Topic of Study – Things in the Sky

Introduction

Things in the sky are a part of children’s natural environment. They see the bright sun, the shining moon and twinkling stars, and sometimes they see a beautiful rainbow. In the summer, they can feel the warmth of the sun on their skin. However, children mostly experience “things in the sky” through their sense of sight - through their eyes.

Big Ideas

Here are three big ideas about “things in the sky” that you can help children explore:

- We see the sun during the daytime and the stars and moon at night
- We sometimes see clouds and rainbows
- We see beautiful things in the sky

Materials to Collect and Make

- Pictures of things in the sky: sun, moon, stars, clouds and rainbows. Laminate or cover the pictures with clear adhesive to preserve.
- Chart sheet, marker board or chalk board and markers and chalk
- Felt or magnetic board
- Storytelling figures (felt or magnetic) for the Mother Goose Rhyme “Hey Diddle Diddle”
- Storytelling figures (felt or magnetic) for the story Happy Birthday Moon (A Story a Month, March, 2003)
- Illustrated nursery rhyme charts: “Twinkle, twinkle little star,” “Star light, star bright,” “I see the moon,” and “There was an old woman tossed up in a basket.”
- Mother Goose Rhymes Lollipops
  - Cut three to four inch circles from poster board
  - Write a title of a Mother Goose rhyme on a circle.
  - Draw or glue on a picture related to the rhyme.
  - Glue or tape the circles to craft sticks to make lollipops and store in a can decorated with a picture of Mother Goose
- Children’s books about things in the sky: Goodnight Moon by Margaret Wise Brown, illustrated by Clement Hurd
- It Looked Like Spilt Milk by Charles G. Shaw
- A Rainbow of My Own by Don Freeman
- Mother Goose rhymes book
- CD or tape such as Dance Party Fun or All Time Favorite Dances or CDs or tapes that have music such as waltz, boogie, Latin music, reggae and Irish Jig.
- Craft foam from craft or discount stores
- White and black construction paper
- Prism
Introduction: Finding out What Children Know about Things in the Sky

Benchmarks: 3.5 Understands that print conveys a message  
5.8 Participates in group discussion

To introduce the topic of study, “Things in the sky,” you need to know what children already know about the topic. This allows you to build on your children’s experiences. It also helps create an interest in the topic. Here’s how to begin.

- Gather the children in a group. Say, “For the next few days we’re going to be learning about things in the sky.”
- Write on chart paper, chalkboard or marker board the words “Things in the Sky.”
- Invite children to tell you things they already know about things in the sky. You may have to ask questions to stimulate their thinking: questions such as “When you look up in the sky, what do you see?” If children say things like “airplane” or “birds,” ask them if they see these things in the sky all the time.
- Make a list of the things children already know about things in the sky.
- Review the list with them and say, “You already know a lot of things about things in the sky and we’ll find out even more.”
- Keep the list until you have completed the topic of study.

Conclusion: Finding out What Children Have Learned about Things in the Sky

- Gather the children in a group at the conclusion of the study about things in the sky.
- Invite children to tell you some things they have learned about things in the sky. You may have to ask prompt questions such as “What is your favorite thing to see in the sky?”
- Make a list of all the things children learned about things in the sky.
- Read the first list you made with the children. Then say, “Here are some new things you learned about things in the sky” and read today’s list with the children.

Benchmark: 3.1 Shows enjoyment of books and stories and discussion of them

Book #1: Goodnight Moon by Margaret Wise Brown, illustrated by Clement Hurd.

First Reading of Goodnight Moon

- Prepare to read the book, Goodnight Moon.
- Show cover; give title, author and illustrator. (Explain that author is the person who writes the book and the illustrator is the person who draws the pictures.)
- Ask children to look at cover and predict what story is about.
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up by asking children who and what they say goodnight to when they go to bed. Allow them to discuss their bedtime routines and rituals.
Second Reading of *Goodnight Moon*
- Show cover, give title, author and illustrator.
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up the second reading by showing the first few pages in the book and asking children to identify the things they see in the great green room. Give the children clues by pointing to the items on the page in the order they appear in the text.
- Continue by asking children to identify all the things the little rabbit said goodnight to.

