



VINTAGE ADVENTURE

④ HOME

CREATION DAY 4

SUN, MOON & STARS



Spiritually Resourcing the Older Person

Dear Vintage Adventure friends



Do you remember where you were in 1969 when the first moon landings took place? I do. I was working as a tri-lingual secretary in the company Mannesmann in Düsseldorf in Germany, and I recall that we were allowed to leave our desks and offices to go down to the canteen, where we gathered to watch a television broadcast of the event. If my memory serves me correctly, the images of the space craft and the astronaut descending onto the surface of the moon, were still in black and white.

This month's bumper 50th issue focuses on the creation of the sun, moon and stars in the wonderful world of space around us. Christians believe that God is the sole creator of the universe, the conviction that everything in the universe owes its existence to the sovereign will of God. Genesis 1:16 says, 'And God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light, to rule the night.' Perhaps you wonder why the writer of Genesis did not simply say, the Sun and the Moon? A probable answer is that in many neighbouring cultures, the Sun and Moon were the names of pagan gods, which people worshipped. It seems that the author of Genesis may be saying that the sun and moon are not gods, but simply lights, albeit quite astounding ones, created by the One True God.

Christians see God as the foundation of all that goes on in this remarkable universe. He does not relate to the universe just at its beginning but at every moment in its history, constantly sustaining the world in being and holding it, in biblical imagery, in the palm of His hand.

As you will discover as you read the reflections, ponder the piece on star gazing or the facts about the Moon, and try the quizzes, our Creator God truly is awesome and majestic and yet at the same time has revealed Himself to us in His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, so that we can get to know Him as a close friend and companion on our life's journey.

So we trust that you will find some of the information in this booklet fascinating as well as receiving some nourishment for your souls.

*With our love and blessings
Cynthia and your Caraway friends*

WORSHIP



Psalm 136: 7-9

*To Him who made the great lights, for His loving kindness is everlasting:
the sun to rule by day, for His loving kindness is everlasting,
the moon and stars to rule by night,
for His loving kindness is everlasting.*



The creation of the sun, moon and stars on the 4th day, distinguished day from night and separated light from darkness. God declared the sun, moon, and stars as “good” sources of light and as ways to mark the passage of time. So let us take a moment to thank God for His gift of the sun, moon and stars that light the way and bring us comfort even in the darkest night.



Opening Prayer: an environmental responsive Lord's Prayer

Our Father in heaven:

You are also at home in the air, soil, forests and oceans

Hallowed be Your name.

Let us see Your glory through the beauty of creation.

Your will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven.

Your will, O Lord, to care for the environment.

You provide all that is needed for life in all its fullness.

Thank You for our daily bread and all that sustains us.

Forgive us when we misuse and abuse the natural world.

Help us to show forgiveness to others by setting a good example.

Lead us away from destructive practices that damage nature.

Bring to safety all endangered by human carelessness.

For Yours is the kingdom, the power and the glory.

For ever and ever. Amen

Reflection



St Francis of Assisi is well known for his love of animals and of nature. Francis believed that nature was the mirror of God. He called all creatures his “brothers” and “sisters.” Stories tell of him preaching to the birds and speaking with wolves.

In a song of praise Francis spoke of ‘Brother, Sun, beautiful and radiant with splendour’, through whom God gives us light. Francis gave thanks for ‘Sister Moon and the stars’, he wrote how they are ‘in the heavens, made by God, bright, precious and fair.’

How much better the world and our lives could be if we followed Francis’ example and viewed every created thing as a reflection of God’s beauty. Too often we cannot see the stars due to light pollution. Carelessness and a lack of respect for the environment has damaged the ozone layer that prevents damage from the sun.



Let us then pray that the Holy Spirit will lead us, and inspire us, to do our best to look after the world that God has given and entrusted into our care.

Let us be more like Francis in our respect for creation, may we open our eyes to see everything around us, including the sun, moon and stars, as signs of God’s love and give thanks, for His loving kindness is everlasting!



