

Georgia
Elementary School

Starry Night Lesson Plans
Grades K-2 Grades 3-4

Kindergarten
Earth Science

SKE1. Students will describe time patterns (such as day to night and night to day) and objects (such as sun, moon, stars) in the day and night sky.	1, 2	2, 3
a. Describe changes that occur in the sky during the day, as day turns into night, during the night, and as night turns into day.	1, 2	2, 3
b. Classify objects according to those seen in the day sky and those seen in the night sky.	1	
c. Recognize that the Sun supplies heat and light to Earth.	1	2
SKP3. Students will observe and communicate effects of gravity on objects.	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2
a. Recognize that some things, such as airplanes and birds, are in the sky, but return to earth.	1, 3	
b. Recognize that the sun, moon, and stars are in the sky, but don't come down.	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2

Grade 1
Physical Science

S1P1. Students will investigate light and sound.	1, 3, 4	2
a. Recognize sources of light.	1, 3, 4	2
b. Explain how shadows are made.	3	2

Grade 2

S2E1. Students will understand that stars have different sizes, brightness, and patterns.	2	1, 3
a. Describe the physical attributes of stars—size, brightness, and patterns.	2	1, 3
S2E2. Students will investigate the position of sun and moon to show patterns throughout the year.	1, 2, 3, 4	2
a. Investigate the position of the sun in relation to a fixed object on earth at various times of the day.	2	2
b. Determine how the shadows change through the day by making a shadow stick or using a sundial.	1, 3	2
c. Relate the length of the day and night to the change in seasons (for example: Days are longer than the night in the summer.).	1, 3	2
d. Use observations and charts to record the shape of the moon for a period of time.	4	

Georgia

Elementary School (cont'd)

Starry Night Lesson Plans

Grades K-2

Grades 3-4

Grade 4

Earth Science

S4E1. Students will compare and contrast the physical attributes of stars, star patterns, and planets.	2, 3	1, 3
a. Recognize the physical attributes of stars in the night sky such as number, size, color and patterns.		3
b. Compare the similarities and differences of planets to the stars in appearance, position, and number in the night sky.	2, 3	3
c. Explain why the pattern of stars in a constellation stays the same, but a planet can be seen in different locations at different times.	3	1, 3
d. Identify how technology is used to observe distant objects in the sky.		1
S4E2. Students will model the position and motion of the earth in the solar system and will explain the role of relative position and motion in determining sequence of the phases of the moon.	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3
a. Explain the day/night cycle of the earth using a model.	1, 3	3
b. Explain the sequence of the phases of the moon.	4	
c. Demonstrate the revolution of the earth around the sun and the earth's tilt to explain the seasonal changes.	1, 3	2, 3
d. Demonstrate the relative size and order from the sun of the planets in the solar system.	2	1