

Module 4: Astrobiology Adventures: Plan, Build, Explore

OVERVIEW	Students will choose where they are going on their first mission to space and why they are going there. They will decide who they are bringing with them on their space mission, utilizing their previous knowledge of careers in Astrobiology. They will decide why each crew member is important to have with them on their mission. Duration: 45-60 minutes.
SUCCESS CRITERIA	 Students can explain the key components of a successful space mission. Students can list at least one goal for their space mission. Students can choose the destination for their space mission and explain why that location is important for exploration. Students can identify which types of people and jobs would be needed for this mission to be successful and explain their roles.
NGSS STANDARDS	 K-2-ETS1-1: Ask questions, make observations, and gather information to define a problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool. K-2-ETS1-2: Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function. Crosscutting Concept: Patterns. Observed patterns of forms and events guide organization and classification, and they prompt questions about relationships and the factors that influence them. Crosscutting Concept: Scale, proportion, and quantity. In considering phenomena, it is critical to recognize what is relevant at different measures of size, time, and energy and to recognize how changes in scale, proportion, or quantity affect a system's structure or performance. Science and Engineering Practices: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions. Use materials to design a device that solves a specific problem or a solution to a specific problem. Nature of Science: Science is a Human Endeavor. Most scientists and engineers work in teams.



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AZ STATE STANDARDS	 Kindergarten: Social Studies (K.H2.1): Explain the benefits of cooperation and compromise as ways to solve problems. Career Development (CD.K.2): Identify different types of jobs and explain why people work. First Grade Social Studies (1.E1.1): Identify different occupations and the skills and education needed for those jobs in our community. Career Development (CD.1.2): Explain why people have different jobs and how jobs help the community. Second Grade Career Development (CD.2.3): Describe how different jobs require different skills and education.
MATERIALS	 "Space Jobs" Powerpoint (available on AABC website) Crayons or markers Paper or posters Planet Scenarios - If you checked out a science kit, there are 13 laminated planets in the kit. If you are downloading this lesson, you can find these 13 planets in the "Imagining Life on Other Worlds" Powerpoint. You can also find this on the AABC website.
VOCABULARY	 Astrobiology: The science of exploring how life began, how it grows, and where we can find it on Earth or beyond Earth. Astronaut: A person who travels and works in space. They could go around Earth or even to the Moon or Mars. Planet: A large round body that orbits a star and is made of rock, gas, or ice, like Earth or Mars. Space: The area beyond Earth, where there is no air, and where planets, stars, and other objects exist. Mission: A specific task or goal for a spacecraft, such as going to a planet or sending a satellite into space.
SET UP	 Prepare the Planet Scenarios and/or the "Imagining Life on Other Worlds" PowerPoint as described in the "Materials" section. Prepare to show the "Space Jobs" PowerPoint.





Introduction (10 minutes)

- Explain to the students that they are going to pretend to be astronauts going on a big adventure. They'll need to decide on (or be assigned to) a planet, choose a team, and get ready for the trip!
- Divide the class into groups, with a maximum of 13 groups total.
- Explain to the students that their team is going to visit an exoplanet –
 a planet beyond our Solar System. Tell them that the planets you are
 about to describe are real planets, but they are very far away.
- Note to Teacher: The illustrations on these Planet Scenarios are artists' renditions. These planets are too far away for us to obtain a real picture.
- Hand out each Planet Scenario, showing the class the picture of the planet and reading the description, before handing it off to a group.
 - Alternative 1: For smaller classes, you can have each group choose which planet they will visit.
 - Alternative 2: If you completed Module 2 Lesson 2, you could have students choose to instead visit the fictional planets they created.

LESSON PROCEDURE

Activity 1: Select the Crew (15-25 minutes)

- Tell the class, "Now that you have your planet, it's time to assemble a crew!"
- Show the "Space Jobs" PowerPoint, stopping to discuss and take comments as needed. It may be helpful to write a list of the jobs on a poster or whiteboard to reference later.
- Have the students gather into their groups and talk about what role
 they will choose for themselves and why. You might ask them to share
 their answers as a class or older students could write down why they
 think they would be good at that job.
- Using paper or a small poster, have students work together to draw a
 picture of their space crew, with each person's name and profession
 written above the picture.





Activity 2: Mission Planning (10-20 minutes) Instruct each group to title their picture "Mission to _ with the name of the world they are going to explore. As a class, discuss what kind of goals their mission might have. These might include: • Assessing Habitability: We can check if we can live there by finding out if the planet has water, air, and atmosphere and monitor the temperature and other conditions needed for life. Studying Ecosystems: See if there are any signs of plants, or microbial life or animals. Resource Identification: Use instruments to determine whether minerals or other specific types of elements exist. o Technological Testing: Test cool gadgets by trying out new LESSON machines and tools to see if they would work in space or on other planets. **PROCEDURE** o Geology Research: Study rocks, weather, and soil to learn about the history and evolution of the planet. • Establishing a Base: Build a space camp by setting up a small base where astronauts can stay and work during future missions. o Cultural Exchange: Meet aliens by talking to them and learning about their way of life and technology, if there are any. Invite the students to gather in their groups and roleplay the jobs they chose in the previous activity. While roleplaying their jobs, they must determine the top three goals for their mission. For older students, have them write the goals on their group's poster. If time allows, have each group present their space mission to the class. They can discuss why they chose their planet, who is on their crew, and what they hope to find on their mission. • Space-Themed Storybook Time: Read an astronaut-themed book such **EXTENSIONS** as Mousetronaut by Mark Kelly (https://www.youtube.com/watch?

AND TAKE **HOME ACTIVITIES**

- v=sK-ZlrXik0s
- Exoplanet Exploration: Visit the Exoplanet Travel Bureau (https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/alien-worlds/exoplanet-travelbureau/?intent=021) for a fun look at other Exoplanets in our galaxy, including some "guided tours" that might be fun to explore as a class.

This module was created by Lauren Bollinger, an elementary school educator at Bloom Elementary in Tucson, AZ, in collaboration with the Arizona Astrobiology Center. It is supported and distributed by the University of Arizona's Astrobiology Center with funding from the Marshall Foundation, Tucson, AZ. For more information, contact Lauren James at <u>laurenjames@arizona.edu</u>. Lesson kits are available for checkout from the Arizona Astrobiology Center - https://astrobiology.arizona.edu/