Praise him moon and stars *by Graham Kendrick*

Sweet is the work, my God and King
To praise Your name, give thanks and sing
To tell Your love by morning light
Your faithfulness all through the night

How good it is to join the song
Angels and saints around Your throne
Lift every voice, fill every lung
Come strike the strings and beat the drum

Come praise Him moon and stars
Praise Him shining lights, Praise Him in the morning,
Praise Him when the sun goes down
Praise Him moon and stars, Praise Him shining lights
Praise Him in the morning,
Praise Him when the sun goes down

All that has breath join heaven's song
East to the West, old and the young
And bless His works and bless His name
Tell of His love with hearts aflame

A Gaelic Blessing

Deep peace of the running wave to you.
Deep peace of the flowing air to you.
Deep peace of the quiet earth to you.
Deep peace of the shining stars to you.
Deep peace of the gentle night to you.
Moon and stars pour their healing light on you.
Deep peace of Christ, of Christ the light of the world to you.
Deep peace of Christ to you. Amen

Reflection



Day 4: Sun, moon and stars

And God said, 'Let there be lights in the dome of the sky to separate the day from the night; and let them be for signs and for seasons and for days and years, and let them be lights in the dome of the sky to give light upon the earth.' And it was so. God made the two great lights—the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night - and the stars. God set them in the dome of the sky to give light upon the earth, to rule over the day and over the night, and to separate the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good. And there was evening and there was morning, the fourth day. Genesis 1:14-19 (NRSV)

For thousands of years, humans have looked up at the sky with awe and wonder. In the fourth day of the Bible's creation story we are told that God made the non-living things - the sun, moon and stars, before filling the world with living things on days five and six.

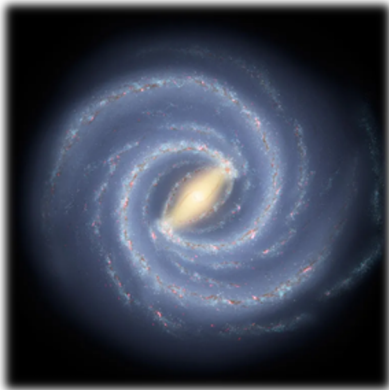


The sun gives us light and warmth. In the ancient world many nations worshipped the sun and moon as if they were gods, but the Bible will have none of this; they are simply called the greater and lesser lights. The sun is about 93 million miles away and it takes about 10 minutes for its light to reach us. People are still fascinated by solar eclipses, even though we know the reasons why they happen and we can predict them with amazing accuracy. In recent weeks one of the regular increases in solar activity meant that the Northern Lights could even be seen in the South of England and people were fascinated by this. Our planet earth is exactly the right distance from the sun to support life, in the goldilocks zone (not too hot and not too cold, but just right - like baby bear's porridge).

The moon gives us light at night, though of course it is only reflecting light that comes from the sun. We know that it is responsible for the ebb and flow of the tides. One of the most evocative pictures from space is that of 'earthrise', taken from Apollo 8, looking at the earth as it rose above the moon's horizon – how small and fragile our planet seems.



When the Psalmist looked up at the sky he was amazed at what he saw and praised God using the words of Psalm 19 *'The heavens declare the glory of God, the skies proclaim the work of his hands'*. Yet, he could see only a tiny fraction of all the stars that we know are there. Using powerful telescopes, we now know that our galaxy, the Milky Way, is one of



about 10 billion galaxies, each one of which contains about 10 billion stars like our sun. The numbers are absolutely mind-blowing! The light from the most distant stars has been travelling for billions of years before it reaches us, and we are seeing things as they appeared a very long time ago. Why did God create so many stars, most of which we will never see?

Well, they weren't created for our benefit, but in

order to show God's glory – I think that our creator God was having fun. God declared that it was good, before any humans were made to appreciate what He had done. God was pleased with what He had made. And God would use one of those stars to guide the wise men to see Jesus.

It is all so immense, that we can feel very small and insignificant - the Psalmist felt that way too and asked *'what is mankind that You are mindful of them'*, but realised that we are special and that humans are have been *'crowned them with glory and honour'*, going on to say *'Lord, our Lord, how majestic is Your name in all the earth!'*

Use some of these words from Psalms and hymns below to give thanks for God, and to praise Him for the wonder of all that He has made.

