

Back to Earth with a Bump Activity Cards 1



Back to Earth with a Bump Activity Cards

Punctuation and Grammar

- Complete the [Adding -s or-es Activity Sheet](#).
- **Challenge!** Children hunt for examples of -s and -es in the story to create a class poster using coloured sticky notes and large plain paper.



Back to Earth with a Bump Activity Cards

Phonics

- Complete the [Using Your Phonics Activity Sheet](#).
- **Challenge!** Using your phonics to help you, write about your favourite part of the story. Explain which part it is and why you like it.



Back to Earth with a Bump Activity Cards

Comprehension

- Complete the [What Happens Next? Activity Sheet](#).
- **Challenge!** Write the next part of the story using the activity sheet to help you.



Vocabulary

- In small groups, play the **Thump, Bump Rhyming Game**.
- **Challenge!** On a whiteboard, write your own rhyming sentences using some of the words in the game.



Think!

- Complete the **Journey into Space Activity Sheet**.
- **Challenge!** Write an email from Hal to Earth using the prompts on the activity sheet.



Discover

- Complete the **Solar System Activity Sheet** using scissors, glue and card.
- **Challenge!** Read the **Solar System Fact File** to find out more about the solar system. Write down five facts you have learnt and tell your friend these facts, or add them to your solar system.



Reading Task

- Read to p.11.



Back to Earth with a Bump: Activity Plan 1

Reading Skill:

1b: Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction such as characters, events, titles and information.

I can explain the events in a story so far.

Vocabulary and Key Phrases:

Space, solar system, Moon, Sun, stars, mission, Earth, rocket, day, night, characters, fiction.

Prior Learning: New text.

Reading Task: Look at the front cover and read the blurb. Read to p.11.

Reading Questions

Before reading:

Front Cover

What kind of book do you think this is? (Fiction/non-fiction.) Why?

Why do you think the little boy is in his bed in space?

How did he get there?

What do you think will happen to him?

Where do you think this story will take place?

Blurb

What is the name of the little boy?

What is his mission?

Text

p.6 What is Hal doing?

p.6 What time is it?

p.8 What do you think Hal was thinking when his bed flew out of the window? Do you think it is the first time it has happened? Why?

p.10 Who is calling Hal on the radio?

Deeper Reading:

How do you think Hal's bed flies into space? Explain your answer.

Related Activities

Punctuation and Grammar: Children complete the [Adding -s or -es Activity Sheet](#).

Challenge! Children hunt for examples of -s and -es in the story to create a class poster using coloured sticky notes and large plain paper.

Phonics: Children complete the [Using Your Phonics Activity Sheet](#).

Challenge! Children use phonics to write about their favourite part of the story and explain why they like it. ✓

Comprehension: Children complete the [What Happens Next? Activity Sheet](#).

Challenge! Children write the next part of the story using the activity sheet to help them.

Vocabulary: Children play the [Thump, Bump Rhyming Game](#) (prepared in advance).

Challenge! Children write their own rhyming sentences on their whiteboards.

Think: Children complete the [Journey into Space Activity Sheet](#).

Challenge! Children write an email from Hal to Earth using the prompts on the activity sheet.

Discover: Children complete the [Solar System Activity Sheet](#) using scissors and glue and black/blue card.

Challenge! Children find out more about the solar system using the [Solar System Fact File](#). ✓

Reading Questions: Prompt Sheet

This activity plan is based on the story 'Back to Earth with a Bump'.

Reading Questions and Answers

Front Cover

What kind of book do you think this is? (Fiction/non-fiction.) Why?

- Example answer: I think this is a fiction book because the little boy's bed is in space and beds can't travel into space. I think it's fiction because the pictures are drawings, not photographs.

Why do you think the little boy is in his bed in space?

- Example answer: I think he is in space in his bed because his bed is magic and it has taken him on an adventure.

How did he get there?

- Example answer: I think the bed magically turns into a space rocket.

What do you think will happen to him?

- Example answer: I think he might meet aliens while he is travelling in space. I think he might get lost.

Where do you think this story will take place?

- Example answer: I think it might take place on an alien planet.

Blurb

What is the name of the little boy?

- Example answer: The little boy's name is Hal.

What is his mission?

- Example answer: His mission is to find out where the Sun has gone.

Text

p.6 What is Hal doing?

- Example answer: Hal is getting ready for bed.

p.6 What time is it?

- Example answer: It is evening. It is bedtime. It is 8 o'clock.

p.8 What do you think Hal was thinking when his bed flew out of the window? Do you think it is the first time it has happened? Why?

- Example answer: I think he was surprised because he was just beginning to fall asleep when his bed flew out of the window. I think it might be the first time his bed has flown into space because he seems shocked.

