UNIT 11: Moon at a glance

WORDS			
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
Air	Breathe	Astronaut	
Backpack	Footprints	Chalky	
Dark	Human	Gravity	
Earth	Miles	Satellite	
Full	Million	Solar System	
Hide	Orbit	Spacecraft	
Moon	Phases (Moon)	Waning	
Night	Planet	Waxing	
Smooth	Shade	_	
Yawn	Spacesuit		
	Travel		

SUGGESTED BOOKS			
Expository	Narrative		
The Moon by Melanie Chrismer The Moon Book by Gail Gibbons	Moonday by Adam Rex		

DRILL AND PRACTICE ❖ BINGO ❖ Memory

CONCEPTUAL ACTIVITIES

- Phases of the Moon (cookies)
- Phases of the Moon (flashlight)
- Moon Myths
- Moon Silhouettes

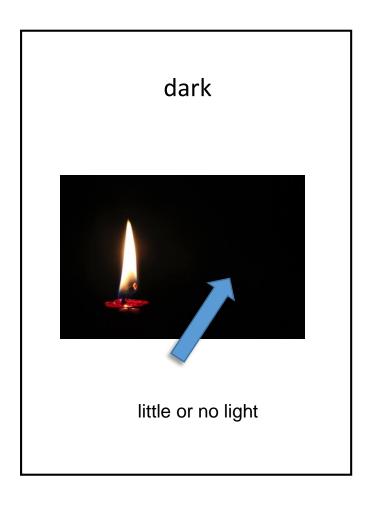
	COMMON CORE STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE				
K	Strand 5 Physical Science, Concept 2 Position and Motion of Objects:				
	PO 1. Describe spatial relationships (i.e., above, below, next to, left, right,				
	middle, center) of objects.				
1	Strand 6 Life Sciences, Concept 2 Objects in the sky:				
	PO 3. Describe observable changes that occur in the sky, (e.g., clouds				
	forming and moving, the position of the Moon).				
2	Strand 2 History & Nature of Science, Concept 2 Nature of Scientific Knowledge:				
	PO 1. Identify components of familiar systems (e.g., organs of the				
	digestive system, bicycle).				

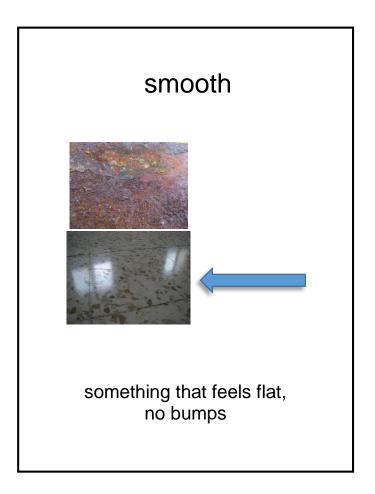
MOON: WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LEVEL 1 WORDS	DEFINITION		
Air	What we breathe		
Backpack	A bag that you wear on your back		
Dark	Little or no light		
Earth	The planet where we live		
Full	Filled all the way		
Hide	In a place where we can't see		
Moon	The big round object that you see shining at night		
Night	When it is dark and people sleep		
People	Boys, girls, men, and women		
Smooth	Something that feels flat, no bumps		
Yawn	Mouth wide open and you stretch		

LEVEL 2 WORDS	DEFINITION
Breathe	Bring air in and out with your mouth and nose
Human	A person
Miles	A long distance
Million	Many, many, many
Orbit	Go around something in a circle
Footprints	What your foot makes when you walk in sand
Phases (moon)	Different times and shapes of the Moon
Planet	A large object that orbits the sun
Shade	Dark that is made when light is blocked
Space suit	Clothes that astronauts wear
Travel	Move from one place to another