Psalm 8:3-4

When I consider Your heavens, the work of Your fingers,
the moon and the stars, which You have set in place,
⁴ what is mankind that You are mindful of them,
human beings that You care for them?



Psalm 19

The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies proclaim the work of his hands.
² Day after day they pour forth speech; night after night they reveal knowledge.
³ They have no speech, they use no words; no sound is heard from them.
⁴ Yet their voice goes out into all the earth, their words to the ends of the world.

THE HEAVENS ARE
TELLING THE GLORY
OF GOD AND THE FIR-
MAMENT PROCLAIMS HIS
HANDIWORK DAY TO DAY
POURS FORTH SPEECH
AND NIGHT TO NIGHT
DECLARES KNOWLEDGE
THERE IS NO SPEECH NOR
ARE THERE WORDS THEIR
VOICE IS NOT HEARD YET
THEIR VOICE GOES OUT
THROUGH ALL THE EARTH
AND THEIR WORDS TO
THE END OF THE WORLD
TO GOD

PSALM 19

Hymns

Jesus is Lord! The universe declares it;
sun, moon and stars in heaven cry:

Jesus is Lord!

Jesus is Lord! Jesus is Lord!

Praise Him with 'Hallelujahs',

for Jesus is Lord!

Stars and planets sing Your glory,
God of might and God of love;

time and space proclaim Your story
written in the realms above.

All the beauty of the cosmos,
summoned by Your great command
gathered shape; while out of nothing
matter formed, as You had planned.

Verse 1 from Trevor Thorn

https://www.jubilate.co.uk/songs/stars_and_planets_sing_you_r_glory

O Lord my God, when I in awesome wonder
Consider all the works Thy hands have made,
I see the stars, I hear the rolling thunder,
Thy pow'r thru-out the universe displayed!
Then sings my soul, my Saviour God, to Thee;
How great Thou art, How great Thou art.

The stars declare His glory;
the vault of heaven springs
mute witness of the Master's hand

in all created things,
and through the silences of space
their soundless music sings.

The dawn returns in splendour,
the heavens burn and blaze,
the rising sun renews the race
that measures all our days,
and writes in fire across the skies
God's majesty and praise.

Timothy Dudley-Smith

Verses from Psalm 136

¹ O give thanks to the LORD, for He is good,
for His steadfast love endures for ever.
⁵ who by understanding made the heavens,
for His steadfast love endures for ever;
⁶ who spread out the earth on the waters,
for His steadfast love endures for ever;
⁷ who made the great lights,
for His steadfast love endures for ever;
⁸ the sun to rule over the day,
for His steadfast love endures for ever;
⁹ the moon and stars to rule over the night,
for His steadfast love endures for ever;

Psalm 148

³ Praise Him, sun and moon;
praise Him, all you shining stars!
⁴ Praise Him, you highest heavens,
and you waters above the heavens!
⁵ Let them praise the name of the LORD,
for He commanded and they were
created. ⁶ He established them for ever
and ever; He fixed their bounds, which
cannot be passed.



The Sky at Night

Margaret Hague

I have many memories of growing up within the Salvation Army Church, quite a few of which include the Salvation Army Band, of whom my Grandfather was for a time bandmaster and within which my Dad played for over 60 years. Thinking about the theme of Creation for our Vintage Adventure booklets a memory came flooding back of hearing the band sing a lovely gospel song. I love the sound of male voices singing in harmony and the singing of this song was truly awesome! I wish you could hear it! Some of you may have sung it?

It's called '*It took a miracle*' and the refrain includes the following words:

*It took a miracle to put the stars in place;
It took a miracle to hang the world in space.
But when He saved my soul,
cleansed and made me whol, it took a miracle of love and grace!*

When we look up at the sky at night we can see the awesomeness of God's handiwork. Astronauts looking back on the earth from space, see the earth just hanging in space. His creation all around us points to the hand of our God, crafting such beauty, such colours, such exuberance and yet this gospel song points to an even greater miracle - the saving of a soul.



Perhaps such terminology can be difficult at times to understand. Jesus spoke to Nicodemus in John Chapter 3 about being born again, which is another way to say it. He spoke of the necessity to be born again in order to become part of God's Kingdom, one of His children.

