

SCHOOL OF STARS
didactic guide

THE GIRL WHO WALKED UPSIDE DOWN

3º de Educación Infantil

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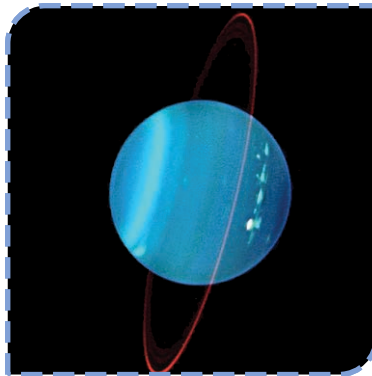
ACTIVITY 1

Who is who in the solar system

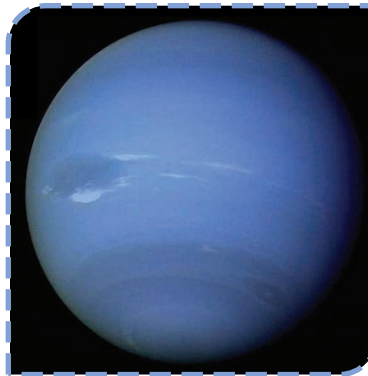
ORGANISING PLANETS: In the following photographs, as well as the Sun and the Moon, we find the 8 planets of our solar system. The planets are not shown in order, but each one has a clue to its distance in relation to the Sun. Cut them out and stick them in order onto the next page.



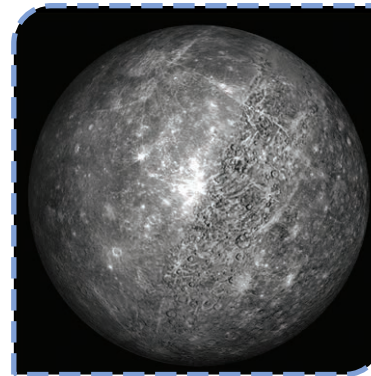
I am the biggest of all,
and I live
on the fifth floor.



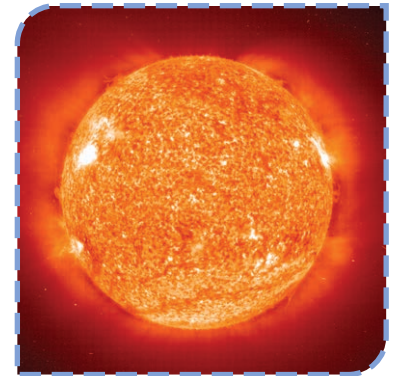
How many dwarfs
did Snow White have?
That is my number.



I am the last in the line.



I am the planet which is
nearest the Sun.



I am the star of this
solar system, the one
that gives you heat



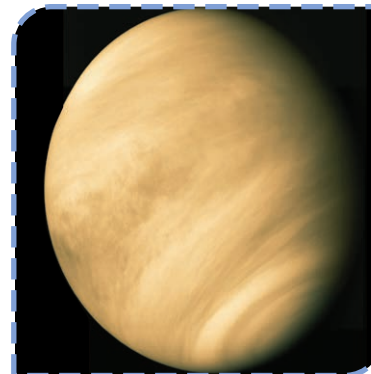
How many leaves
does a clover have?
That is my position.



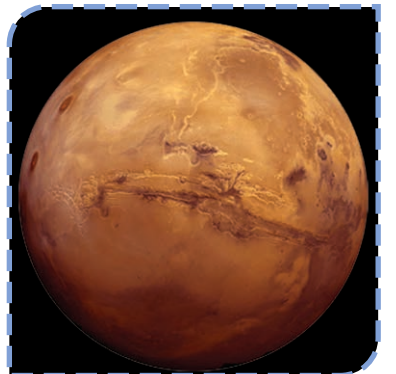
You will find me between
Jupiter and Uranus,
with a rubber ring.



I am a satellite and
always accompany
the Earth.



I am the "bright star"
and you will find me
after Mercury.



I am the red planet.
Add $2+2$ and that is
my number.

ACTIVITY 1 Who is who in the solar system

star	planet	planet	planet	planet
SUN	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____
satellite	planet	planet	planet	planet
MOON	5. _____	6. _____	7. _____	8. _____

ACTIVITY 2

Organising the solar system

2.1 - Match the name of each planet with the corresponding sentence.

