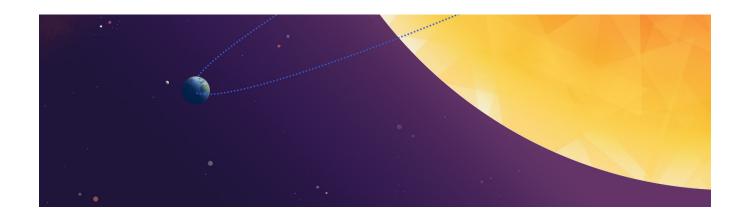
AmplifyScience



Patterns of Earth and Sky:

Analyzing Stars on Ancient Artifacts



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These materials are based upon work partially supported by the National Science Foundation under grant numbers DRL-1119584, DRL-1417939, ESI-0242733, ESI-0628272, and ESI-0822119. The Federal Government has certain rights in this material. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

These materials are based upon work partially supported by the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, through Grant R305A130610 to The Regents of the University of California. The opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not represent views of the Institute or the U.S. Department of Education.



Developed by the Learning Design Group at the University of California, Berkeley's Lawrence Hall of Science.

Amplify.

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Patterns of Earth and Sky: Analyzing Stars on Ancient Artifacts ISBN: 978-1-64089-700-7 AMP.NA18

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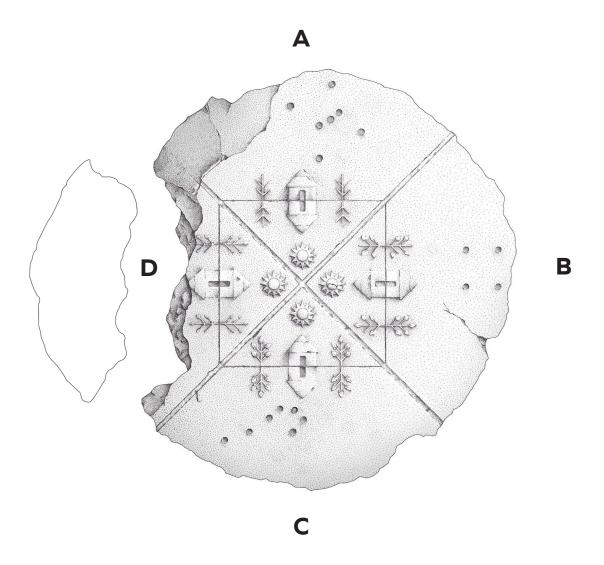
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Optional: Chapter 4 Home Investigation: Design an Artifact

	Vame:	Date:
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Pre-Unit Writing: Explaining the Discovered Artifact

Scientists discovered this while digging for ancient artifacts, but the artifact is missing part of section D.



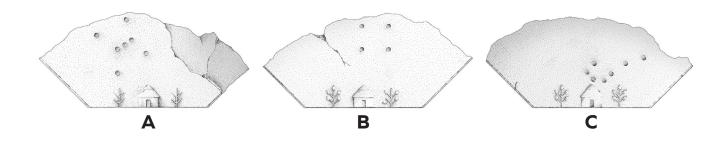
On the following pages, answer the questions as completely as you can.

Name:	Date:
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Pre-Unit Writing: Explaining the Discovered Artifact (continued)

Part 1

Each section of the artifact shows different stars in the sky.



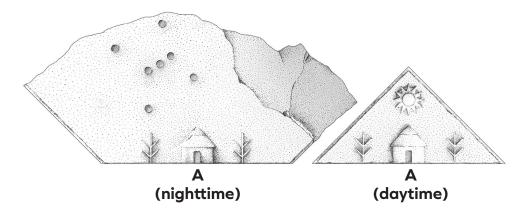
Question: Why do you think there are different stars in each nighttime section of the artifact?

Name:

Date: _____

Pre-Unit Writing: Explaining the Discovered Artifact (continued)

Part 2



1. Why does the nighttime section of the artifact show other stars, but not the sun?

2. Why does the daytime section of the artifact show only the sun, but not other stars?

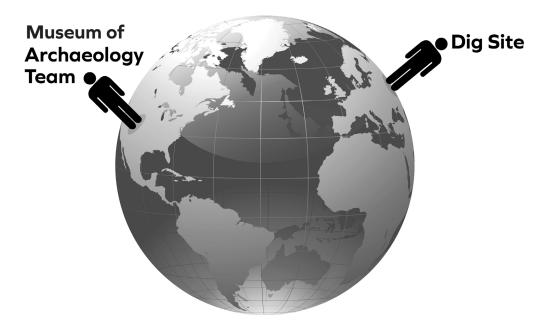
3. On Earth, why does the pattern of daytime and nighttime repeat every day?

