

Additional resources for the teacher

Folder: DIPEARTAS _TECHNOLOGY 2_ Additional resources for the teacher

The lesson can take place entirely in the school classroom (excluding activities in the schoolyard) if the school is equipped with computers or tablets with recent and updated software. The installation of the ARTutor application must be done in advance by the educator. Students are divided into groups of 4 to 5 individuals.

Oral questions for Phase A:

1. What do you think our Galaxy is?
2. What is the Solar System?
3. What is the role of the Sun in our Solar System?
4. Do you know of any planets?
5. Do you know what constellations are? Have you heard of any of them?
6. What is the connection between the Greek Mythology and Space?
7. How do you believe stars and planets move in space?

Our galaxy is an incredibly vast and diverse collection of stars, planets, moons, interstellar dust, and dark matter that move together in a common dance. At the center of our galaxy lies a massive black hole, which has the power to keep all the stars and planets in a stable orbit. Dominating the center is a star, the Sun, one of the millions of stars in our galaxy, around which planets and other celestial companions orbit

Our galaxy has many constellations, which are groups of stars that appear to be close to each other when viewed from Earth. The ancient Greeks created myths and stories to explain the constellations. For example, the constellation Leo is associated with the first labor of Heracles, the demigod son of Zeus.

Beyond the constellations associated with mythology, the planets of our solar system also have names linked to deities, gods, and titans of our mythology. Planets such as Earth, Venus, Neptune, Jupiter, Mercury, and Saturn orbit the Sun, which was also worshipped as a god for many centuries by various cultures. Each planet has its own distinct characteristics. For example, Saturn is known for its rings, Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system and has a characteristic red spot, while Mars is known as the "Red Planet" due to the reddish rust on its

rocks.

The myths of Greek mythology, combined with the fascinating and diverse community of stars, planets, and constellations moving through space, provide an interesting and thematic approach to understanding the science of astronomy, space, and, by extension, our world.

3rd Grade History Book, Student's Book

http://ebooks.edu.gr/ebooks/v/html/8547/1999/Istoria_G-Dimotikou_html-empl/

3rd Grade History Book, Activity Book

http://ebooks.edu.gr/ebooks/v/pdf/8547/539/10-0057-02_Istoria_G-Dimotikou_Tetradio-Ergasion/

The image in Figure 4 can be laminated and used for outdoor play.