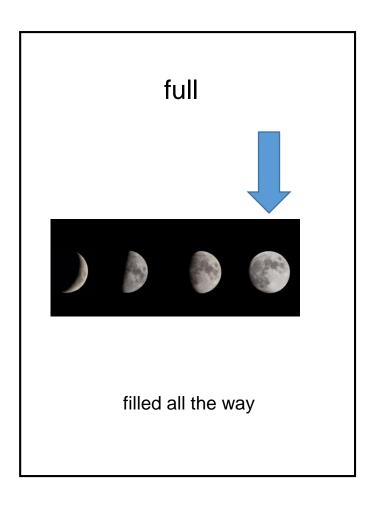
LEVEL 3 WORDS	DEFINITION		
Astronaut	A person who rides in rockets		
Chalky	Looks white, dry and rough		
Crater	A round hole in the ground, made by being hit with something		
Gravity	Force that pulls things down to the ground		
Satellite	What goes around and around something		
Solar System	The sun and all the planets		
Spacecraft	Vehicle for travel in space		
Waning	To become thinner and smaller		
Waxing	To become thicker and bigger		

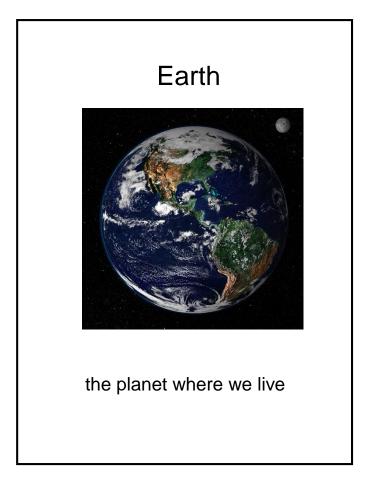


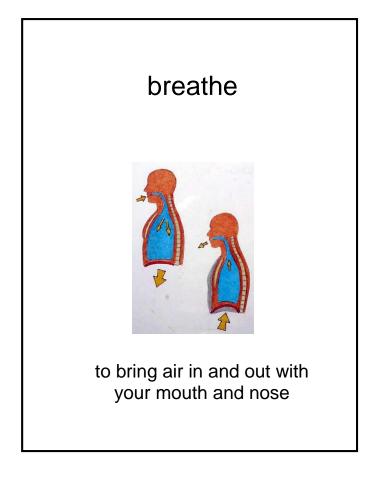


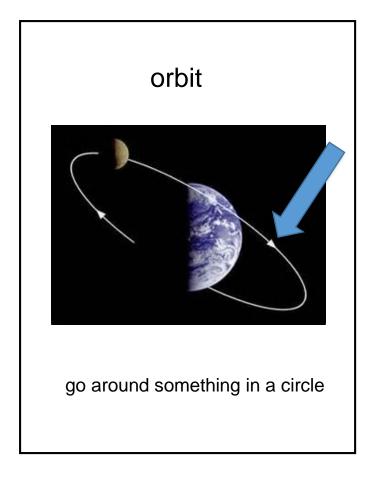










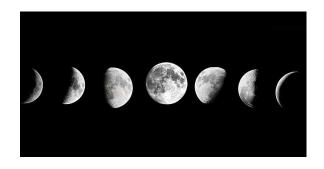


footprint



what your foot makes when you walk in sand

phases



different times and shapes of the moon

space suit



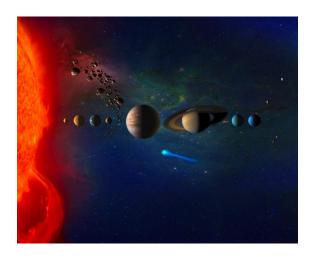
clothes that astronauts wear

planet



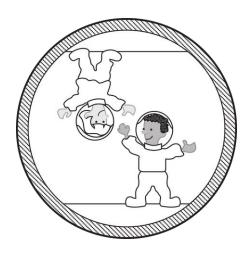
a large object that orbits the sun

Solar System



the sun and all the planets

gravity



the force that pulls things down to the ground

satellite



what goes around and around something

spacecraft



a vehicle for travel in space

astronaut



a person who rides in rockets

chalky



looks white, dry, and rough

hide



in a place where we can't see

moon



the big round object that you see shining at night

night



when it is dark and people sleep

people



boys, girls, men, and women

human



a person

shade



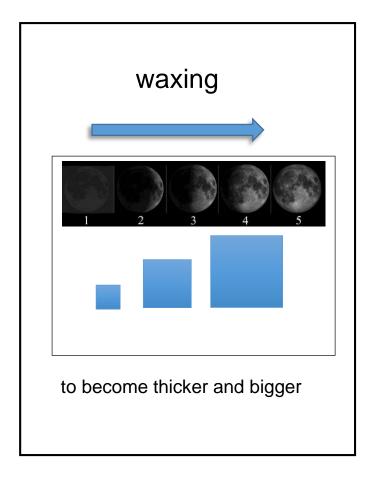
dark that is made when light is blocked

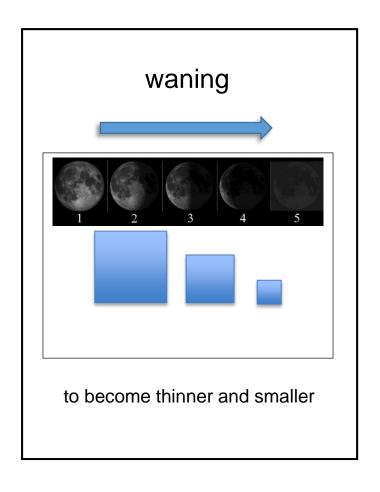




mouth wide open and you stretch







million



many, many, many

miles



a long distance

MOON: ASSESSMENTS

WORD	PRE-INTERVENTION SCREENING	POST-INTERVENTION ASSESSMENT
LEVEL 1		
Air		
Backpack		
Dark		
Earth		
Full		
Hide		
Moon		
