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From: Judy Moore [mailto:jmoore@psharvard.org]

Sent: Saturday, April 04, 2009 8:51 AM

To: mollycutler@charter.net

Subject: Star Party Thanks

Dear Harvard Schools' Trust,

Thank you once again for funding an amazing evening of star gazing for Harvard's third graders and their families. The positive comments and raves have been rolling in. It was an incredibly educational and fun evening. Thank you for sponsoring this event.

As mentioned in the grant, a short survey was given to all third graders. Please see the attached results.

Thanks!

Judy Moore

STAR PARTY SURVEY DATA

All children agreed that the Star Party was a good idea. (100%)

Educational things learned:

Only high-tech telescopes can see Neptune.
You can see maps at midnight.
Orion had a nebula where stars are born.
Four stars light up the Orion nebula.
You can never tell which way the earth spins; it's all relative.
The moon has huge craters.
Saturn's rings are just floating rocks.
Certain places on the moon look like valleys and oceans.
Stars do not twinkle.
You can see Mars at midnight.
There are a lot of craters on the moon.
Meteors hit the moon rarely.
Saturn has an asteroid belt.
You can never see Venus at midnight.
Saturn has no moons.
How to find Orion's belt.
Orion nebula has four stars in the middle like mother stars.
If you do not have a powered telescope, you have to move it by hand.
Not all the moon's craters are round.
Saturn looks like a sticker.
All about the story of the seven sisters.
Some telescopes can be controlled by a computer.
Telescopes move as the Earth moves.
Telescopes can take pictures.
The moon has more than 100 craters.
Saturn is made out of gas only.
Telescopes can go up really close like it's right there.
Not all the craters on the moon are round.
You can tell which way you're facing from the stars.
When looking from North, the Earth spins counterclockwise.
In some telescopes you can see the moon moving.
Orion nebula has more stars than it look like.
What the moon looks like up close.
Craters are really big.
Some craters are almost perfectly round.

The ring around Saturn is reddish-orange.
The moon has mountains on it; some over 10,000 feet.
One mountain on the moon is the size of Mt. Everest.
Saturn is only gas and rock. If you tried to land on it, you'd sink.
If things are far away, it doesn't matter because you can see them perfectly in a telescope.
The moon has over 1000 craters.
Saturn is yellow, not orange, in a telescope.
If the sun turned off and on again, it would take 8 minutes to get power back at Earth.
Where the Big Dipper is.
In a telescope you can see the dark side of the moon.
Craters on the moon have names.
A group of stars is called a star cluster.
Telescopes can work differently.
In space they have more colors than black.
The moon is SO clear in a telescope.
The moon is not smooth; it's lumpy.
Saturn looks small in a telescope.
The moon is backwards in a telescope.
Orion is shaped like a bike.
The space station flies around Earth in 2 hours.
4 stars in a square are 1500 light years away.
We should do it again.

The "coolest" thing:

Saturn and its rings. (most votes)
Craters on the moon. (2nd place)
The moon, up close.
Orion nebula was awesome.
The space station.
Hot chocolate.
That you can't see Venus at midnight; you can see Mars.
The green laser.
Looking at a gold star next to a blue star.
The seven sisters.
The telescopes.
Everything.