When we come to Jesus and ask Him to forgive us from wrong actions, wrong thoughts and selfishness He comes and washes away our sin, makes us a new creation in Christ Jesus and we become not just free from the weight of that sin but one of God's children, part of His family. This has to be the greatest miracle of all.



Next time you look up at the night sky and the stars why not thank the Lord for His miracle of love and grace in saving you and in keeping you, in and through His great love.

If you have never asked Jesus to save you, and you would like to experience this great miracle of becoming His child then we invite you to say this prayer:

“Dear God, I come to You in the Name of Jesus.

Thank You for sending Jesus to die for me.

I ask You to forgive me of all my sins.

Please wash me, cleanse me and set me free.

I ask Jesus to come into my heart and to be Lord over my life.

I ask for Your grace and strength to walk with You every day.

In Jesus’ Name I pray. Amen”

(Romans 10 :9/John 3: 16-17)

If you have said this prayer for the first time, do please contact us and let us know. God bless you.

Psalm 8

O Lord our Lord, how majestic
is your name in all the earth!

When I consider your heavens
the work of your fingers
the moon and the stars
you have set in place

You
have set
your glory
above the heavens

what is
man

From
the lips of
children you
ordained praise

that you are mindful of him,
the son of man that you care for him?

You made him
a little lower
than the
angels

You
crowned
him with glory
and honour. You
made him ruler over
the works of your hands

You have put
everything
under his
feet

O Lord, our Lord, how majestic
is your name in all the earth!

So Will I (100 Billion X)

Excerpt from song by Benjamin William Hastings and Hillsong UNITED



God of creation there at the start before the beginning of time
With no point of reference You spoke to the dark and fleshed out the wonder of light

And as You speak a hundred billion galaxies are born
In the vapour of Your breath the planets form. If the stars were made to worship, so will I

I can see Your heart in everything You've made
Every burning star a signal fire of grace. If creation sings Your praises, so will I

God of Your promise You don't speak in vain, no syllable empty or void
For once You have spoken all nature and science follow the sound of Your voice

And as You speak a hundred billion creatures catch Your breath
Evolving in pursuit of what You said. If it all reveals Your nature so will I

I can see Your heart in everything You say
Every painted sky a canvas of Your grace
If creation still obeys You, so will I, so will I, so will I

If the stars were made to worship, so will I
If the mountains bow in reverence, so will I
If the oceans roar Your greatness, so will I
For if everything exists to lift You high, so will I
If the wind goes where You send it, so will I
If the rocks cry out in silence, so will I
If the sum of all our praises still falls shy
Then we'll sing again a hundred billion times

Stargazing Activity

*Silently, one by one, in the infinite meadows of heaven,
Blossomed the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angel*
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Stargazing is a wonderful activity for all seasons as long as it is a clear night. Sitting outdoors in the dark and admiring the cosmos is an unforgettable experience for people of all ages.



5 Health Benefits of Stargazing

Sitting outdoors and looking up at the glittering stars and marveling at the vast and mysterious night sky is an uplifting experience. A study conducted by Coventry University indicated that: “stargazers highlighted a range of spiritual and transcendent emotions whilst stargazing as well as being fully immersed in a feeling of energized focus.”

Some of the benefits of stargazing include:

1. Good for the soul
2. It may spark your creativity
3. Calming activity that promotes contemplation
4. Strengthens connection with nature
5. A humbling, fun and awe-inspiring experience

What Can You See When Stargazing?

- the moon
- shooting stars
- constellations
- meteors
- comets
- international satellites
- asteroids
- galaxies

Stargazing

In case you find it hard to see the North Star, Mars or Venus, don't stress. Pick stars in the sky and create your own figures, shapes and objects by 'joining the dots' from star-to-star as cultures from all over the world have done since ancient times.

When the Greeks found the giant red star of Betelgeuse in the night sky, they joined other stars around it and shaped them into a hunter. Orion, the Hunter is now one of the easiest constellations to find in the sky. However, Hawaiian culture joined stars around Betelgeuse and shaped them into the Cat's Cradle. So, your creativity is all you need; nothing is right or wrong.