Night		
People		
Smooth		
Yawn		
LEVEL 2	I	
Breathe		
Human		
Miles		
Million		
Orbit		
Footprints		
Phases (moon)		
Planet		
Shade		

Space suit	
Travel	
LEVEL 3	
Astronaut	
Chalky	
Gravity	
Satellite	
Solar System	
Spacecraft	
Waning	
Waxing	

MOON: INTERACTIVE BOOK READING QUESTIONS

Before reading the book, place each question on a sticky note and place it on the corresponding page.

Book 1: The Moon by Melanie Chrismer				
Reading	Pg#	Question	Question	
		type		
1	10	Relate	How do you think you would feel going up in a rocket?	
1	17	Abstract	Do you think it would be hard to walk on the surface of the moon?	
1	21	Competence	Which picture shows the full moon?	
2	9	Competence	How many planets do you see in this picture?	
2	13	Relate	Why would you like to be an astronaut?	
2	19	Abstract	What do you think it would feel like to walk on the moon?	

Book 2: Moonday by Adam Rex			
Reading	Pg#	Question	Question
		type	
1	2	Relate	Where have you seen the full moon?
1	9	Abstract	What would you really need to do to walk on the moon?
1	26	Competence	Would the moon fit in the car?
2	13	Competence	Why is everyone sleeping in school?
2	19	Abstract	Why do you think all the people are yawning?
2	21	Relate	What would you do if the moon was so bright you couldn't sleep?

Book 3: <i>The Moon Book</i> by Gail Gibbons				
Reading	Pg#	Question	Question	
		type		
1	4	Competence	What is the moon made of?	
1	11-13	Relate	Which is your favorite phase of the moon? Why?	
1	25	Abstract	How could we learn about the moon if astronauts had not landed on the moon?	
2	8-9	Competence	How long does it take the Moon to orbit the Earth?	
2	15-16	Relate	Have you ever seen a solar or lunar eclipse?	
2	23	Abstract	What do you think an "unmanned spacecraft" is? Why would we send that up to space first?	