Name:	Date:

Pre-Unit Writing: Explaining the Discovered Artifact (continued)

Part 3

This image shows a person standing near the Museum of Archaeology and another person standing near the dig site where the artifact was found.



- 1. Draw an arrow next to each person so it shows which direction is *up* for that person.
- 2. Why doesn't the person at the dig site fall off Earth?

Name: Date:
Chapter 1 Home Investigation: Observing the Stars
 A. Interview someone at home about their experiences observing the stars or other objects in space. Record the person's name. B. List three of your own interview questions on the lines below. Ideas: Which stars or other objects in space has the person seen? Do they have a special memory connected with seeing the stars? Does the person have a favorite star? C. Interview the person and record their responses.
Name of person interviewed:
1
Response:
2
Response:
3
Response:
4. What do you still wonder about the stars? Response:

Name:	Date:
Scientific Explanati	on: Stars in the Daytime
 Write a scientific explanation that see a lot of stars in the daytime? Make a drawing if it helps you ex 	t answers the question, Why don't we plain your ideas.
	e daytime because
This is because	
This means that	

Name: [Date:
---------	-------

Investigating How Shadows Change

- 1. Predict how your shadow will change throughout the day in Part 1.
- 2. Go outside to measure the length and direction of your shadow at different times using a meter stick and record your data in Part 2.
 - Create a rough sketch in the Part 2 box to show where you will stand to measure your shadow.
 - Record your measurements and direction descriptions in the Part 2 table.
- 3. Discuss the reflection questions in Part 3 with a partner, then record your ideas.

Part	1	Pre	dict
rui t		Γ	

Describe how you think your shadow changes over the course of a day. Why do you think this happens?

Part 2. Measure and Record

- Choose a location outside where you will stand each time you measure your shadow. Draw a rough sketch of your location in the box on the next page, including a few landmarks in different directions (for example, a school building, a play structure, a tree). Mark the location so that you can return to it each time you measure your shadow.
- Each time you go outside to measure your shadow, record the date and time. The times should be about the same each day. Have a partner help you measure the length of the shadow and record this in the table. Write a few notes about the shadow's direction (for example, toward the tree, away from the tree).

Name:			Date:	
Investigating How Shadows Change (continued)				
Date	Time	Shadow length	Shadow direction	

Name:	Date:
Investigati	ing How Shadows Change (continued)
Part 3. Reflect 1. How does the length	of your shadow change over the course of a day?
2. How does the direction	on of your shadow change over the course of a day?
,	nge length and direction over the course of a day? ected to support your explanation.

Name:	Date:	
Chapter 2 Home Investigation: Ear	th and Star	s Quiz
 A. Using what you have learned so far about Eart quiz by recording five statements. Some statements some statements should be false. The first stat B. Give the quiz to someone at home. Have that p statement and indicate whether they think it is C. Talk about the answers with the person who to 	nents should be ement is done person read ea true or false.	e true, and e for you. ach
teach them something!		
1. The sun is the closest star to Earth.	☐ true	☐ false
2.	☐ true	☐ false
3.	☐ true	☐ false
4.	☐ true	☐ false

5.

☐ true

 \square false

Name:	Date:
-	hy the Sun Is Up Sometimes, Other Times
 Write a scientific explanation that up sometimes, but not other time Make a drawing if it helps you explanation 	
·	out not other times because
When the sun is up, we are	
When that happens, we see	

Investigating the Sun Throughout the Year

- 1. In the Sim, choose the observation year and record it on the line below.
- 2. Choose a starting date and record it in the first row of the data table.
- 3. Choose the dates of the remaining observations and record them in the table.
- 4. In the Sim, change the date to the starting date and set the time to NOON.
- 5. In the data table, draw the sun's position from the Sim in the Sky View box.
- 6. Repeat Steps 4 and 5 for all remaining dates in the table.
- 7. For all but your first observation, decide if the sun is in the same position as the previous month. If not, explain how it has changed.
- 8. Answer the reflection question after the table.

Year:		

	Sky View	+
(starting date)		
time: noon		
	<	>
	SE	S

	Sky View	+		
(date)				
time: noon				
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<			>
If not, how has it changed?				
	SE	S	N N	sv
	Sky View	+		
(date)				
time: noon				
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<			>
If not, how has it changed?				
	SE	s	A N	sw •
	Sky View	+		
(date)				
time: noon				
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<			>
If not, how has it changed?				
	SE	S	an N	SW

Name:	Date:
-------	-------

	Sky View	+	
(date)			
time: noon			
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<		>
If not, how has it changed?			
	SE	S	sv
	Sky View	+	
(date)			
time: noon			
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<		>
If not, how has it changed?			
	SE	S	sw
	Sky View	+	
(date)			
time: noon			
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<		>
If not, how has it changed?			
	SE	S	sv

	Sky View	+	
(date)			
time: noon			
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<		>
If not, how has it changed?			
	SE	S	SV
	Sky View	+	
(date)			
time: noon			
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<		>
If not, how has it changed?			
	SE	S	sv
	Sky View	+	
(date)			
time: noon			
Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month? yes no	<		>
If not, how has it changed?			
	SE	s —	SV

Name:	D

(date)

time: noon

Is the sun in the same position as it was in the previous month?

yes no

If not, how has it changed?

