

California
Middle School

Starry Night Lesson Plans
In order of relevance

Grade 5
Earth Sciences

Energy from the Sun heats Earth unevenly, causing air movements that result in changing weather patterns.	A2
The solar system consists of planets and other bodies that orbit the Sun in predictable paths. As a basis for understanding this concept: <i>Students know</i> the Sun, an average star, is the central and largest body in the solar system and is composed primarily of hydrogen and helium.	A1-A5 B1-B2 C1-C4 D1-D3
<i>Students know</i> the solar system includes the planet Earth, the Moon, the Sun, eight other planets and their satellites, and smaller objects, such as asteroids and comets.	B1 F1-F3 G2
<i>Students know</i> the path of a planet around the Sun is due to the gravitational attraction between the Sun and the planet.	B1-B2 C1-C4 D1-D3 I2
	C2 B1 I2 G3 E3 E4

Grade 8
Earth in the Solar System (Earth Science)

4. The structure and composition of the universe can be learned from studying stars and galaxies and their evolution. As a basis for understanding this concept:

a. Students know galaxies are clusters of billions of stars and may have different shapes.	H1 H2
b. Students know that the Sun is one of many stars in the Milky Way galaxy and that stars may differ in size, temperature, and color.	F1 F3 G2 G3
c. Students know how to use astronomical units and light years as measures of distances between the Sun, stars, and Earth.	B2 G1 G2
d. Students know that stars are the source of light for all bright objects in outer space and that the Moon and planets shine by reflected sunlight, not by their own light.	G2 C1 A3 A4
e. Students know the appearance, general composition, relative position and size, and motion of objects in the solar system, including planets, planetary satellites, comets, and asteroids.	B1-B2 C1-C4 D1-D3 I2