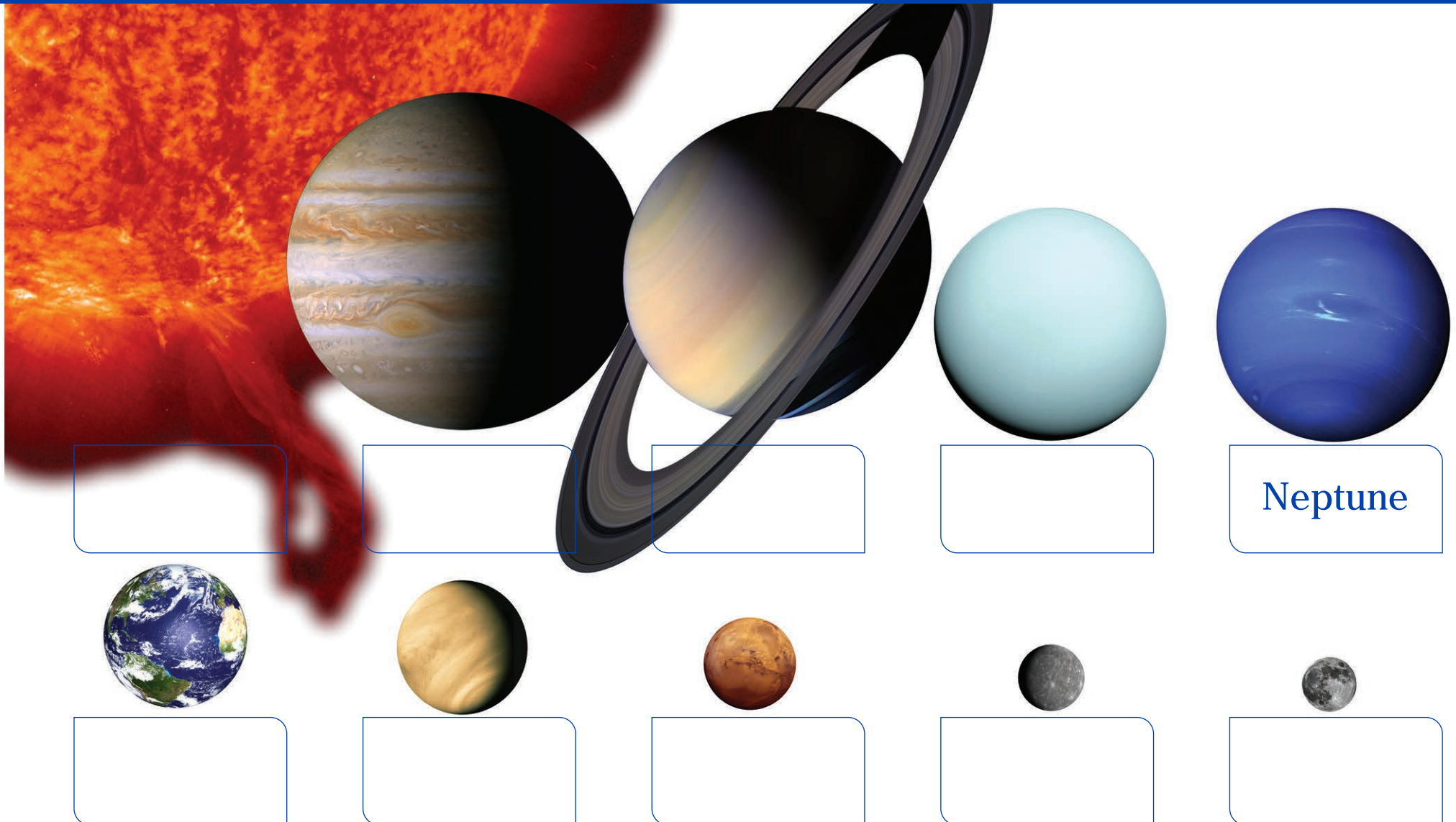
2.2 - Each sentence has a number. The number indicates the size of each celestial body in the solar system: after matching each name with its sentence accordingly, write the names of the celestial bodies in order, from the biggest (nº1) to the smallest (nº10). Cut them out and stick them onto the next page.

JUPITER	I am the furthes away..... 5
MOON	Soy el señor de los anillos 3
MARS	I am the biggest 2
MERCURY	I am the brightest one in your sky..... 7
NEPTUNE	I spin around the Earth.....10
SATURN	I am red 8
SUN	I am between Saturn and Neptune..... 4
EARTH	I look a lot like the Moon..... 9
URANUS	I have life..... 6
VENUS	I am the star 1

✂ →		
1.-		6.-
2.-		7.-
3.-		8.-
4.-		9.-
5.-	Neptune	10.-

ACTIVITY 2

Organising the solar system



ACTIVITY 3

Spot the 5 differences

The girl who walked upside down's room is full of different things. Spot the 5 differences between the two illustrations



ACTIVITY 4

Finding the way

LABYRINTHS

Here we have three labyrinths.