Third Reading of *Goodnight Moon*
- Show cover. Invite children to recall the name of the story. Give author and illustrator.
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up the third reading by inviting the children to fill in all of the rhyming words. For example, read, “And there were three little bears sitting in ____ (Pause and children will say “chairs.”)

Additional Benchmark: 5.1 Demonstrates phonological awareness (hearing and recognizing the sounds of language)

Fourth Reading of *Goodnight Moon*
- Show cover, give title, author and illustrator.
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up the fourth reading by telling children you are going to let them look at the pages that show the entire room.
- Ask children to look carefully at the pictures and tell you what is happening in the room. (It is getting darker and darker.)

Book #2: *It Looked Like Spilt Milk* by Charles G. Shaw, author and illustrator

First Reading of *It Looked Like Spilt Milk*
- Prepare to read the book, *It Looked Like Spilt Milk.*
- Show cover; give title, author and illustrator. (Explain that author is the person who writes the book and the illustrator is the person who draws the pictures.)
- Ask children to name the items they see on the cover.
- Read story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up by inviting children to talk about clouds they have seen and what they looked like.
- Review by showing each page and allowing children to name what they see on each page.

Second Reading of *It Looked Like Spilt Milk*
- Show cover, give title, author and illustrator.
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up the second reading by explaining to children that you are going to let them help you read the book.
- Pause and allow children to fill in the words. For example, read, “Sometimes it looked like ____ (Pause and children will say “spilt milk.”)

Teacher Note: This process of pausing and allowing children to complete a sentence or phrase is called the cloze technique.
Book #3: *A Rainbow of His Own* by Don Freeman, author and illustrator

**First Reading of A Rainbow of His Own**
- Prepare to read the book, *A Rainbow of His Own*.
- Show cover; give title, author and illustrator. (Explain that author is the person who writes the book and the illustrator is the person who draws the pictures.)
- Ask children to look at cover and predict what story is about.
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up by inviting children to discuss their experiences with rainbows. Where did they see a rainbow? What was the weather like when they saw a rainbow? Why do you think a rainbow is called a rainbow?

**Second Reading of A Rainbow of His Own**
- Show cover, give title, author and illustrator
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up the second reading by showing appropriate pages and asking children what the weather was like when the little boy saw a rainbow. (stormy, windy) How can they tell what the weather was like in the book? (dark clouds, grass blowing, boy wearing a raincoat and rain hat)
- Ask the children what the weather was like when the boy returned home? (sunshine). What do they think created the rainbow in the boy’s room? (sun shining through the water)

**Third Reading of A Rainbow of His Own**
- Show cover. Invite children to recall title. Give author and illustrator.
- Read the story so all children can see the pictures in the book.
- Follow up the third reading by asking children questions such as, “If a rainbow visited you, what are some things you would like to do with the rainbow?” “If you could ride on a rainbow, where would you like to go?”

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**Additional Books**

*Moon Cake* by Frank Asch

*Happy Birthday Moon* by Frank Asch

*The Napping House* by Audrey Wood, illustrated by Don Wood

*Skyfire* by Frank Asch

*The Moon Book* by Gail Gibbons

*The Kissing Hand* by Audrey Penn

*Time for Bed* by Mem Fox, illustrated by Jane Dyer

*Kitten’s First Full Moon* by Kevin Henkes

*Papa, Please Get the Moon for Me* by Eric Carle
Benchmark: 3.1 Shows enjoyment of books and stories and discussion of them

Storytelling Figures: *Happy Birthday Moon*
- Make either felt or magnetic storytelling figures for the story, *Happy Birthday Moon*.
- Use the storytelling figures to tell the story.
- Explain to the children that the storytelling figures will be in the library/book area for them to use.
- Demonstrate and discuss with the children the correct way to use the storytelling figures.

