

ROOM ENOUGH FOR

ALL

written by
Christopher DeLuca

illustrated by
Sian Moore

Educational Guide,

Activities & Resources



Educational Guide: Christopher DeLuca (2026)



Educational Guide, Activities, & Resources

Room Enough for All

Welcome, teachers, parents, caregivers, book-lovers, and curious stargazers!
We're so glad you're here.

Room Enough for All, written by Christopher DeLuca and illustrated by Sian Moore, is a gentle, imaginative story that invites children to look up at the night sky and inward at their own place in the world. In this illuminating story, the North Star's journey of self-discovery opens meaningful conversations about belonging, purpose, difference, and wonder.

This educational guide is designed to extend a sense of curiosity and reflection beyond the page. Whether you are reading *Room Enough for All* together at home, exploring the book in a classroom, or returning to it during quiet moments of independent reading, the activities in this guide are meant to spark conversation, creativity, and thoughtful learning across curricular areas.



Inside, you'll find a selection of playful, thoughtful, and hands-on activities. Some focus on reading comprehension and vocabulary using research-informed practices; others invite children (and adult readers!) to slow down and reflect on thoughts and feelings—imagining what it might be like to be one of the stars in the story, or wondering how different characters experience the same sky. Other activities encourage children to tell their own *star stories*, using story starters to help them discover who they are, where they shine, and why they matter.



There are also opportunities to explore science and inquiry through *Room Enough for All*. Children will learn about stars to build both knowledge and awe. Ideas for art and STEAM projects invite learners to respond creatively—through drawing, building, designing, and experimenting—blending imagination with problem-solving and curiosity.



Some activities invite deeper reflection, asking children big questions in age-appropriate ways, such as: *What is your reason to be?* These moments can be powerful starting points for conversations about identity, kindness, purpose, and community.



Word games, puzzles, definitions, and coloring pages provide playful reinforcement and quiet engagement, making the guide flexible for many learning preferences and energy levels.

You don't need to complete every activity in this guide or follow them in order. Choose the activities that are right for your child or group and adapt them as necessary. Let conversations wander. Let questions linger. Let wonder lead.

Above all, this guide is an invitation:

to look up,

to imagine freely,

to discover together,

and to remember—just like the stars—there is *room enough for all*.



For more books and
classroom resources by
Christopher DeLuca or for
author visits see

www.cdeluca.com

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ROOM ENOUGH FOR ALL

written by Christopher DeLuca



illustrated by Sian Moore

Look up, beyond the tops of trees and drifting clouds, to the night's endless sky. You will see the North Star, the BRIGHTEST star among all billions upon billions of them.

But WHY does she shine so bright?

Will she outshine the hallowed moon at night?

Go on a journey with the North Star to discover that our universe holds room enough for all to shine brightly and be who we were destined to be.



Christopher DeLuca is a Canadian writer and Professor of Education at Queen's University. He wrote *Room Enough for All* to encourage every reader to shine brightly and embrace their unique, fabulous self—because when you shine, others will too! When he's not writing, Chris enjoys making pizza, performing in musicals, and playing the piano. For more books and classroom resources by Chris or for author visits see www.cdeluca.com.



Sian Moore is a freelance illustrator from Wales. She graduated in 2014 after four years of studying illustration and now works from home, receiving feedback from her two young daughters. She works digitally to create her illustrations and has worked with various children's magazines over the years, recently stepping into the world of publishing and realizing her dream of illustrating picture books.

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Activity 1

Before You Read: Observations and Predictions

Before reading *Room Enough for All*, educators and caregivers can invite children to become curious observers by exploring the book's title, cover, and illustrations together. This "before reading" moment helps children make predictions about the story while building important early literacy skills such as print awareness (noticing letters, words, and direction of text) and textual awareness (understanding how books work). By talking about what children see, what they wonder, and what they think might happen, children learn that stories give us clues even before we begin reading words—and that their ideas and observations matter.

★ Pre-reading Guiding Questions

Title & Meaning

- © What do you think *Room Enough for All* might mean?
- © Who do you think the story could be about?
- © What does the word *all* make you think of?

Cover & Illustration Clues

- © What do you notice first when you look at the cover?
- © How does the picture make you feel?
- © What do you think the stars might be doing or thinking?

Making Predictions

- © What do you think might happen in this story?
- © Do you think this story will be quiet, exciting, gentle, or surprising? Why?
- © What questions do you have before we start reading?

Print & Text Awareness

- © Where is the title? Where is the author's name?
- © Who do you think wrote the words? Who made the pictures?
- © Which way do we read the words—left to right or right to left?
- © Where do you think the story will begin?

★ Vocabulary in *Room Enough for All*

Room Enough for All is full of colorful, creative language! Some of the words in the story may be new to early readers. It is often a good idea to spend some time teaching and reviewing the more challenging words in the book before, during, and after reading together. Educators and caregivers often group vocabulary into three “tiers” to help decide which words are most useful to teach explicitly.

- ➊ Tier 1 Vocabulary includes basic, everyday words that children usually learn through conversation and daily experiences. These words are often concrete and familiar, such as *star*, *night*, *happy*, *big*, or *run*. Most children do not need direct instruction for Tier 1 words, though some learners may benefit from extra support.
- ➋ Tier 2 Vocabulary consists of high-utility words that appear across many books and subjects and help children express more complex ideas. These words are often more abstract and less likely to be learned through conversation alone. Examples include *wonder*, *discover*, *belong*, *curious*, or *guide*. Tier 2 words are especially important for reading comprehension and oral language development and are a key focus for explicit vocabulary instruction.
- ➌ Tier 3 Vocabulary includes subject-specific or technical words that are usually tied to a particular topic or discipline. These words are often taught as part of a specific unit of study. Examples related to space might include *constellation*, *orbit*, *axis*, or *Polaris*. Tier 3 words are important for content learning but are used less frequently outside that context.

