One World, One Sky

Big Bird’s Adventure

Elmo and Big Bird live in the United States and Hu Hu Zhu lives far away in China, but they discovered that they still see the same stars at night! The word for star in Chinese is “xíng xíng” (pronounced sing sing). How many “xíng xíng” do you see in this sky?

- Use your finger to connect the stars in this sky. First the Moon and the stars look like big spots. That's the Big Dipper! How many stars does the Big Dipper have? What other shapes can you find in this sky?
- Hu Hu Zhu used two stars in the Big Dipper to find the North Star—the “friendship star.” Can you find it too?
- Do you remember why the North Star is Hu Hu Zhu’s favorite star?
- Elmo is 3 years old and Big Bird is 6 years old. The stars in the sky are thousands of millions of years old. How old are you?
- Children all over the world share stories about the Moon. In the United States, children often hear about a rabbit in the Moon, while in China children hear about a rabbit in the Moon. Look at the dark and sparkly spots of the Moon. What do you see? Now, invent your own story about the Moon!
- The Moon does not look the same every night. Sometimes the Moon is big and round like a ball, and other times it looks like a banana. Look out your window at night and draw the shape of the Moon. Which Moon phase below matches the Moon you see out your window?

Emo and Big Bird learned that “nihão” (pronounced new now) means “hello” in Chinese and “nǐ hǎo” (pronounced you hal luo) means “hi.” When you look up at the Moon try saying “nihão!” or “nǐ hǎo” too!

Close your eyes...then, open them! Point to the first star you see. Now, make a wish!

La aventura de Big Bird

Elmo y Big Bird viven en los Estados Unidos y Hu Hu Zhu vive muy lejos en China, pero ellos descubren que pueden ver las mismas estrellas en la noche! La palabra estrella en Chino es “xíng xíng” (pronunciado zín zín). ¿Cuántas “xíng xíngs” puedes ver en el cielo?

- Una tuya de para conectar las estrellas en este cielo. Encuentra la forma que parezca una cucaracha grande. ¿Es la de la Osa Mayor? ¿Cuántas estrellas tiene la Osa Mayor? ¿Otras formas pueden encontrar en el cielo estrellado?
- Hu Hu Zhu usó dos estrellas en la Osa Mayor para encontrar la Estrella Polaris, la “estrella de la amistad”. ¿Recuerdas por qué la Estrella Polaris es la estrella favorita de Hu Hu Zhu?
- Elmo tiene 3 años de edad y Big Bird tiene 6 años de edad. Las estrellas en el cielo tienen miles de millones de años de edad. ¿Cuántos años tienen tu?
- Los niños de todo el mundo comparten historias sobre la Luna. En los Estados Unidos, los niños por lo general escuchan historias sobre un hombre en la Luna, mientras que los niños en Chino escuchan cuentos sobre un conejo en la Luna. Observa las partes brillantes y oscuras de la Luna. ¿Qué ves? Ahora, crea tu propio cuento sobre la Luna!

- El Mo y Big Bird aprendieron que “nihão” (pronunciado ni ho) significa “hola” en Chino y “nǐ hǎo” (pronunciado ni hal luo) significa “hola”. Cuando miras hacia arriba a la Luna, trata de decir “nihão” o “nǐ hǎo”.

Cierra los ojos... luego, lábrelos! Señala la primera estrella que veas. Ahora, ¡pide un deseo!
Thank you for coming to One World, One Sky: Big Bird’s Adventure.

We hope you enjoy exploring the Sun, stars, and Moons with your Sesame Street friends. Now, you and your child can continue the learning with your own adventures!

Elmo and Hu Hu Zhu discovered that children in China and the United States see the same sky at night. Using the one sheet, One Sky: Big Bird’s Adventure poster, you and your child can explore how much you have in common in families all around the world.

Try these fun activities and games provided; they are a great way to bring the Sun, stars, and Moon into your daily reading. Whether you’re walking down a sunny street or parking out your window at bedtime, you and your child can take exciting steps on a path of shared discovery!

The Sun

Learn About Shadows
Together, explore how blocks by the Sun’s light can make a shadow. Find your shadow on a sunny day.

• Try to dance with it!
• Can you make it disappear?
• Notice how shadows change as the Sun moves. Your shadows are long. How do they stick in the radiator of the day, around the house?

The Stars

Go Star-gazing
Elmo and Ho Hu Zhu imagined star patterns in the sky. Look up at the stars tonight, or use the poster on the back of the brochure.

• What patterns do you see?
• Look for a line of stars or three stars that make a triangle.
• Search for the Big Dipper – the big spoon – in the northern sky. When you look, I encourage you to see two hands above the stars farthest from the hands, just like Ho Hu Zhu, to find the North Star, “the friend-star”.

Wondering about the Moon:

Young children often ask, “Where do the stars come from? Where do the Moon go at night?” Explain that stars are not really black, because they are closer to us, or because they are bigger than other stars. Explain that the Sun is really bright, and that the stars are moving in the sky. Ask, “How many stars do you think there are up above the sky?”

The Moon

Keep a Moon Journal.

Make a habit of looking for the Moon before bedtime.

• Your child can draw its shape and keep a journal showing how the Moon changes.

• Together, write a sentence describing how the Moon looks each night.

• Maybe you can find the Crocodile Moon that Elmo and Hu Hu Zhu saw.

• Sometimes you can even find the Moon during the day – so remember to look up!

You don’t ever have to play this game, but it’s fun to play a night outside your door.

You can also play this game with your children. It’s fun to play a night outside your door.

The Moon

Keep a Moon Journal.

Make a habit of looking for the Moon before bedtime.

• Your child can draw its shape and keep a journal showing how the Moon changes.

• Together, write a sentence describing how the Moon looks each night.

• Maybe you can find the Crocodile Moon that Elmo and Hu Hu Zhu saw.

• Sometimes you can even find the Moon during the day – so remember to look up!