(date)

time: noon

Is the sun in the same position as it

was in the previous month?

yes no

If not, how has it changed?

Sky View

Sky View

Does the sun's position change throughout the year? If so, how?

_____·

Name: Date:

Chapter 3 Home Investigation: Planning and Conducting a Systematic Investigation

- 1. With an adult, make a plan to systematically observe which stars are visible in an area of the sky over a period of two weeks.
- 2. Fill in the dates and times when you will observe the sky (first column).
- 3. Go outside and choose an area of the sky that you would like to investigate. Choose an area that is near a reference point (a telephone pole, a building, or a tree), so you can be sure you are looking at the same area every time. Draw the stars you see and the reference point for this and every observation that follows (second column).
- 4. Follow your plan. You may wish to look at a star map or a digital device so you can learn more about the stars you are investigating.

Date and Time	Observation: Stars and Reference Point
date	
time	
date	
time	

Vame:	Date:

Chapter 3 Home Investigation: Planning and Conducting a Systematic Investigation (continued)

Date and Time	Observation: Stars and Reference Point
date	
time	
date	
time	
date	
+:	
time	
date	
time	

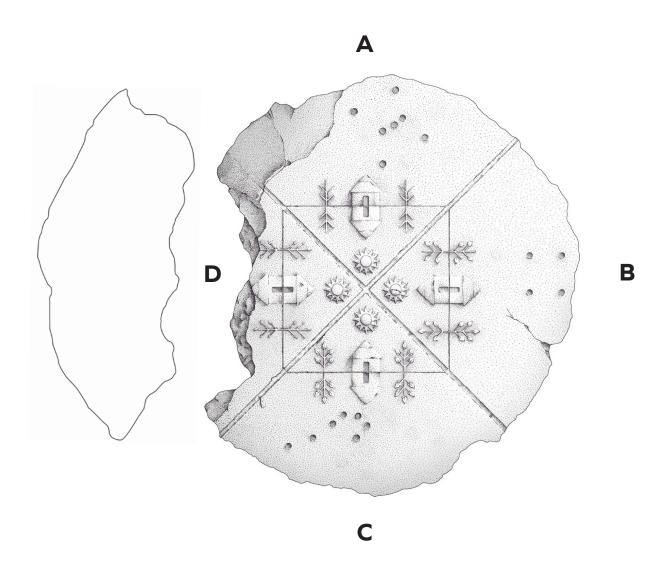
name: Date:

End-of-Unit Writing: Explaining the Artifact

Scientists discovered this while digging for ancient artifacts, but the artifact is missing part of section D.

Part 1. The Artifact

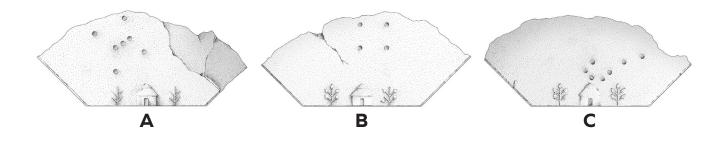
Draw what you think the missing piece looks like on the artifact below.



Name:	Date:	
_		

Part 2: Scientific Explanation of the Nighttime Sky

Each section of the artifact shows a different constellation in the sky.

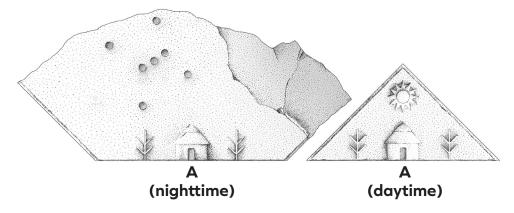


Question: Why does the sky look different in each nighttime section of the artifact?

Name:	Date:
INGITIC.	Date

Part 3: The Sun and Other Stars in the Artifact

People have been asking many questions about the artifact. Share your answers to these frequently asked questions:



1. Why does the nighttime section of the artifact show other stars in the sky, but not the sun?

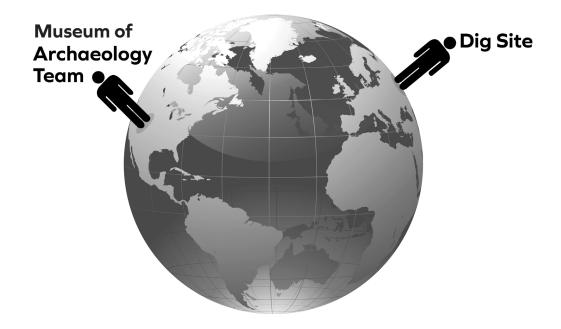
2. Why does the daytime section of the artifact show only the sun in the sky, but not other stars?