In each one, you have to help one of the characters from our story find what it is that they have lost.

LABYRINTH N°1.

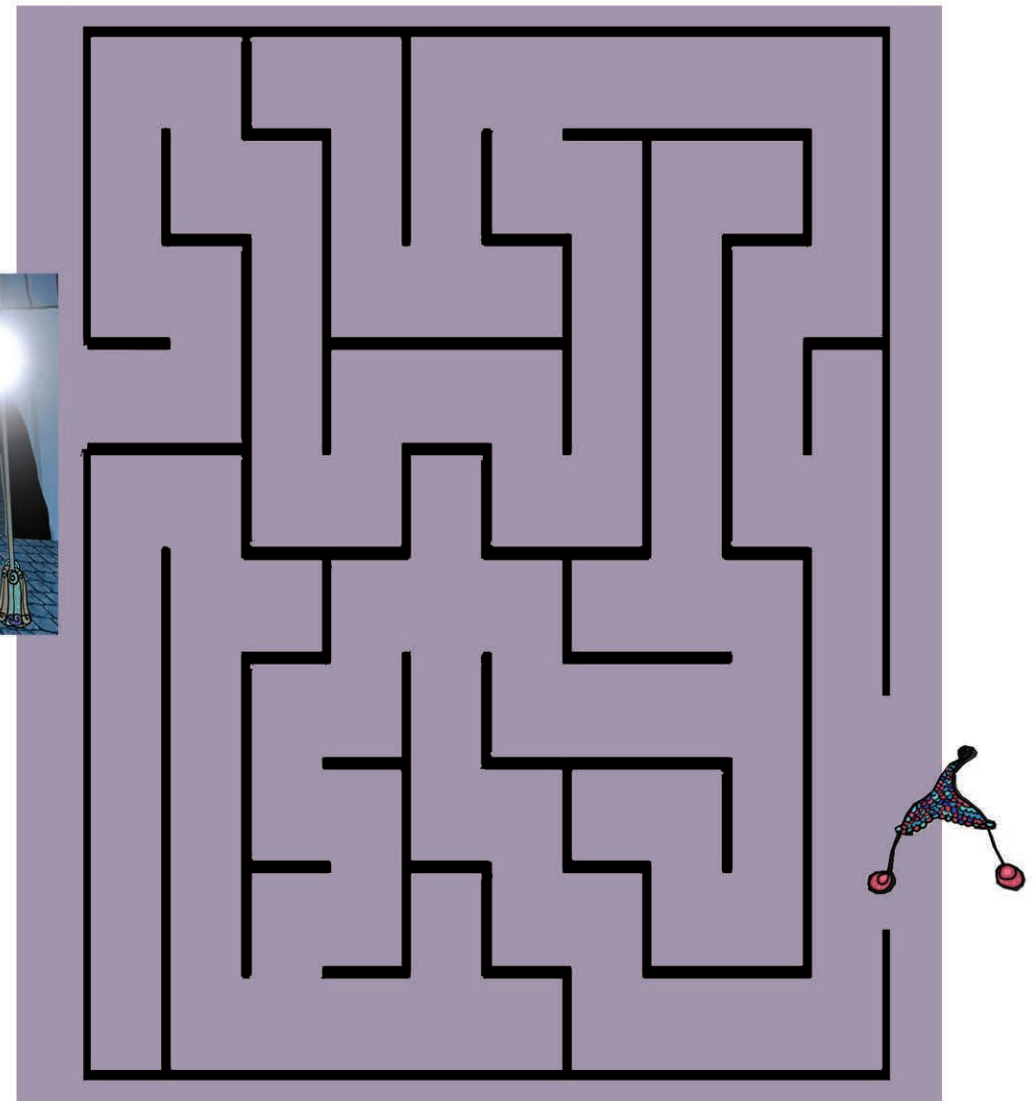
Show the hat the path it has to take in order to find the streetlamp.

LABYRINTH N°2.

The girl who walked upside down loves to climb a very special tree: a Baobab tree. Find the path that takes her to it.

LABYRINTH N°3.

Our delightful owl has lost his balloon. Can you tell him which path to take to find it?