Planning a Night of Stargazing

- Ideally you should be far from city-lights but you can stargaze in your own backyard (if suitable).
- Small torch - If you need some light, use a piece of red cellophane to cover your torch. Red light doesn't affect your night time vision.
- Binoculars if you have some (you may be able to see the craters on the moon).



Be aware that the night sky is constantly changing due to the motion of the Earth, rotating on its axis as it orbits the Sun. In this ever-changing sky, stars that you see one night may not be there the following night. The sky shifts by one degree from one day to the next.

Try to spot geometric shapes in the sky: triangles, rectangles, stars that line up in a vertical and horizontal fashion - and put them together to form a figure, object, or animal. See if you find different coloured stars; there are stars in blue, orange, yellow, and red.

*Countless wonders can be seen on a clear night.
Embrace it! Be a part of something spectacular.*

Here are some of the easier constellations to find:

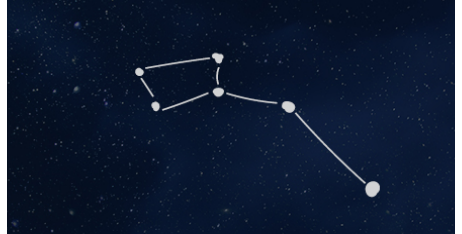
URSA MAJOR / BIG DIPPER / GREAT BEAR

Look to the northern sky in the summer to see Ursa Major's distinctive “cup” (bear's chest) and “handle” (bear's neck and head). Two exceptionally bright stars, Dubhe and Merak, make this constellation even easier to find.



URSA MINOR / LITTLE DIPPER / LITTLE BEAR

Move northward from Ursa Major to see another, smaller “cup and handle.” That’s Ursa Minor, a.k.a. Little Dipper or Little Bear. The brightest star at the end of the “handle” is Polaris (the North Star), long a key navigation point.



ORION: THE HUNTER

Orion may be best known for its “belt” of three bright stars in a row, but the rest of this constellation - which looks like a hunter drawing a bow - also contains the bright stars Rigel (the hunter's left foot) and Betelgeuse (the hunter's right shoulder). Look for Orion from November through February.



CANIS MAJOR

Every hunter needs a dog; find Orion's by passing a straight line along The Hunter's belt and following it southward until you see Sirius, a bright star that shapes the dog's nose. Further down and to the left, you'll notice a triangle of stars that resemble a dog's hindquarters.



GEMINI: THE TWINS

Just above Orion's arm, Gemini resembles two figures holding hands, arms outstretched. In late winter, look for bright stars Pollux and Castor, which form The Twins' heads.



FACTS ABOUT THE MOON

Found on the NASA website

Size and Distance

With a radius of about 1,080 miles, the Moon is less than a third of the width of Earth and an average of 238,855 miles away. That means 30 Earth-sized planets could fit in between Earth and the Moon. The Moon is slowly moving away from Earth, getting about an inch farther away each year.

Potential for Life

Many missions have explored the Moon and found no evidence to suggest it has its own living things. The discovery that the Moon harbours water ice in 2008 makes the Moon a little more hospitable for possible future human colonists.

Orbit and Rotation

The Moon makes a complete orbit around Earth in 27 Earth days.

Structure

Earth's Moon has a core, mantle, and crust. Long ago the Moon had active volcanoes, but today they are all dormant and have not erupted for millions of years.

Surface

With too sparse an atmosphere to impede impacts, a steady rain of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets strikes the surface of the Moon, leaving numerous

craters behind. The craters themselves, which have been preserved for billions of years, provide an impact history for the Moon.

If you looked in the right places on the Moon, you would find pieces of equipment, American flags, and even a camera left behind by astronauts. While you were there, you'd notice that the gravity on the surface of the Moon is one-sixth of Earth's, which is why in footage of moonwalks, astronauts appear to almost bounce across the surface.



The temperature on the Moon reaches about 260 degrees Fahrenheit (127 degrees Celsius) when in full Sun, but in darkness, the temperatures plummet to about -280 degrees Fahrenheit (-173 degrees Celsius).