By focusing instruction on Tier 2 words—while supporting Tier 3 words as needed—educators can help students build strong vocabulary skills that transfer across reading, writing, speaking, and learning.

★ Pre-Teaching New Vocabulary

Below are some examples of Tier 2 and Tier 3 words in the story that you may wish to review with your child/student.

<i>galaxy/galactic</i>	<i>destined</i>	<i>hallowed</i>
<i>endless</i>	<i>powerlifting</i>	<i>Astrophysics</i>
<i>protest</i>	<i>wide-eyed</i>	<i>Mother Earth</i>
<i>dazzling</i>	<i>universe</i>	<i>wayward</i>
<i>outshine</i>	<i>restless</i>	<i>turbocharged</i>
<i>wondrous</i>	<i>cosmic</i>	<i>infinite</i>
<i>dim</i>	<i>divine</i>	

★ Strategies for Learning Vocabulary

Act It Out (Embodied Learning)

Children use their bodies to show what a word means, helping them connect movement and emotion to language.

- ☞ *Example:* Students act out *restless* by wiggling or pacing, then describe what made it look that way.

Story-Based Word Anchoring

Words are introduced and revisited within stories, making meaning memorable and emotionally engaging.

- ☞ *Example:* During a read-aloud, pause to explain *dazzling*, then reuse it in a shared story retelling.

Visual Vocabulary Mapping

Students draw, label, and explain words to deepen understanding, especially for abstract or technical terms.

- ☞ *Example:* Children draw a picture of a *galaxy* and add a simple explanation in their own words.

Compare, Contrast & Sort

Children explore relationships between words by grouping and discussing similarities and differences.

- ④ *Example:* Sort *bright* and *dim* or *endless* and *finite*, then talk about how they are different.

Repeated, Playful Exposure

Words are revisited across multiple activities to strengthen understanding and long-term retention.

- ④ *Example:* A word like *cosmic* appears in a story, an art project, and a science discussion.

Inquiry & “Teach-Back” Talk

Children explore new terminology through hands-on learning and explain them to others using their own words.

- ④ *Example:* After exploring a NASA app for children, students explain the definition of *astrophysics* to a partner in kid-friendly terms.

Activity 2

Room Enough for All Vocabulary Activity

Directions: Choose a word from the word bank to complete each sentence. (You may talk it through or draw instead of writing.)

Word Bank

destined · wayward · infinite · dim · turbocharged · Mother Earth ·
Astrophysics · powerlifting · protest

1. The sky feels _____ because it goes on and on.
2. Scientists who study stars work in _____.
3. Some people call our planet _____ to show love and respect.
4. When someone is _____, they are full of energy.
5. Feeling _____ means you are meant for something important.
6. Someone who wanders off the path might be called _____.
7. _____ is a sport that uses strength and lifting.
8. When people _____, they speak up for what they believe is right, sometimes holding signs.
9. _____ means to make something less bright.

Activity 3

Reading Comprehension and Discussion Questions

Reading comprehension helps children understand what they read, notice important details, think about ideas and feelings, ask thoughtful questions, and make meaningful connections with a story.

You may wish to use the questions below as a starting place and add your own along the way. During a read-aloud, students are invited to listen to the story and look at the pictures carefully. There is no need to rush from page to page. Like stargazing, some moments invite us to pause, look a little longer, and follow a child's curiosity as it lights up. Conversations may drift, but this is not getting "off track"—it is often where the brightest insights appear. When we allow wonder to linger, we make room for deeper understanding, connection, and discovery. In addition to asking *content-specific questions*, encouraging students to share their *personal responses* to the story helps to build social emotional learning skills.

★ Reading Comprehension Questions

Page 1 Questions

1. How many stars does it say are born into the galaxy every second? How many stars shine in the night sky?
2. How many years ago was the North Star born?

Page 3 Questions

3. What do we learn about the North Star? How can we be sure that this is true? *Fun Fact: Sirius is actually the brightest visible star! In stories, the North Star is often called the brightest star because it guides and watches over others from above the North Pole. In science, brightness means how much light a star gives off. Both ways of understanding stars help us learn.*

Page 4 Questions

4. How did the other stars feel about the North Star?
5. What does the word *protest* mean?
6. How do you think the North Star felt when she read their protest signs?

Page 5-6 Questions

7. What were the other stars afraid of? What does the word *outshine* mean? Who did the stars fear the sun would outshine?

Page 7 Questions

8. What does it mean when the North Star tries to “dim her light?”
9. Have you ever felt like you needed to “dim your light” in order to belong?

Page 8 Questions

10. How many points does the North Star have?
11. What on our bodies might also have five points? Is this true for everyone? (i.e., *students may respond “fingers and toes”, which opens room for exploring diverse bodies*)

Pages 8-10 Questions

12. What are some of the ways that the North Star tried to dim her light?
13. What are some of the problems she faced?

Pages 11-12 Questions

14. How did the Moon feel when the North Star was doing to dim her light?
15. What does it mean when the Moon tells the North Star she is “destined to shine?”
16. What two things does the story tell us would happen if the sun dimmed her light?