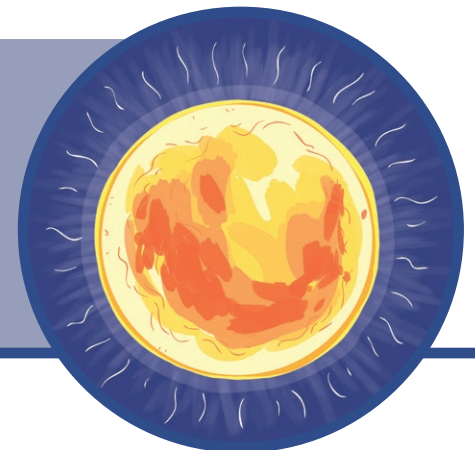
p.10 Who is calling Hal on the radio?

- Example answer: Earth is calling Hal.

Deeper Reading

How do you think Hal's bed flies into space? Explain your answer.

- Example Answers: I think when Hal is needed on a mission, his bed turns into a rocket. It has an engine so it can fly into space.
- I think he is actually dreaming because the adventure happens when he is in bed at night-time.



The Solar System

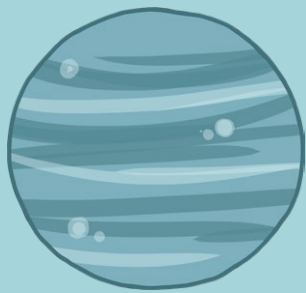
Our planet, Earth, is one of 8 planets in the solar system. Everything in our solar system revolves (goes around) the Sun. The Sun is at the centre of our solar system. The solar system is about 4.6 billion years old.

The planets are in this order from the Sun:



Earth

Earth is the third planet in the solar system. It is also the fifth largest planet. Earth is the only planet in the solar system that is known to have living things on it. It was formed almost 5 billion years ago from clouds of swirling dust and gas. The Earth spins on its axis (a bit like a spinning top) but it also rotates (travels around) the Sun. It takes a year to go around the Sun once.

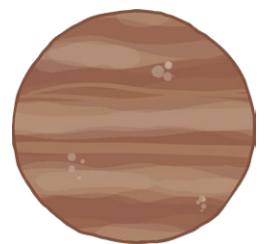


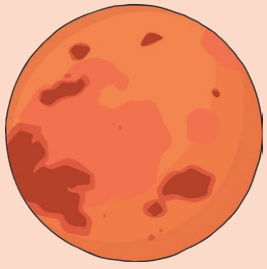
Mercury

Mercury is the planet nearest to the Sun. It has very little air, so although it is close to the Sun, it gets very cold when it is dark as all the heat escapes into space!

Venus

Venus is the second planet from the Sun and it is Earth's closest neighbour. Venus can be seen from Earth at night. It is the second brightest thing in the sky at night - the Moon is the brightest. The atmosphere on Venus is poisonous. Venus has lots of volcanoes.



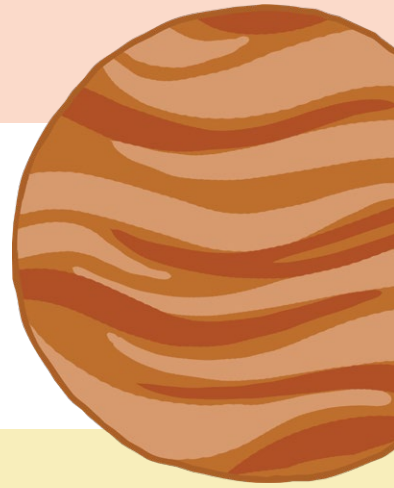


Mars

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. It is called the Red Planet because the rocks on the surface have a lot of rust in them (iron oxide). This makes the rocks look red and this makes the planet look red.

Jupiter

Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and it is the largest planet in the solar system. It is made of gas (it is called a gas giant) and it spins quickly. A day on Jupiter is only 10 hours long!



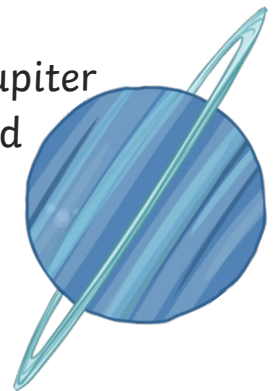
Saturn

Saturn is the sixth planet. It is also made of gas. Saturn has 7 rings around it. They are made up of rocks and ice. Saturn is about nine times bigger than Earth. It also has 53 moons (that scientists have confirmed - they think there might be at least 8 more!).



Uranus

Uranus is the seventh planet in the solar system. Like both Jupiter and Saturn, it is made up of gas. Uranus is very windy and cold. Because of how far away from the Sun Uranus is, it takes the planet 84 years to orbit the Sun! It is also the only planet in the solar system to rotate on its side. It has faint rings around it.



Neptune

Neptune is the eighth planet. It is very cold, dark and windy. It is more than 30 times further away from the Sun than Earth is. It has six rings but they are very difficult to see.

Beyond Neptune

As well as planets, there are many other things in our solar system. Past Neptune, there is part of our solar system called the Kuiper Belt (say ky-purr). In the Kuiper Belt, there are dwarf planets (like Pluto). There are also rocks, ice and comets.