Atmosphere

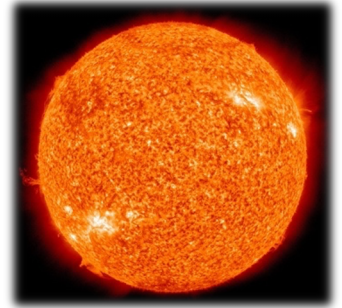
The Moon has a very thin and weak atmosphere, called an exosphere. It does not provide any protection from the Sun's radiation or impacts from meteoroids.

The Splendours of our Sun

'Space is big, really big.' This massive understatement opens the book *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*. Do the journey to the Moon and back some 200 times and we get the distance to the star, which is our Sun, just under 100 million miles, orbited by nine planets, with over sixty moons, and

numerous asteroids and comets. Our Sun is the most important part of the solar system, because it holds the planets in position in space and its light enables the atmosphere of the earth to sustain life. Without its warmth, the solar system would be dark and cold.

Unlike the earth, the Sun is not solid, but a vast hot ball of fiery gases, primarily hydrogen and helium. Where does it get its energy from? Scientists have suggested its source is nuclear fusion. The eminent astrophysicist, Wilkinson (1993) explains that this process produces energy when the nuclei of light atoms such as hydrogen and helium fuse together into new elements. The hottest part of the solar system, the Sun reaches a mind blowing 15 million degrees Centigrade at its centre. A pin head as hot as this would kill us even if we were 90 miles away. Although the Sun's surface is much cooler than its inside, it is still approximately 6000 degrees Centigrade, (60 times hotter than boiling water).



Did you know that giant gas jets, known as solar flares, are constantly erupting from its surface? And the dark patches on the surface, called sunspots, are far larger than our earth, and consist of areas of gas which are cooler than the remaining surface.

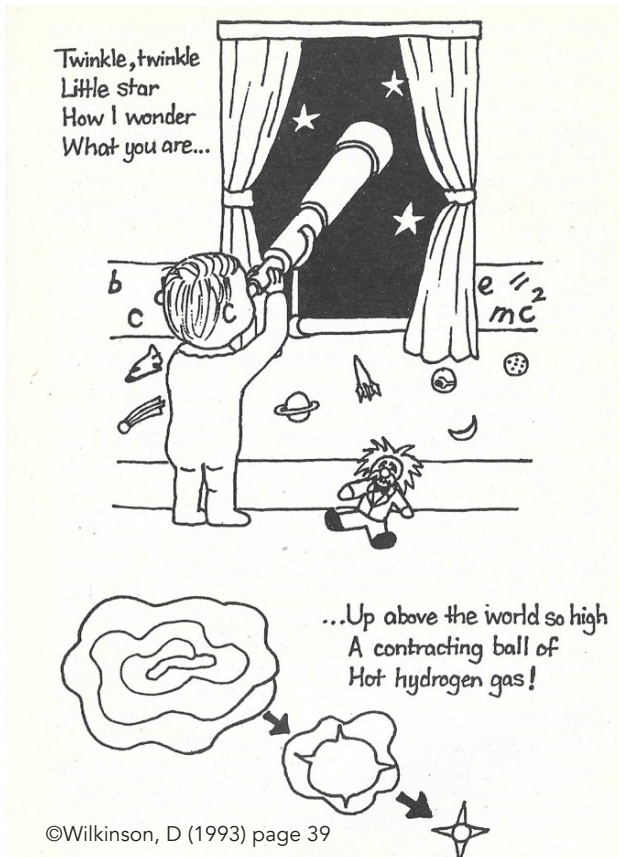


In fact, it would take over a million earths to fill a ball the size of the Sun, which is far larger than all the planets put together. As we saw above, if God had not created the Sun, there would be no life on earth, as even plants need sun light to make their food and grow. Wow!