Page 13 Question

17. The North Star sets off on an adventure. What is she trying to discover?

Pages 13-16 Question

18. What activities does she try to learn more about herself?

Page 17 Questions

19. Where in the universe does the North Star find her purpose?
20. What planet is she looking at?
21. Who does she see on Earth?

Pages 18-20 Question

22. How do you think that the North Star might help the different people she sees on Earth? (e.g., children, babies, travelers, sailors, teenagers, etc.)

Page 22 Questions

23. The North Star tells her friends what she has learned. What rhyming words are in the North Star's message?
24. Why shouldn't the other stars be afraid?

Page 23 Question

25. What does the North Star mean when she says there is "room enough for all"?

Final Questions

26. How did the story make you feel?
27. What was your favorite page of the story and why?
28. How would you describe the pictures in this story? What images and colors do you remember?

Activity 4

My Reason to Be: A Star Reflection



Name: _____

Date: _____

Just like the stars in the sky, everyone shines in their own way. Take your time with these questions. You can write, draw, or ask an adult to help you share your ideas.

★ About Me

I was born _____

One thing that is unique about me is

★ How I Shine

One way I shine is

One thing I feel like I am a star at is

Some hobbies or activities I have tried are

★ Growing & Learning

One skill I would like to become better at is

If I were to try something new, I would like to try

★ Stars Who Help Me Shine

People who help me shine are

One friend or family member of mine is a star at

They could help me learn

★ How I Help Others

One way I am helpful to others is

I help at home by

I help at school by

I help in my community by

★ Shooting for the Stars

Right now, my biggest wish or hope is

One small step I could take toward this wish is

★ Bonus Reflection

If I were a star in the sky, my star would be called

It would shine brightly because

Remember

There is room enough for all kinds of stars — including you.



Activity 5

Many Stories in the Stars

Across time and cultures, people have always told stories about the stars. Long before telescopes and digital star maps, stars in the night sky helped people explain the world, remember important lessons, and feel less alone in the dark. Some stories tell how the stars came to be. Others explain why stars shine, move, or stay in one place. Many cultures also have stories about how stars guide travelers, protect loved ones, or watch over the Earth. Sharing star stories helps children understand that stories and science can live side by side. One helps us learn *how* the universe works, and the other helps us explore *what it means*.

You may wish to briefly share or reference star stories from different traditions, reminding students that there is more than one way to understand the sky.

★ Examples of Star Stories from Around the World

- Indigenous stories that describe stars as ancestors, animals, or spirits in the sky
- Greek stories that feature heroes and creatures in constellations
- Stories of sailors using the North Star to find their way home
- Folktales where stars are wishes, lanterns, or sparks of light placed in the sky
- Family or cultural stories students may already know or have heard at home

Learning about different star stories helps children see that the night sky has always inspired imagination, meaning, and wonder. You may wish to visit the library with your child or class to find books about stars for inspiration!

★ Writing Our Own Star Stories

After hearing that there are many stories about stars, invite children to imagine and create their own. Encourage them to remember that there are no “wrong” star stories. Some may be gentle, some funny, some thoughtful, and some full of adventure.

Children may respond by:

- Drawing and telling their story aloud
- Dictating their story to an adult
- Writing words, labels, or sentences
- Acting out their story with movement or play

★ Star Story Starters (Choose One or More)

You might read these aloud and let children choose the one that speaks to them.

- ☞ Long ago, before people looked through telescopes, one star decided to...
- ☞ The brightest star in the sky had a secret. Every night it...
- ☞ A small star wanted to shine, but it wasn't sure how. One night...
- ☞ This star stayed in the same place so it could help others. One evening...
- ☞ A star and a child noticed each other at the same time. What happened next?
- ☞ This star had a very important job in the sky. Its job was to...

★ Teaching Note

Remind students that star stories are different from science explanations — and that both are valuable. One helps us understand facts, and the other helps us explore feelings, ideas, and imagination. In *Room Enough for All*, there is space for many stars — and many stories, too.

Activity 6

Star Inquiry: Looking Up, Wondering, and Discovering

This inquiry invites students to begin with their own experiences and memories of the night sky, and then gently guides them toward discovering more about stars using trusted, child-friendly science resources. Starting with personal reflection helps children feel connected to the learning before moving into exploration and research. This activity supports curiosity-driven inquiry, science and literacy integration, oral language development, wonder, reflection, and meaning-making.

★ Part 1: Personal Star Reflections

Begin by gathering students together and reading the questions aloud. Allow time for thinking, sharing, drawing, or quiet reflection. There are no right or wrong answers.

Personal Inquiry Questions

- ☞ Have you ever seen the Little Dipper in the sky? Where were you?
- ☞ Have you ever seen the North Star? How did you find it?
- ☞ What is the brightest thing you have ever seen in the sky—at night or during the day?
- ☞ How do stars make you feel: calm, curious, excited, or something else?
- ☞ If you could name a star, what would you call it? Why?