Benchmark: 5.1 Demonstrates phonological awareness (hearing and recognizing the sounds of language)
5.5 Participates in songs, finger plays, rhyming activities, and games

Mother Goose Rhymes
- Read the following Mother Goose rhymes to the children on different days.
- Show them the picture of the rhyme in the book as you read it.
- Read each rhyme several times and invite children to join in with you in saying the rhyme.
- Read it and leave off the last word in a line for children to complete. For example, say “Star light, star _____ (bright), First star I see _____ (tonight).” Children are learning to listen and recognize rhyming words.

**Star Light, Star Bright**
Star light, star bright,
First star I see tonight,
I wish I may, I wish I might,
Have the wish I wish tonight.

**I See the Moon**
I see the moon,
And the moon sees me,
God bless the moon,
And God bless me.

**Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star**
Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.

**Hey Diddle, Diddle**
Hey diddle, diddle,
The Cat and the Fiddle,
The Cow jumped over the Moon.
The little Dog laughed
To see such sport,
And the Dish ran away
With the Spoon.
There Was an Old Woman
There was an old woman tossed up in a basket,
Seventeen times as high as the moon:
Where she was going I couldn’t but ask it,
For in her hand she carried a broom.

Old woman, old woman, old woman, quote I,
Where are you going to up so high?
To brush the cobwebs off the sky?

Teacher Note: Make illustrated rhyme charts and laminate or cover them with clear adhesive to preserve them. Read from the charts to the children. Show the children a chart and allow time for them to name the rhyme. Post the rhyme charts in the library/book area.

Teacher Note: Make Mother Goose rhymes lollipops. Show a lollipop to the children and invite them to say the rhyme it represents.

Hey, Diddle, Diddle Felt or Magnetic Figures
- Make Hey, Diddle, Diddle felt or magnetic figures.
- Say the rhyme as you place the figures on the storyboard.
- Place the figures and a board in the library/book area for children to use independently.
- Ask children if they think a cow can jump over the moon and to explain why or why not. Accept all answers.
- Ask children if they have ever seen a dog laughing or a dish and a spoon running.
- Allow children to discuss these occurrences and accept answers they give. The idea is for them to use their imagination.

Sunshine Song
(Sing to tune of “You Are My Sunshine)
Outside there’s sunshine (Use arms to form circle sun overhead)
The sky so blue! ((Shade eyes and look upward)
So let’s go outside (Point thumb toward door.)
I’ll spend my sunny days with you! (Point to self, then others.)

Have You Seen the Sun Today?
(Sing to Tune of “Oh, Do You Know the Muffin Man” or Chant It)
Oh, have you seen the sun today,
The sun today, the sun today?
Oh, have you seen the sun today,
Way up in the sky?

Oh, yes I’ve seen the sun today,
The sun today, the sun today.
Oh, yes I’ve seen the sun today,
Way up in the sky.
Repeat the first verse, then sing the following:

No, there is no sun today,  
Sun today, sun today?  
No there is no sun today.  
Way up in the sky.

Weather Watcher  
(Sing to the tune of “Have You Ever Seen a Lassie?”)

Do you like to watch the weather,  
The weather, the weather?  
Do you like to watch the weather  
When it’s sunny outside?

Oh, is the weather sunny,  
So sunny, so sunny?  
Is the weather sunny?  
Let’s take a look outside.

Benchmarks: 3.20 Uses senses to learn about the characteristics of the environment and to collect data (scientific process: observing)

Activity: Cloud Watch  
- Invite the children to go outside on a windy day when there are clouds in the sky. Ask them to lie or sit down (have blanket for children to lie or sit on) and to watch the clouds.  
- Ask questions such as: “Do the clouds move? What makes the clouds move? What do the clouds look like? What shapes or images can you see in the clouds?”

Activity: A Rainbow of Our Own  
- Involve children in hanging a prism in a window that faces either east or west. When the sun shines in the window, rainbows will appear in the room.  
- Call attention to rainbows if children do not notice them.  
- Move the prism so the sun does not shine through it and the rainbows disappear.  
- Ask children questions such as: “When we moved the prism, what happened?” (The sun no longer shines through it and the rainbows disappear).  
- Call attention to the prism on a cloudy day and ask the children why they think there are no rainbows in the room. (No sun to shine through the prism)

Additional Benchmark: 3.23 Shows awareness of cause-effect relationships

Activity: Look at the Sky  
- Take the children outside to see the sky on the first day you introduce the topic, “Things we see in the sky.”  
- Ask children to look at the sky and name the different things they see.  
- Return to the room and invite children to name the different things they saw in the sky.  
- Record what they say on chart paper and read it back to them.  
- Allow children to draw pictures on the chart paper of what they saw in the sky.

Teacher Note: Suggest that children draw a picture of things they saw in the sky. Ask
each child if he/she would like you to write on the drawing what he/she saw.

**Additional Benchmarks:**
- 2.10 Explores and manipulates art media
- 3.5 Understands that print conveys a message

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**Activity: Sunny Design**
- Involve the children in helping you cut out a large design such as a circle or a heart.
- Place the design on a sheet of dark construction paper.
- Place the paper with design in direct sunlight and leave it there for several days.
- Ask children to remove the paper and talk about what has happened to the paper and to the design. (The dark paper has faded, but the design remains on the area that was covered).
- Involve children in discussing why the dark paper faded and the part that was covered did not fade. (Sun faded the dark paper)

**Additional Benchmark:**
- 3.23 Shows awareness of cause-effect relationships

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**Activity: Seeing Stars**
- Place a sheet of black construction paper over the end of a paper towel roll, securing it with a rubber band.
- Prick holes in the construction paper with a pin.
- Invite children to look through the open end of the paper towel roll toward a source of light and tell you what they see. (It will look like stars)

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**Benchmarks:**
- 4.3 Tries new foods before deciding whether he/she likes them
- 3.15 Demonstrates an understanding of number (how many) and numeral (3 is a numeral) relationship
- 3.23 Shows awareness of cause-effect relationships
- 4.6 Coordinates eye-hand movements to complete task

**Activity: A Star Sandwich** *(Individual activity)*
- Gather the following: one small plate per child, large star cookie cutters, a slice of bread and a slice of cheese for each child
- Make an illustrated recipe chart that lists steps for making A Star Sandwich

**A Star Sandwich**
- Step 1. Place a slice of cheese on top of a slice of bread
- Step 2. Center the star cookie cutter over the cheese and bread
- Step 3. Press the cookie cutter cutting through the cheese and bread
- Step 4. Eat the edges of bread and cheese
- Step 5. Eat the star sandwich

**Teacher Note:** Allow the children to do as much of this food experience as possible. Guide them as they use the cookie cutter to make their star shaped sandwich.

**Teacher Note:** Teachers and children should always wash hands before participating in a food experience.
## Benchmark: 2.4 Participates freely in music activities
### 2.5 Enjoys singing games, dramatizing songs and moving to music
### 2.9 Moves in time to the beat

**Activity: Dancing with the Stars**
- Cut out from yellow construction paper enough small stars (2 – 3") for each child in the class.
- Tape the stars to the end of a straw.
- Give each child a star and say, “You’re going to dance with the stars.”
- Tell the children you’re going to play some music and invite them to listen to it and move like the music tells them to move. Say, for example, “This is a waltz.”
- Play one dance tune and observe the children. Do they seem to be responding to the tempo they are hearing?
- Tell the children you’re going to play a different tune and invite them to listen to this one and move like the music tells them to move. Say, for example, “This is reggae.”
- Observe the children to see if they respond differently to the second tune than they did the first one.
- Repeat this activity at other times, playing different tunes.

## Learning Centers

### Benchmarks: 2.10 Explores and manipulates art media
### 2.12 Prepares art project and then works with care

**Art Center**

#### Activity: Day and Night Picture
- Prepare a day and night background for children by taping a sheet of black and a sheet of white construction paper together down the middle. The total surface will be 17”x11”.
- Suggest that children use white chalk to draw a nighttime picture on the black paper (something I do at night) and use crayons and/or washable markers to draw a daytime scene on the white paper (something I do during the day).

#### Activity: Puffy Clouds
- Mix equal amounts of Elmer’s glue and shaving cream together.
- Let children use the mixture to finger paint or paint with a brush on light blue, dark blue or purple construction paper. (The mixture leaves a puffy paint effect)

#### Activity: Sponge Painting
- Cut sponges into shapes: sun, moon, stars, and clouds.
- Place yellow or white tempera paint and dark blue or black construction paper in the art center.
- Allow children to make their own designs and patterns.

#### Activity: Spilt Milk Painting
- Give each child who wants to do this activity a sheet of dark blue, sky blue, or purple construction paper that has been folded in half.
- Suggest that the children open up the paper and use a spoon to put a blob of white tempera paint on one side of the midline of the paper.
- Have the children fold the paper in half again and rub.
- Suggest that they open up the paper and look at their designs.
- Ask children what they think their designs look like.
- Invite children to say what their design looks like, and with their permission, write this on their “spilt milk” painting.
Activity: Our Wish Book
• Read the nursery rhyme, “Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star” to the children.
• Discuss with them some things they wish for.
• Suggest that they draw a picture of something they wish for.
• Put the pictures together in a book and title it “Our Wish Book.”

Activity: Play dough:
• Make yellow play dough and provide star-shaped cookie cutters for the children to use.

Library/Book Corner
• Add books about things in the sky
• Add pictures of “things in the sky” scenes (laminate or cover pictures with self stick adhesive)
• Add felt or magnetic storytelling figures from the story, Happy Birthday Moon, plus a storyboard.
• Add felt or magnetic figures of the characters in “Hey Diddle Diddle” and a storyboard

Benchmark: 2.1 Shows creativity and imagination in play with materials and props

Home Living/Dramatic Play
• Create a “Bedtime” prop box. Include flashlight, robe, and slippers, Teddy Bear, and book Goodnight Moon.
• Place the prop box in the area.
• Observe the children and listen to their conversation as they play with the props.

Benchmark: 3.14 Demonstrates the ability to order and sequence

Water table or tub
• Cut out three different sizes of stars from craft foam, such as 2”, 3” and 4”.
• Place stars and aquarium nets in the water table or tub.
• Invite children to catch the stars with the net.
• Involve children in counting the number of stars they caught.
• Ask children to put the stars in order from largest to smallest.

Science/Discovery Center
• Seeing Stars
• Sunny Design

Quiet Corner
• Create a quiet corner in your classroom; a place where children can go to be alone and to get away from the stresses of group living.
• Place soft items in the quiet corner. Carpet on the floor, soft pillows, and soft and cuddly stuffed animals or dolls are examples.
• Discuss with children when they might want to go to the quiet corner. When they are angry and need to get away from the source of their anger? When they are sad and need to be alone? When the room gets too noisy and they need a quiet spot?
• Explain to children that the quiet corner is for one child at a time.

Teacher Note: Make sure this area can be supervised by the adults in the classroom at all times.
Activity: Star Wand
- Cut out a 3” to 4” star from yellow construction paper and attach it to a dowel stick.
- Touch each child lightly on the shoulder to send to another activity.

Activity: Star Bright Wand
- Use the star wand to allow children to select learning centers.
- Let each child have a turn holding the star wand while saying, “Star light, star bright, first star I see tonight. I wish I might go to ______.” (discovery).
- Ask the child to hand it to his/her neighbor who then has a turn selecting a center.

Activity: Moon Overhead
- Ask children to put their hands over their heads and make a full moon (big circle) as they move to the next activity.

Activity: Mother Goose Rhymes Lollipops
- Allow children, one at a time, to draw a lollipop from the storage can, say the name of the rhyme and go to the next activity.

Send home a note to parents stating for the next few days, the children will be learning about things in the sky: sun, moon, stars, clouds, and rainbows. Suggest some ways families can be involved in the topic of study:
- Collect and bring to the center pictures of things in the sky from sources such as magazines and calendars.
- Take their child outdoors on a clear night when the stars are bright. Help your child find the evening star or the big dipper. If the moon is in the sky, point it out to your child and talk about whether it is a full moon, half moon, quarter moon, or a crescent moon.
- Include the titles and authors of some of the children’s books about things in the sky. Suggest that they look for these books in the local library, check them out and read them with their child.
- Send home copies of some of the nursery rhyme charts and suggest that families ask their child to say the rhyme with them.