Adams, D (1985) *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy Pan Books*
Wilkinson, D (1993) *God, the Big Bang, and Stephen Hawking*

Stars

As we saw from our consideration of the Sun, a star is a hot ball of hydrogen gas undergoing nuclear fusion. Each star uses up its available hydrogen fuel over a period of millions, or even billions of years contracting as the hydrogen is used up. As this occurs, the outer layers of the star begin to expand in order to balance the internal pressure and gravitational forces. This is known as the Red Giant phase but gravity eventually takes over. Red giants are stars at the end of their lives. The outer layers of gas are shed and the inner core contracts to a small dense object which scientists have called a White Dwarf. If the star is really massive, it explodes in a supernova mostly leaving behind a cloud of gas and dust with a tiny spinning star called a Neutron Star in the centre. The very biggest stars blow up and leave behind a Black Hole, which sucks into itself anything in its vicinity. So unlike the picture from the nursery rhyme, stars are incredibly violent objects in a vast, dynamic and complex area of constant activity!



Mercury
Messenger
2011



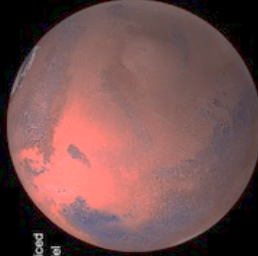
Venus
Magellan
1990-1992



Earth
S-NPP VIIRS
2015



Mars
Viking/Mars Mosaic
Digital Image Model
(MDIM)
1975/2014



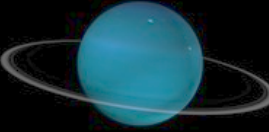
Jupiter
Hubble Space
Telescope
2015



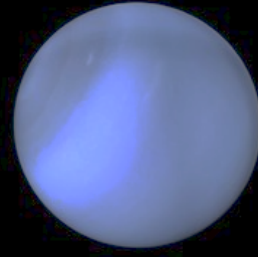
Saturn
Cassini-Huygen
2000 (planet)
2007 (rings)



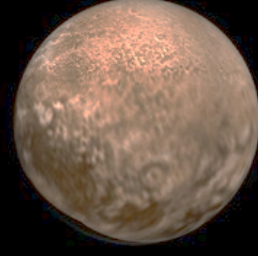
Uranus
W.M. Keck Observatory
2004



Neptune
Voyager
1989



Pluto
New Horizons
2015

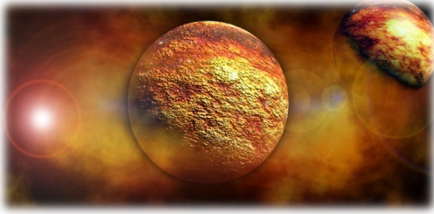


This map shows the order of planets as you move from the Sun. Here's a mnemonic device to help you:

My Very Excellent Mum Just Us Served Noodles

Mercury | Venus | Earth | Mars | Jupiter | Uranus | Saturn | Neptune

You'll notice Pluto is no longer classed as a planet, since 2006 it was reclassified as a dwarf planet. If you want to find out any more interesting facts about Space, have a look at the Nasa.gov website



Solar System Quiz

1. How many planets are there?
2. Is the Moon a planet?
3. Do all planets have moons?
4. The planets of our Solar System orbit around this.
5. The biggest planet in our Solar System is ...
6. Earth is between which two planets?
7. What colour is the Earth, seen from space?
8. Which planet is the farthest from the Sun?
9. Which planet is often called The Red Planet?
10. Which planet is closest to the Sun?
11. Which planet is the smallest?
12. Name the closest galaxy to our Solar System.
13. Which planet which previously formed part of our Solar System was demoted to a 'dwarf planet'?
14. What force keep the planets orbiting the Sun?
15. Which planet has rings around it?
16. Which planet can be seen by the naked eye?
17. There is no air or water on the Moon - True or False?
18. Rocks that fall from space and hit Earth are called ...
19. Name the most famous comet in our Solar System.
20. Is the Sun a planet or a star?

WORDSEARCH

Sun, Moon, Stars & all that!