Students may respond by:

- ☞ Talking with a partner
- ☞ Drawing what they remember
- ☞ Writing words, labels, or sentences
- ☞ Dictating their ideas to an adult

★ Part 2: Star Inquiry – Learning from Scientists

Explain to students that scientists study stars to learn how the universe works. Invite them to become star explorers by using safe, kid-friendly apps and websites created by scientists, museums, and explorers. Model how to explore apps or websites before inviting students to explore independently or in pairs. Encourage students to seek out:

- ☞ Pictures of stars and constellations
- ☞ Facts about how stars shine
- ☞ Information about the North Star (Polaris)
- ☞ New words they haven't heard before
- ☞ Which stars are the brightest in the universe. Children might be surprised to discover that although the book describes the North Star as the brightest, it's actually Sirius!

Kid-Friendly Star Exploration Websites and Apps

Here are trusted resources designed especially for children:

- ☞ **NASA Space Place (Stars & Space for Kids)**
<https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/menu/solar-system/>
Helps children learn how to find constellations and understand star patterns.
- ☞ **American Museum of Natural History – A Kid’s Guide to Stargazing**
<https://www.amnh.org/explore/ology/astronomy/a-kids-guide-to-stargazing>
Clear explanations, drawings, and tips for spotting stars in the night sky.
- ☞ **National Geographic Kids – Space**
<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/space>
Engaging photos, short articles, and fun facts about stars, planets, and the universe.
- ☞ **NASA Kids’ Club**
<https://www.nasa.gov/learning-resources/nasa-kids-club/>
Interactive games and activities designed for young learners.
- ☞ **Star Walk Kids – Astronomy Game**
A bright, engaging app designed specifically for children, with a friendly planetarium and fun facts about stars, constellations, planets, and space. It encourages free exploration and playful learning about the sky.
- ☞ **SkyView Lite (*AR Sky Explorer*)**
Point your device at the sky to see star names and constellations overlaid on the real night sky — a simple augmented reality tool that’s great for outdoor stargazing.
- ☞ **Google Sky Map**
A classic free app that uses GPS to show stars and constellations in the direction you point your device — excellent for beginner stargazers.
- ☞ **Kiwaka (*iOS*)**
An educational astronomy game for younger kids that combines play with learning: collect stars, complete constellations, and then explore interesting astronomy facts and myth connections as you go.

★ Part 3: Reflecting on What We Learned

After exploration, bring students back together to reflect.

Inquiry Discussion Questions

- ☞ What is one new thing you learned about stars?
- ☞ Did anything surprise you?
- ☞ How are real stars different from the stars in stories?
- ☞ Why do you think people have always looked up at the stars?

Students may show their learning by:

- ☞ Drawing a star and labeling it
- ☞ Sharing one fact aloud
- ☞ Writing or dictating a sentence such as:
“I learned that stars...”
- ☞ Applying their knowledge in one of the other creative projects listed in this guide, e.g. a story, an art project, etc.

Activity 7

Starry Night Art Activity

People all around the world have looked up at the stars for thousands of years. Stars have been used to tell stories, guide journeys, mark time, and help people understand their place in the world. Artists from many cultures have shared these ideas through their artwork—using stars, light, patterns, and night skies to express wonder, connection, and meaning.

In this activity, children will explore artworks that feature stars in different ways. As they look closely, they will be invited to notice details, share feelings, ask questions, and imagine the stories the stars might tell. There are no right or wrong answers—each child's ideas and interpretations are welcome. Through looking, talking, and creating, students will discover that stars can be many things at once, and that there is room for many ways of seeing and understanding the sky. After reviewing these works, students can be invited to complete their own cosmic-inspired art.

★ Exhibit A-1: The Starry Night, Vincent Van Gogh, 1898, oil on canvas



Image retrieved and information available at VincentVanGogh.Org

★ Exhibit A-2: Starry Night Over the Rhône, Vincent Van Gogh, 1888, oil on canvas



Image retrieved and information available at VincentVanGogh.Org

Reflection Questions

- ☞ What do you notice first when you look at these painting?
- ☞ How do the stars look — calm, busy, dancing, or something else?
- ☞ How do you think the artist felt when he painted these skies?
- ☞ Does the night sky feel quiet or loud? Why?

★ Extension Art Activity: “Moving Stars”

Children can paint or draw a night sky using swirling lines, dots, or curved brushstrokes. Encourage movement with tools like cotton swabs, fingers, or sponges. Focus on how stars feel, not how they “should” look.

★ Exhibit B: Robert Kaufman, *Gold*, fabric collection inspired by the work of Gustav Klimt



Image retrieved from [CottonPatch](#)

Reflection Questions

- ☞ What shapes and patterns do you notice?
- ☞ How are the stars similar or different from each other?
- ☞ Do these stars feel magical, special, or peaceful?
- ☞ Why do you think the artist used so many patterns?

★ Extension Art Activity: “Patterned Star Collage”

Children can create star artwork using:

- ☞ repeating shapes
- ☞ dots, spirals, or lines
- ☞ collage materials or metallic colors

This can also connect to math by noticing patterns and repetition.

★ Exhibit C: Norval Morrisseau, *Family on the Astral Plane of Enlightenment*, 1989, acrylic on canvas



Image retrieved and information available at [Metropolitan United Church](#)

Reflection Questions

- How are the stars connected to people or animals?
- What purposes do you think the stars have in this picture?
- What colors stand out to you?

★ Extension Art Activity: “Connecting Lines”

- Create a picture where stars connect people, animals, and nature with lines.

★ Cosmic Arts Activities

These activities invite children to explore stars, space, and wonder through movement, sound, storytelling, and making. There are no right or wrong outcomes—curiosity, imagination, and joy lead the way.

