

This pathway takes students on a cosmic trip to the Milky Way Galaxy, checking out the Big Dipper, visiting the planets and even riding on a comet. It offers a great way to channel the wiggles and learn about space at the same time. Whether you use it for a brain break or boost, or as an indoor recess activity, students are sure to have a blast.

## **EQUIPMENT**

Pathway Decals Squeegee (included) Install Instructions (included) Tape measure (optional)

## **SET-UP**

Lay the pathway out as suggested or modify it to fit your space. There is a lot of flexibility, so feel free to have fun with it. When adhering the stickers, use the provided tool to help with the application.









## SPACE -PATHWAY-

## • RECOMMENDED ACTIVITY •

**START** On the "go" signal, have a student begin. Try to keep space between students.

STEP 1 At the rocket, squat low, count down "3,2,1, BLASTOFF!", jump high to land on the next rocket. Repeat to each rocket. Remind students to squat and count down each time.

STEP 2 Starting at the New Moon, hop on one foot counter-clockwise around the phases. For a quicker option, students can stop at the Full Moon and move on to Step 3.

STEP 3 At the comets and asteroids, skip count by twos while doing a 180° jump turn from comet to asteroid until the Pit Stop is reached. Encourage students to skip count out loud and proud!

At the "Pit-Stop," look through imaginary space goggles at the constellation that looks like a large spoon—the Big Dipper. Encourage students to take one calming breath on each of the three orange spaceship windows before walking, marching, or galloping to the Big Dipper.

STEP 5 Slide sideways across the big dipper, skip counting odd numbers. At #13, catch a ride by jumping to the passing satellite. Have students set a wide base with their feet on the solar panels so they don't fall off into space!

STEP 6 Oh no, you've been sucked into a black hole! Spin three times on it. Students can spin in either direction with arms out or at their side.

STEP 7 Arrive at the Nebula, a cloud of dust and gasses where stars are born. Gallop to the Galaxy. This can lead to a discussion on how we live in the Milky Way Galaxy when you return to the classroom.

At the Galaxy, stand on one of the spiral arms where our planets are found. Walk backward on the arm to the sun.

More than two-thirds of all observed galaxies are spiral galaxies.

STEP 9 Starting at the sun, hopscotch through the planets.

You can choose how to place the decals so students can hop, jump or both.

FINISH Congratulations! Your space mission is complete.