ACTIVITY 4

Finding the way



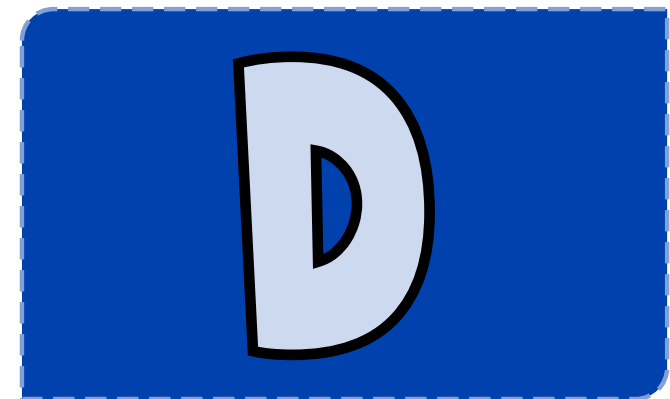
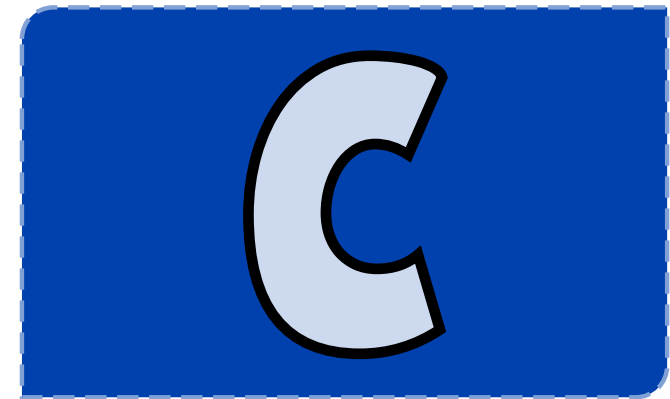
ACTIVITY 5

The shapes of the Moon

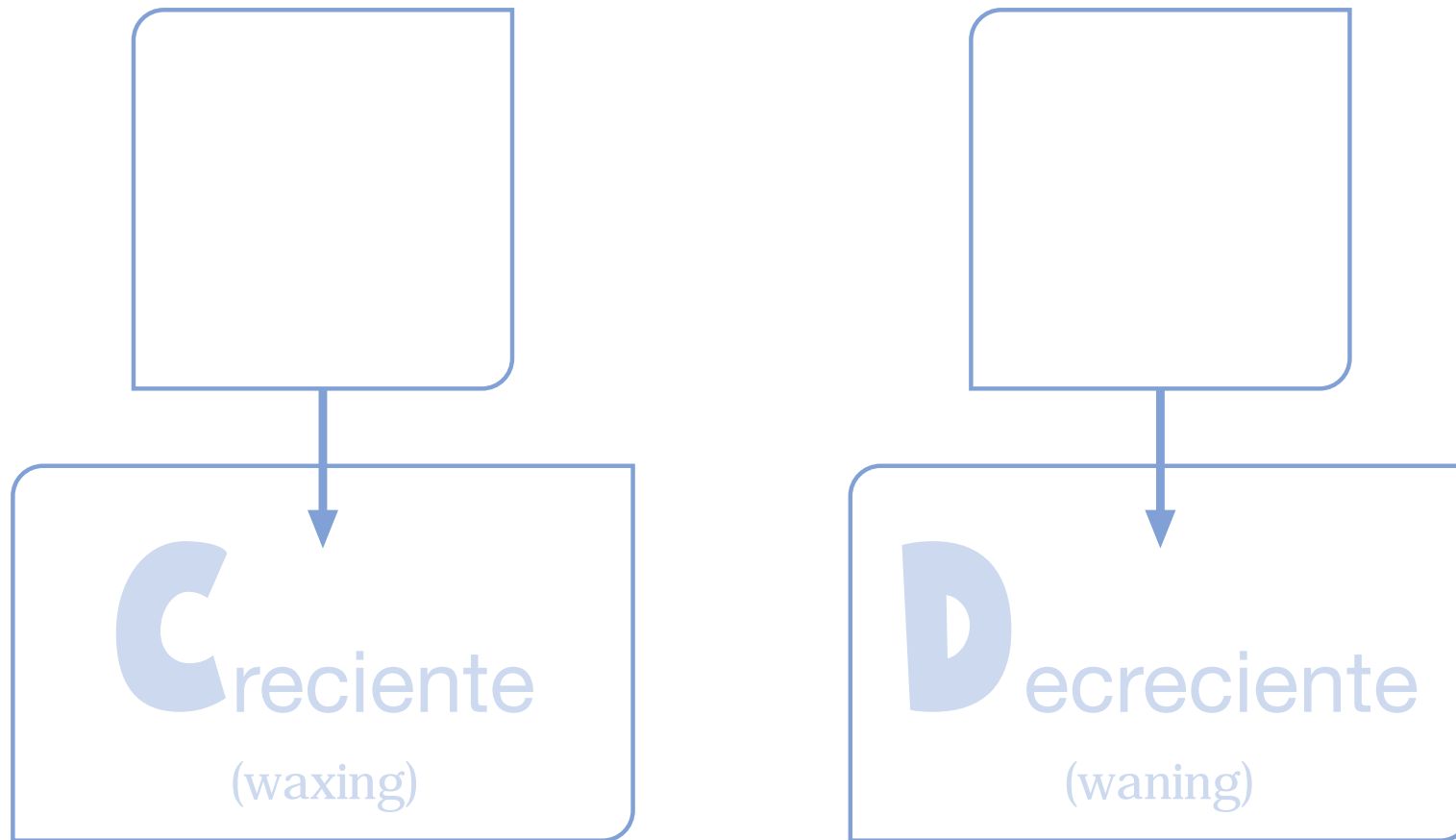
THE MOON. The Moon has phases; phases are what we call the illuminated part of our satellite that we can see. The part that we see usually grows (it gets bigger until it reaches the phase of Full Moon) and it also gets smaller (it gets smaller and smaller until it is "dark" and we cannot see it, this is the New Moon).