Visual Art: Create with the Cosmos

- Ⓐ **Swirly Star Skies**
Paint or draw a night sky using dots, spirals, and curved lines to show how stars might *move or feel*.
- Ⓐ **My Special Star**
Design one star that represents you. Fill it with colors, patterns, or symbols that show who you are.
- Ⓐ **Dot-Dot Galaxy Art**
Use cotton swabs or fingertips to make galaxies full of glowing stars. Notice patterns as you work.
- Ⓐ **Constellation Collage**
Glue stars onto paper, connect them with lines, and invent a new constellation. Name it!
- Ⓐ **Encourage the North Star!**
 - Instead of a protest sign, use the coloring page included to create a sign to cheer on the North Star in the story!

Drama: Act Like a Star

- Ⓐ **If I Were a Star...**
- Pretend you are a star. Show how you shine—bright, quiet, fast, slow, or steady.
- Ⓐ **Star Stories Circle**
Create a shared story. Each child adds one sentence about stars in the sky.
- Ⓐ **Guiding Star Role Play**
One child is a guiding star who gently helps others find their way across the room

Dance: Move Like the Night Sky

- Ⓐ **Dancing Stars**
Move like twinkling, drifting, swirling, or shooting stars to music.
- Ⓐ **Fast Stars, Slow Stars**
Respond with movement as the teacher calls out: fast, slow, still, floating.
- Ⓐ **Orbit Dance**
Move in circles like planets orbiting a star. Change speed or direction with the music.

Music: Sounds of Space

- Ⓐ **Star Sound Orchestra**
Use instruments or body sounds to create star and space soundscapes
- Ⓐ **Make Up a Star Song** (perhaps inspired by *Room Enough for All!*)
Create a simple song or chant about stars, the moon, or the night sky or use text from the story.

Activity 8

Integrated Learning Project: STEAM Project on the North Star

Grade Level: Kindergarten–Grade 3

Focus Areas: Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Mathematics

In this hands-on STEAM activity, students explore the North Star (Polaris) and learn why it has been an important guide for people throughout history. Through observation, simple modeling, and discussion, students investigate how the North Star appears to stay in the same place in the night sky while other stars seem to move around it. This activity encourages curiosity, problem-solving, and early scientific thinking.

★ Learning Objectives: *Students will...*

- Learn that the North Star helps people find direction
- Observe patterns in stars and constellations
- Use models to explore a scientific idea
- Practice prediction, observation, and reflection

★ Materials (Choose what works best for your classroom)

- Flashlight or battery-operated tea light
- Paper plates or construction paper
- Star stickers or paper star cutouts
- One larger star labeled “North Star”
- Markers, crayons, or pencils
- Optional: cardboard box or box lid (to create a dark space)
- Optional: compass or digital compass app

★ Activity Instructions

Step 1: Introduction and Discussion

Begin by talking with students about stars and the night sky. Explain that one star, called the North Star, has helped people find their way for a very long time.

Ask:

- ☞ Have you ever looked at the stars at night?
- ☞ Why do you think people needed help finding directions?
- ☞ How could a star help someone travel?

Step 2: Build a Star Sky Model

1. Give each student a paper plate or piece of construction paper.
2. Students place star stickers or cutouts to create a “night sky.”
3. Choose one star to be the North Star and place it near the centre of the plate.
4. Label this star “North Star.”
5. Shine a flashlight over or behind the model to make the stars visible.

Step 3: Observation and Investigation

Have students gently rotate their plate or model. Discuss:

- ☞ What happens to the other stars when you turn your model?
- ☞ Does the North Star move or stay in the same place?
- ☞ Why do you think the North Star is helpful?

Explain that the North Star appears to stay in the same spot in the sky, while other stars seem to move around it.

Step 4: Direction Challenge

Tell students: “Imagine you are outside at night and need to find north.”

- ☞ Show students where north is in the classroom.
- ☞ Ask them to point to the North Star in their model.
- ☞ If available, use a compass to find north together.

Optional Extension:

- ☞ Students label N, S, E, and W on their paper plate or drawing.

★ **Reflection and Discussion**

Ask students:

- ☞ Why is it helpful that the North Star stays in one place?
- ☞ How do you think people felt using stars to guide them?
- ☞ What helps guide you when you are unsure?

Encourage students to share ideas through speaking, drawing, or writing.

Activity 9

Wordsearch

Room Enough for All Wordsearch

Your Name: _____



Find the words below in the wordsearch. The words might be hidden up or down in a line.

BRIGHT

COSMIC

DAZZLE

DIM

GALAXY

LIGHT

MOON

NIGHT

NORTH

PLUTO

POINTS

SHINE

SKY

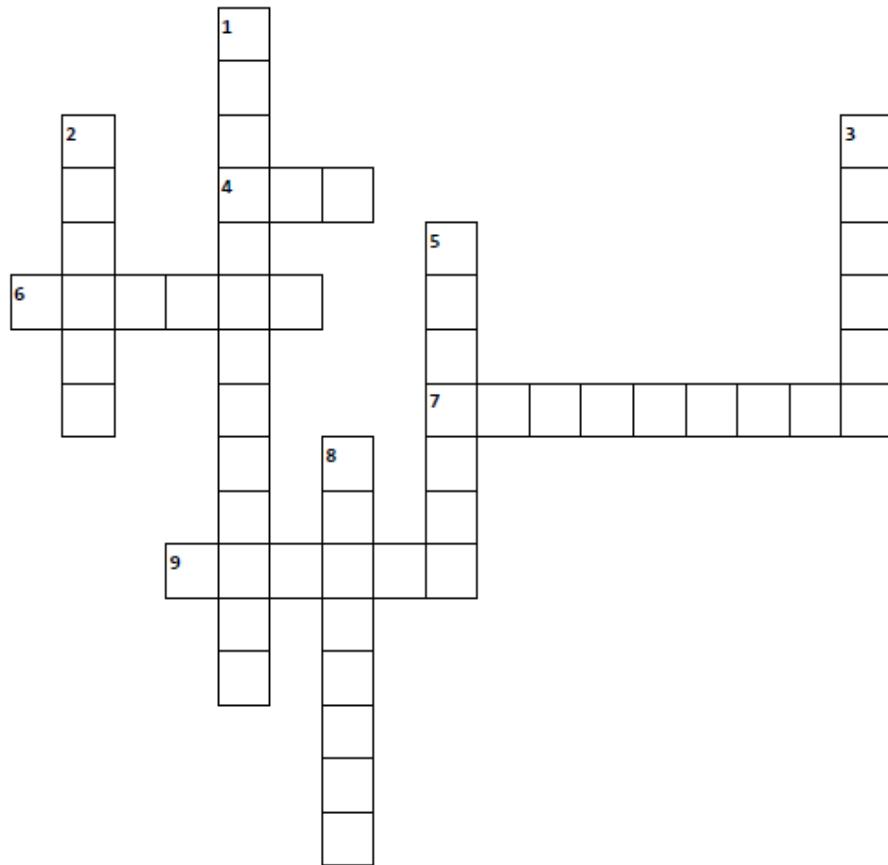
STAR

UNIVERSE

WONDER

Activity 10

Room Enough for All Cosmic Crossword



Across

4. The star at the centre of our solar system.
6. A large object that travels around a star, such as Earth or Mars.
7. The science that studies stars, planets, and space.
9. The brightest star we can see in the night sky.

Down

1. A pattern made by a group of stars that forms a picture in the sky.
2. Someone who might use stars to help them steer a ship.
3. A very large group of stars held together by gravity.
5. The star that helps people find north and stays in almost the same place.
8. Everything that exists in space, including stars, planets, and galaxies.

Activity 11

Coloring Pages

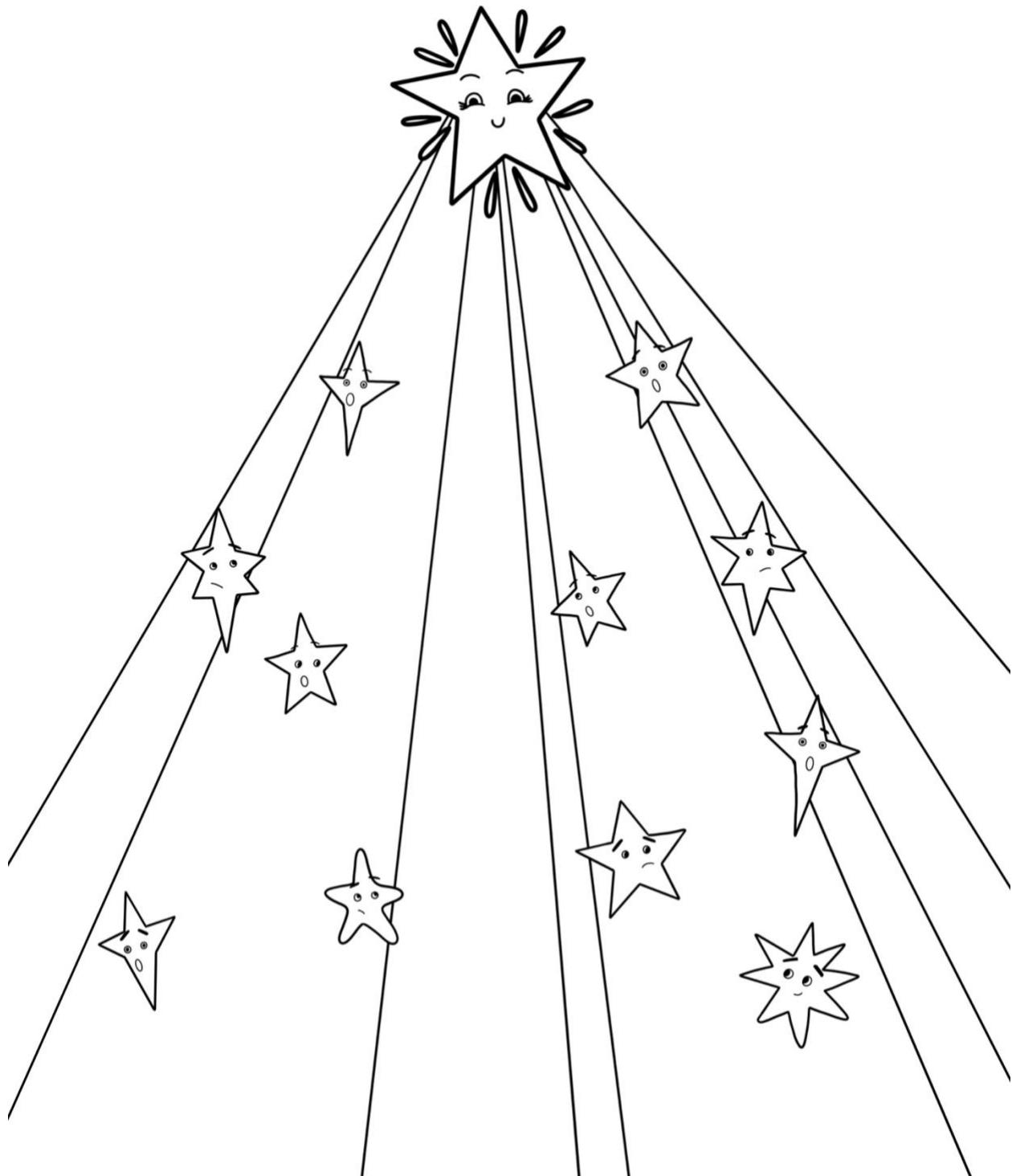


Illustration by Sian Moore

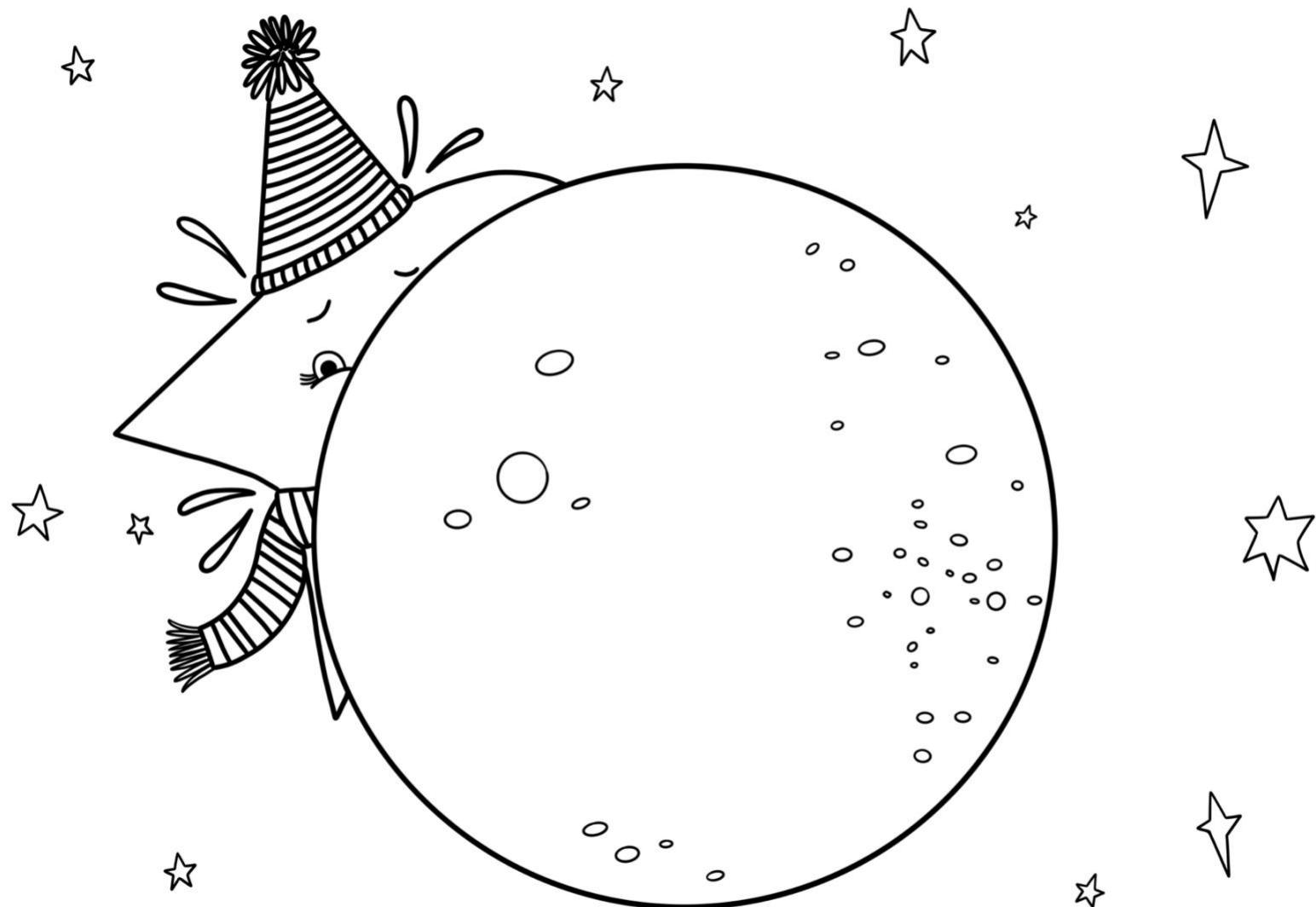


Illustration by Sian Moore

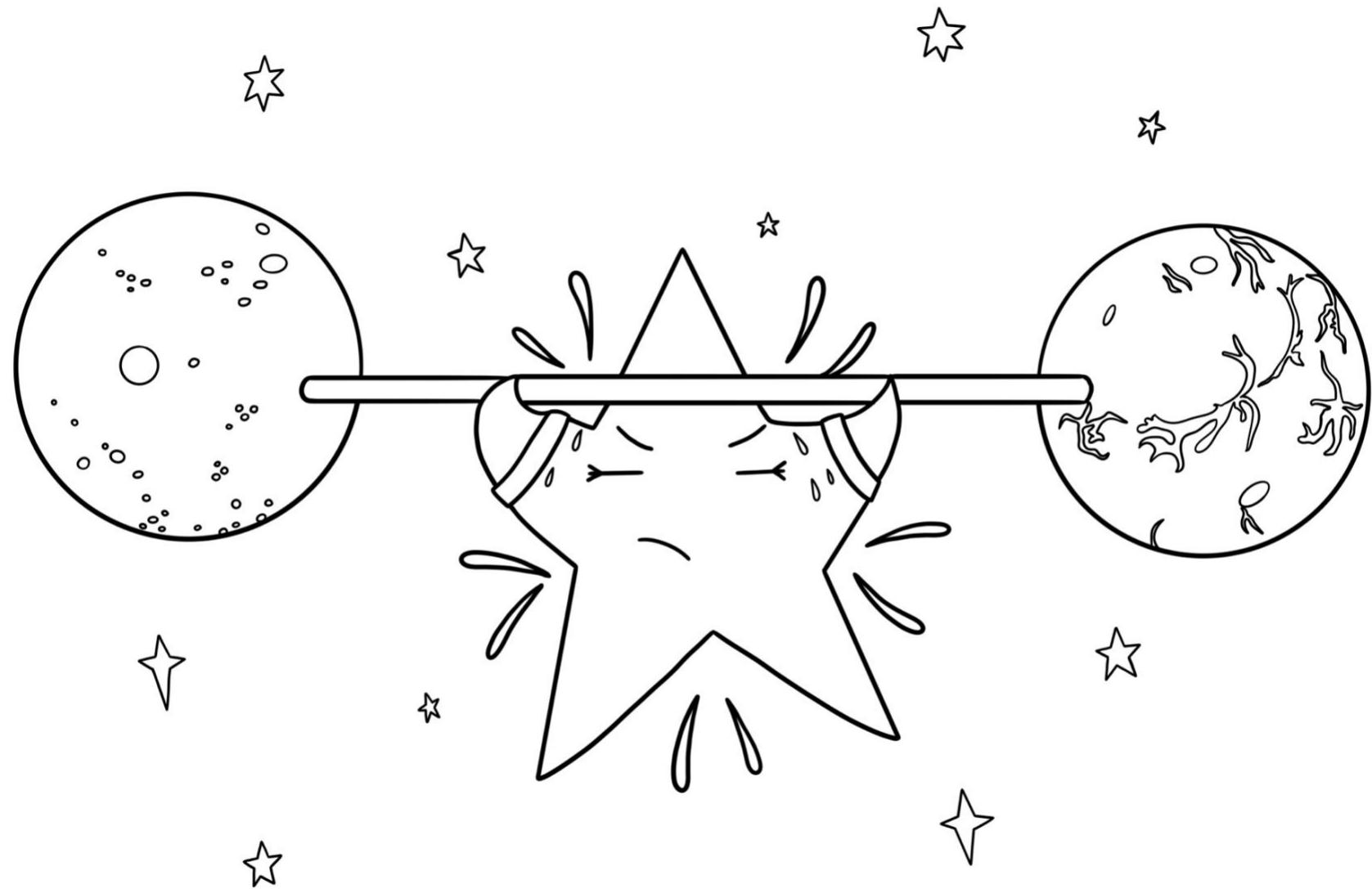


Illustration by Sian Moore



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Additional Star Study Resources

Constellation Maps & Star Finders

- [Royal Astronomical Society of Canada \(RASC\): Star Finder \(Planisphere\) — Canadian latitudes](#)
Printable tool to help students find stars and constellations in your night sky.
- [Ingenium — Discover the Stars \(Canada Science & Technology Museums\)](#)
Activities, printable star finders, and simple exploration tools for kids.
- [SkyMaps.com — Free Monthly Sky Maps](#)
Download and print evening sky charts showing stars and constellations for each month.
- [Northern Stars Planetarium — Star Charts & Activities](#)
Seasonal star charts with labeled constellations and simple activities.
- [MrPrintables — Printable Constellation Maps](#)
Beautiful constellation maps and printable guides (Summer, Winter, etc.).
- [Woo! Jr. — Constellation Printables](#)
Individual constellation printouts that are kid-friendly and easy to use.

Interactive & Printable Learning Tools

- [Create a Star Wheel \(Star Map Craft\)](#)
Printable planisphere activity—students make their own rotating sky chart.
- [Lie Back, Look Up — Constellation Printables](#)
Free constellation cards and printable star activities (fun for centers).



SHINE
BRIGHTLY!

Kid-Friendly Space Exploration Websites

- [NASA Space Place — Stars & Constellations](#)
Games, videos, and printable activities about stars and space.
- [NASA Kids' Club](#)
Interactive games and space science activities tied to NASA missions.
- [National Geographic Kids — Space](#)
Space articles, photos, and fun facts about stars and the universe.
- [PBS Kids — Ready, Jet, Go!](#)
Interactive games and educational videos about space exploration.
- [StarChild \(NASA\)](#)
A safe, simple site about the Sun, stars, and space for early learners.

Star Map Apps (Great for Outdoor Lessons; *Use with adult guidance*)

- [Stellarium Web — Online Interactive Star Map](#)
Point and explore real night sky for your location.
- [Stellarium Mobile Star Map \(App\)](#)
Turns your device into a live sky chart (iOS/Android, some free features).
Search “Stellarium” in app store.
- [Star Walk / Star Walk Kids \(Apps\)](#)
Interactive sky map and astronomy games for children.



HAPPY
STARGAZING!