

## **FLCHE-TPS Lesson 4 Kindergarten**

### **Women Astronauts: Firsts in Space**

#### ***It's Elementary, My Dear: Primary Sources in the Elementary Classroom***

##### **Enduring Understandings:**

1. Women have made important contributions to history.
2. Photographs can tell us about the jobs of people.

##### **Essential Questions:**

1. How do primary sources (photographs) show what role women have?
2. How can we organize information about women astronauts?
3. In what ways are U.S. symbols represented?

##### **Vocabulary/Targeted Skills:**

pilot, astronaut, astronomer, jobs, women, NASA, Sally Ride, Ellen Ochoa, Mae Jemison, Hispanic, African-American, primary source, photograph, evidence

##### **Unit Assessment/Culminating Unit Activity/Success Criteria:**

Students will analyze and close read primary sources (photographs) and organize information about three women astronauts: Sally Ride, Dr. Ellen Ochoa, and Dr. Mae Jemison.

**Lesson:** Women Astronauts: Firsts in Space

**Time:** Two 25-30 minute sessions (50-60 minutes)

##### **Standard(s):**

##### **Social Studies Standards:**

- SS.K.A.2.4: Listen to and retell stories about people in the past who have shown character ideals and principles including honesty, courage, and responsibility.
- SS.K.A.2.5: Recognize the importance of U.S. symbols
- SS.K.E.1.1: Describe different kinds of jobs that people do and the tools or equipment used.
- SS.K.G.1.1: Describe the relative location of people, places, and things by using positional words. (If you use the extension activities.)

##### **Language Arts Standards:**

- LAFS.K.RI.1.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details of a text.

- LAFS.K.RI.1.3: With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text
- LAFS.K.SL.1.3: Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

Content Purpose:

Students will use primary sources (photographs) to identify evidence that explains the job of an astronaut and how U.S. symbols can also be represented.

Assessment/Evaluation (for this lesson):

Students will listen, identify, and record information about women astronauts.

Reading Materials/Primary Source links:

- Secondary Source: *A is for Abigail* by Lynne Cheney
- Primary source photograph of Sally Ride:  
<https://www.loc.gov/item/n82151966/sally-ride/>
- Primary source photograph of Dr. Ellen Ochoa:  
<https://www.nasa.gov/centers/johnson/about/people/orgs/bios/ochoa.html>
- Primary source photograph of Dr. Mae Jemison  
<https://www.nasa.gov/image-feature/looking-back-astronaut-mae-jemison-suits-up-for-launch>
- Primary source photographs from NASA:  
<https://www.nasa.gov/topics/humans-in-space/images>

Suggested Procedures:

**Session One: 25-30 minutes**

1. Tell students that they will learn about women who made an impact in American history, especially women who were interested in space flight. Read aloud from the book, *A if for Abigail*, by Lynne Cheney. The content for this lesson comes from *M is for Maria Mitchell*. You could read aloud from A-M or decide to just focus on women accomplishments in the sky. The focus from this page is on women astronauts.
2. Carefully read each of the examples on *M is for Maria Mitchell*. Record each of the jobs identified on this page (pilot, astronaut, astronomer). *Ask students to define each of these jobs in their own words. Provide support as needed with images.* Tell students that today they will learn about three important female astronauts. Visit [www.nasa.gov](http://www.nasa.gov) to show students images of what the work of astronauts looks like.
3. Provide students a copy of the *Women Astronauts: Firsts in Space* worksheet. Have students record the name of each female astronaut and the date in which these women took to space. *These women are considered the firsts: Sally Ride became the first American woman in space in 1983, Dr. Ellen Ochoa became the first Hispanic woman astronaut in space in 1990, and Dr. Mae Jemison became the first African-American woman in space in 1992.*

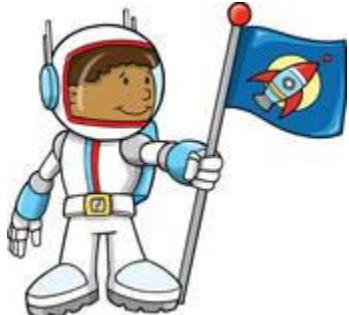
**Session Two 25-30 minutes:**

4. Display the image (digital or hard copy) of Sally Ride:  
<https://www.loc.gov/item/n82151966/sally-ride/>. Ask students to identify any evidence of her job as an astronaut. Probe students to identify the space shuttle and uniform. Some students may also recognize the letters of NASA on her uniform and associate this to America's space program. Lastly, ask students if they recognize any symbols that represent the United States. (The American flag in the background.)
5. Then display the image (digital or hard copy) of Dr. Ellen Ochoa:  
<https://www.nasa.gov/centers/johnson/about/people/orgs/bios/ochoa.html>. As before, ask students if they can find any evidence of her job as an astronaut. This image is similar to Sally Ride, however, Ellen is not wearing her astronaut uniform. What two objects do they see in the background? Ask students if they identify any U.S. symbols. Tell students that the flag on the right represents NASA and is actually evidence of Ellen's job. What do each of these photographs have in common?
6. Lastly, display the image (digital or hard copy) of Dr. Mae Jemison:  
<https://www.nasa.gov/image-feature/looking-back-astronaut-mae-jemison-suits-up-for-launch>. As before, ask students to identify any evidence in the image that shows that Mary is an astronaut. How is the image different than the previous images? Lastly, ask students if they can find a U.S. symbol. (Patch of an American flag on the assistant.)
7. Close the lesson by asking students to circle any evidence that is the same across all three images. Ask students how this evidence can tell a story about what people do for a living? Explain that these photographs are primary sources that help people understand the jobs people have had in the past. Lead a discussion about the differences in the clothing worn in each image. How can using all three pictures explain the tools and equipment that astronauts need or use?

Extensions:

1. Visit NASA's website and the image gallery *Humans in Space*:  
<https://www.nasa.gov/topics/humans-in-space/images>. Have students explore these images and ask questions about the tools and equipment they see. Have students ask questions about the roles of astronauts. *What are some of the responsibilities astronauts have? What makes you think that?*
2. Use Google Maps and show students the location of the Kennedy Space Center in relation to where they live. Have students use positional words to explain this geographical relationship.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Women Astronauts: Firsts in Space

Name	Accomplishment	Date
	First American woman	
	First Hispanic woman	
	First African-American woman	