holst: http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/tv/tenpieces/holst_lesson_plan.pdf

Spacewalk: https://www.nasa.gov/audience/forstudents/k-4/stories/nasa-knows/what-is-a-spacewalk

https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=iYI7W1CcikY



Learn all the names of the planets in Spanish: