

Week Two



Killian's Space  
Adventure  
Space



## WEEK TWO

# OUTER SPACE

### INTRO TO OUTER SPACE

Hello, young explorer! Are you ready to embark on a journey that's out of this world? Today, we're going to learn about outer space, a place where stars twinkle, planets spin, and mysteries abound. Outer space is like a giant playground that stretches far beyond what our eyes can see. Let's get ready for an adventure that will take us across the universe!



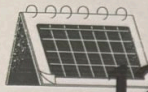
### FUN FACTS

- **Endless Universe:** Outer space is so huge that we call it the universe. It's bigger than anything you can imagine and keeps getting bigger every day!
- **Stars and Galaxies:** When you look up at the night sky, you see stars twinkling. These stars are giant balls of gas that shine brightly, and they group together in big families called galaxies. Our galaxy is called the Milky Way.
- **Planets and Moons:** Our Earth is a planet, and it has a friend in the sky called the Moon. There are other planets, like Mars and Jupiter, each with its own moons.
- **No Air:** In outer space, there's no air to breathe or to carry sound. That's why astronauts need special suits to keep them safe and help them breathe.
- **Gravity:** Gravity is what keeps us on the ground. In space, there's very little gravity, which is why astronauts float around like they're flying!
- **The Sun:** The Sun is a star and the center of our solar system. It gives us light and warmth. Without the Sun, life on Earth wouldn't be possible.
- **Asteroids and Comets:** Space is full of interesting objects like asteroids and comets. Asteroids are rocky, while comets are icy and create bright tails when they get close to the Sun.

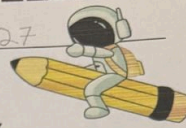


Name: Killian

Class: Aug 27



Trace and Write



## 12 Months of the Year

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

1. Rocket

2. Alien

3. Helmet

4. Shuttle

5. Float

6. Launch

7. Night

8. Crew

9. Dust

10. Signal



Rocket

Alien

Helmet

Shuttle

Float

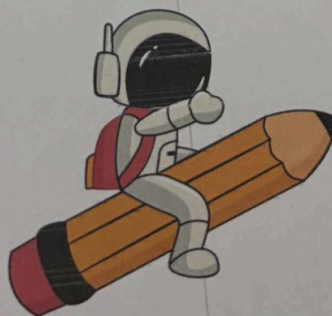
Launch

Night

Crew

Dust

Signal





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: Aug 27

# SPACE

## WORD MATCH: SPACE

Match each space word to its correct definition. Write the number of the word in the box next to the definition.



- |             |                             |   |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Asteroid | <input type="checkbox"/> 2  | A big ring in space where many asteroids travel together.                 |
| 2. Belt     | <input type="checkbox"/> 5  | To move gently through space without touching anything.                   |
| 3. Rocky    | <input type="checkbox"/> 1  | A small, rocky object that floats through space.                          |
| 4. Crash    | <input type="checkbox"/> 6  | Very small, some asteroids are no bigger than a car!                      |
| 5. Float    | <input type="checkbox"/> 7  | Tiny bits of rock, asteroids, can leave dust trails behind.               |
| 6. Tiny     | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | Something that could hurt, some big asteroids are dangerous to planets.   |
| 7. Spin     | <input type="checkbox"/> 8  | To turn around fast, asteroids spin as they fly.                          |
| 8. Dust     | <input type="checkbox"/> 3  | Made of rock—asteroids are like space rocks!                              |
| 9. Crater   | <input type="checkbox"/> 9  | When something hits another thing hard, asteroids can crash into planets. |
| 10. Danger  | <input type="checkbox"/> 4  | A big hole is made when an asteroid hits something.                       |



Name: Kulvan

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fill in the Missing Word: Space

1. An astronaut wears a special Helmet to protect their head in space.
2. At night, the stars twinkle brightly in the sky.
3. A crew is a team of people working together on a space mission.
4. The dust is full of little particles that float around.
5. A signal is sent from Earth to communicate with astronauts.
6. When there is no gravity, everything begins to float.
7. The rocket took off from the ground with a powerful thrust.
8. An alien might visit Earth in our imagination or stories.
9. The shuttle is ready to take astronauts to the International Space Station.
10. The launch of the rocket was a thrilling event for everyone watching.



- Rocket
- Alien
- Helmet
- Shuttle
- Float
- Launch
- Night
- Crew
- Dust
- Signal





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Out of this World Art

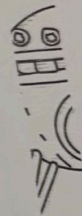
## Drawing Activity

Draw a picture of your favorite space word. Here are some ideas:

- Draw a rocket blasting off into space!
- Imagine what an alien might look like.
- Sketch an astronaut wearing their helmet.



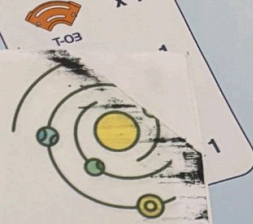
A large rectangular box for drawing, containing faint, illegible text and a small illustration of a rocket ship in the background.



# "IF THE SUN WERE A DOT..."

Science Experiment: Space

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_



## OBJECTIVE:

To help students visualize the size of our solar system and how far apart planets and stars really are.

## MATERIALS:

- Paper (scrap or printer paper)
- A ruler or tape measure
- Crayons or markers
- A hallway, sidewalk, driveway, or park
- Optional: sticky notes or tape

## INSTRUCTIONS:

☀️ Let's Build It!

1. Start at "The Sun" — draw a tiny dot or use a yellow sticky note to represent it.
2. Measure outward with a ruler or tape measure and mark where each planet goes (with another dot or note).
3. Walk it out with Killian: "Look how far Earth is from the Sun in this tiny model!"
4. Optional: Place a "star" (Alpha Centauri) 5 miles away in real space scale to show how insanely vast it is!

## DISCUSSION:

"Why do you think we don't visit other planets easily?"

"If you could ride a spaceship, how long do you think it would take to get to Neptune?"

"Why are stars so tiny in the sky even though they're huge?"

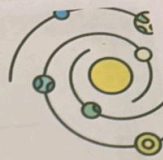




# "IF THE SUN WERE A DOT..."

Science Experiment: Space

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_



## EXPERIMENT SETUP:

Setup the Scale:

We're going to shrink the solar system so that the Sun is the size of a dot (like the tip of a pencil), and then show how far away each planet would be in that tiny model. You'll draw dots or place notes to mark:

Object	Real Distance from Sun	Scaled Distance (Sun = dot)
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Mercury	36 million miles	1 inch
Jupiter	484 million miles	13 inches

Venus	67 million miles	1.8 inches
Saturn	886 million miles	24 inches

Earth	93 million miles	2.5 inches
Uranus	1.78 billion miles	48 inches (4 ft)

Mars	142 million miles	3.8 inches
Neptune	2.79 billion miles	76 inches (6.3 ft)

# SOCIAL STUDIES

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## How Different Cultures View Space

### Egypt (Africa):

#### The Sun God Ra's Journey

"Every day, the Sun rose because the god Ra was riding a magic boat across the sky. At night, he went into the underworld to rest—and the Moon came out!"

**Ask:** "If you had a sun boat, what would it look like?"

### China (Asia):

#### The Moon Lady Chang'e

"People in China told stories about a kind lady named Chang'e who lives on the Moon with her pet bunny. She floats in the stars and watches over the Earth."

**Ask:** "What do you think she sees from way up there?"

### Navajo (North America):

#### Stars as Campfires

"Some Native American tribes like the Navajo believed the stars were campfires built by the spirits to light the night sky."

**Ask:** "Would you like to build a star campfire? What would it look like?"

### Vocabulary Words

- **Legend** – a story people tell to explain something
- **Spirit** – an invisible helper or magical being
- **Sky** – the space above Earth
- **God/Goddess** – a powerful being from a culture's stories
- **Stars** – tiny lights in the night sky (actually faraway suns!)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## READING COMPREHENSION

### SPACE

Check the true statements and cross out the false one.

- 1 According to Chinese legend, Chang'e is a kind lady who lives on the Moon with her pet rabbit. She is often depicted floating among the stars, watching over the Earth. ☐
- 2 The Navajo believed that the Moon was a giant wheel of cheese that the stars nibbled on at night. (This is a playful myth often told to children, but not a true part of Navajo beliefs.) ☐
- 3 At night, Ra was believed to journey through the underworld, which explained the absence of the Sun and the arrival of the Moon. ☐
- 4 In ancient Egyptian mythology, Ra was known as the Sun God who traveled across the sky in a magical boat each day, bringing daylight to the world. ☐

5 What country had the moon lady?

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6 What did the Navajo believe about the stars?

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Talk About it: Why do you think Ra needs to rest in the underworld at night?