There is a trick for telling if the Moon is growing or getting smaller. Here in Spain we say that "the Moon tells lies": When it is growing or waxing (creciendo in Spanish), it is shaped like a letter D; and when it is getting smaller or waning (decreciendo in Spanish) it is shaped like a C. It always says it is doing what it is not.

On this page you have two letters and two Moons. Cut out the Moons and stick them in the correct spaces on the next page.



ACTIVITY 5 *The shapes of the Moon*



5.1 - Why does the Moon not lie to the girl who walked upside down? _____

5.2 - What is meant by "point of view"? _____

ACTIVITY 6

At the cliff face



[illegible]

ACTIVITY 7

A mythological story

The story of the crab, the sea monster and the hero

Long, long ago in a place in the Mediterranean, there was a great hero, who was very strong and very brave, he was called Hercules. Hercules's father was Zeus, the god of all the gods; and his stepmother was called Hera. The stepmother was very envious, because Zeus paid more attention to his son than to her, and one fine day, she put a terrible spell on Hercules: she gave him 12 impossible tasks.

One of them consisted in killing the gigantic and very dangerous sea monster Hydra; Hydra also had lots of heads in the form of snakes and its breath smelled awful, because it never brushed its teeth!

As Hercules fought against Hydra, the goddess Hera who was closely watching the fight also sent a giant crab to help the monster in its fight against the hero. The crab pinched Hercules's leg with one of its enormous claws, but Hercules stamped on it and it could not escape and died. So then, the goddess Hera, in appreciation for the great crab's attempts, threw him up into the sky and converted it into one of the constellations of the Zodiac, and made stars out of its heart.

Meanwhile, the hero was continuing his fight with Hydra and finally defeated it. So then, the goddess Hera, also placed the monster amongst the stars in the sky: Hydra is one of the largest constellations.

ACTIVITY 7

A mythological story

The story of the crab, the sea monster and the hero:

Draw the characters from the story

What is the name of the hero in the story?

Who tried to punish him? Why?

Who did he have to fight against? What happened to them in the end? Where can we find them now?

Why did Hydra's breath smell so awful?

ACTIVITY 8

The streetlamps around us

The girl who walked upside down carried out a very peculiar mission with the streetlamps in her city. Think about the streetlamps around you, and answer the following questions:



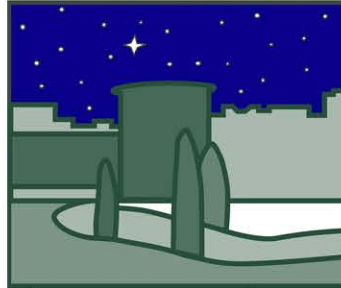
Are there many streetlamps near to your house or school?
What shape are they?

When are they switched on? Why?

Where do they shine their light towards? Do you think that they are appropriate?

Would you put a hat on the streetlamps so that their light shines towards the ground? What advantages would that have?

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