3. On Earth, why does the pattern of daytime and nighttime repeat every day?

Name: De	ate:
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Part 4: Providing More Information About the Dig Site

This diagram shows a person standing near the Museum of Archaeology and another person standing near the dig site where the artifact was found.



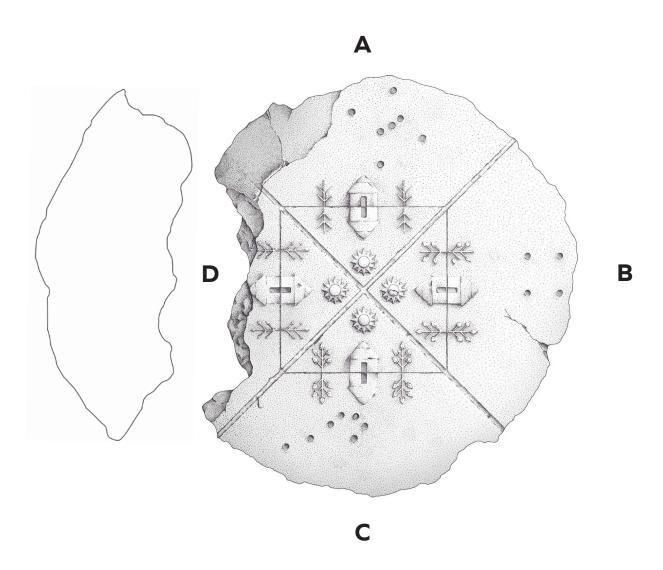
- 1. Draw an arrow next to each person so it shows which direction is *up* for that person.
- 2. Why doesn't the person at the dig site fall off Earth?

End-of-Unit Writing: Explaining the Artifact

Scientists discovered this while digging for ancient artifacts, but the artifact is missing part of section D.

Part 1: The Missing Piece

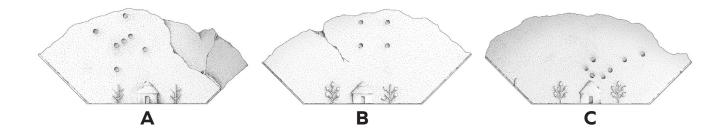
Draw what you think the missing piece would have looked like.



Name:	Date:

Part 2: Scientific Explanation of the Nighttime Sky

Each section of the artifact shows a different constellation in the sky.



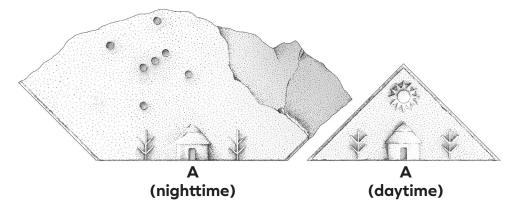
Question: Why does the sky look different in each nighttime section of the artifact?

The sky looks different in each nighttime section of the artifact because
Different constellations are visible on different nights throughout the year because
This means that

Name: Date	• •
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Part 3: The Sun and Other Stars in the Artifact

People have been asking many questions about the artifact. Share your answers to these frequently asked questions:



1. Why does the nighttime section of the artifact show other stars in the sky, but not the sun?

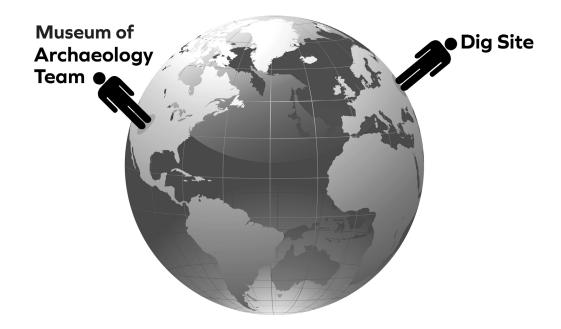
2. Why does the daytime section of the artifact show only the sun in the sky, but not other stars?

3. On Earth, why does the pattern of daytime and nighttime repeat every day?

Name:	 Date:

Part 4: Providing More Information About the Dig Site

This diagram shows a person standing near the Museum of Archaeology and another person standing near the dig site where the artifact was found.



- 1. Draw an arrow next to each person so it shows which direction is *up* for that person.
- 2. Why doesn't the person at the dig site fall off Earth?

Chapter 4 Home Investigation: Design an Artifact

- 1. With an adult, design an artifact that shows your ideas about the stars we can see from Earth. Work together to come up with an artifact that is unique.
- 2. Choose the stars or constellations you would like to include by referring to reference books or reliable sites on the Internet.