Y	S	P	L	U	T	O	J	C	T	S	U	N	M	G
K	A	S	T	R	O	N	O	M	Y	L	O	B	A	A
G	Q	T	I	A	B	G	F	T	P	L	H	N	S	L
E	V	A	W	N	N	E	P	T	U	N	E	T	M	A
A	F	R	H	U	O	L	F	S	Z	Y	E	M	F	X
R	O	S	Q	S	O	L	A	R	B	R	G	L	K	I
T	L	D	M	O	O	N	W	E	O	U	F	C	R	E
H	T	G	P	N	B	Y	T	I	J	C	M	K	E	S
E	S	R	Y	F	A	I	D	B	Z	R	P	H	T	C
C	O	A	Y	V	R	U	K	N	I	E	M	L	I	W
A	G	V	T	O	M	D	F	R	R	M	O	X	P	Y
P	Y	I	E	Q	T	E	M	O	C	U	P	K	U	S
S	V	T	C	V	E	N	U	S	P	Y	T	M	J	O
W	E	Y	P	L	X	Q	O	U	I	K	L	A	B	R
M	I	L	K	Y	W	A	Y	B	Q	M	A	R	S	T

ASTEROID

ASTRONOMY

COMET

EARTH

GALAXIES

GRAVITY

JUPITER

MARS

MERCURY

METEORITE

MILKY WAY

MOON

NEPTUNE

PLUTO

SATURN

SOLAR

SPACE

STARS

SUN

URANUS

VENUS

Astronomy Quiz



1. What was the name of the first man in space?
2. Which planet is visible with the naked eye?
3. How many Russian astronauts walked on the Moon?
4. Which Space Shuttle exploded shortly after lift-off in 1986?
5. Who was the first man on the Moon?
6. Earth is located in which galaxy?
7. Which is the smallest planet in our Solar System?
8. Who was the first man to orbit the Earth?
9. A meteor is also known as a shooting?
10. Which is the largest planet?
11. What is the study of space called?
12. Which planets have rings around them?
13. What is the name of the Earth's moon?
14. How can astronomers learn the temperature of a star?
15. Which planet is the closest to Earth?
16. What causes a solar eclipse?
17. Which country first launched a satellite?
18. What was the name of the first satellite sent into orbit?
19. What do you understand by the term 'light-year'?
20. Halley's Comet was last seen in 1986, when will it be seen again?





Answers to Solar System Quiz

1. Eight (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune)
2. No, a planet is an object that orbits a star and the moon orbits the Earth (not the Sun)
3. No, not all planets have moons. In our Solar System Mercury and Mars don't have any.
4. Sun
5. Jupiter
6. Venus & Mars
7. Blue
8. Neptune
9. Mars
10. Mercury
11. Mercury
12. Andromeda
13. Pluto in August 2006
14. Gravity
15. Saturn
16. Venus
17. True
18. Meteorites
19. Halley's Comet
20. A star

Answers to Astronomy Quiz

1. Yuri Gagarin
2. Venus
3. None
4. Space Shuttle Challenger
5. Neil Armstrong
6. The Milky Way
7. Mercury
8. American astronaut John Glenn
9. A shooting star
10. Jupiter
11. Astronomy
12. Saturn and Uranus
13. Luna
14. By the colour of the star
15. Mars
16. The moon gets between the Sun and the Earth
17. Russia
18. Sputnik in 1957
19. It is the distance light can travel in a year
20. Halley's Comet comes every 75 years so the next time will be July 2061

Rev Canon Erica Roberts
City Chaplain for Older People
Southampton
revericarob@gmail.com
07535 164014

Marion Hitchins
Anna Chaplain
for Older People
Southampton East
marionhitchins@yahoo.co.uk
07766 745503

Rev Margaret Hague
Anna Chaplain for Older People
Southampton West
margaret.hague@caraway.uk.com
07564 026471

Rev Dave Hendra
City Chaplain for Dementia
Southampton
Revdave.hendra@caraway.uk.com
07466 914671

If you know of anyone who would like to receive a free monthly copy of Vintage Adventure @ Home please contact us and we will happily add them to our mailing list.

caraway@caraway.uk.com

07535 164014 (leave a message and we will return your call)

Monthly copies are also available to download on our website caraway.uk.com

Image credits in this pack

Acknowledgements

Contributors in the pack

Editor

Shutterstock | The Noun Project | Pixabay | NASA website

Golden Carers

Carol Kidd | Keith Fox | Margaret Hague | Ann Todd | Cynthia Martin | Jo Ladkin

Cynthia Martin

Messy Vintage

from The Bible Reading Fellowship 