MOON: CONVERSATION PROMPTS

Use the space provided to script an anticipated conversation with your student. Consider the following:

- What will you do if the student responds with only one word?
- What will you do if the student responds off topic?
- What will you do if the student doesn't respond at all?

why not?				
Materials needed: a picture of Neil Armstrong walking on the moon				
Turn	Script	Conversational Strategy		
Teacher				
Student				
Teacher				
Student				
Drawnt Or he the crietar time anight time is larger than day, and in the common time day.				

Prompt 2: In the winter time, night time is longer than day and in the summer time, day is longer than night. Which do you like better, a long day or a long night? Why?		
Materials needed: Time lapse video - the difference between winter and summer in		
Finland https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nTjyt-6hJQw		
Turn	Script	Conversational
		Strategy
Teacher		
Student		
Teacher		
Student		

Prompt 3: Have you ever been to the ocean and noticed the tide rising and falling? Sometimes you have to be there all day to see that happen, but it is really cool! What do you think you might see when the tide is low?"		
Materials needed: picture of high tide and low tide at the same location		
Turn	Script	Conversational
		Strategy
Teacher		
Student		
Teacher		
Student		_

MOON: DRILL AND PRACTICE

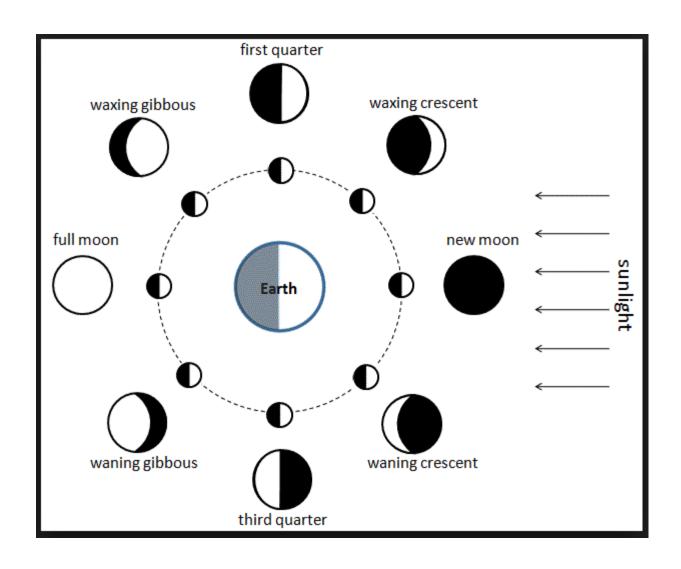
Activity: Me	emory	
Purpose	To provide practice on the target vocabulary words and definitions	
	multiple times.	
Objective	The child will express target words and definitions in response to the	
	teacher prompts.	
Materials	2 Sets of target words	
Procedure	Review the words and definitions.	
	2. Mix up both sets of target words and place them face down on the	
	table.	
	3. Player 1 turns one card over, says the word, and gives the quick	
	definition. Then, Player 1 turns over a second card, says the word,	
	and gives the quick definition. If they match, Player 1 keeps the pair.	
	4. Then, it is Player 2's turn.	
	5. Players take turns until all the matches are made.	

ACTIVITY: BI	NGO
Purpose	To provide practice on the target vocabulary words and definitions
	multiple times.
Objective	The child will express target words and definitions in response to the
	teacher prompts.
Materials	BINGO cards
	Markers
	Vocabulary Cards
Procedure	Print out BINGO cards or make BINGO cards by gluing pictures of
	the vocabulary words on the BINGO template. If you are working in
	a group, each card should have the pictures and free spaces in a
	different order.
	2. Review the words and definitions for target words.
	3. Each player takes a turn picking a vocabulary card from the pile.
	The player says the word and the definition for that word. Each
	player marks that word on his card with a marker.
	4. Continue taking turns until one player gets a BINGO with all the
	words in a row, diagonally or a blackout.

FREE	

MOON: CONCEPTUAL ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY: Ph	nases of the Moon with a Flashlight
Purpose	To engage the student in a conversation about the topic while engaging in an activity.
Objective	Child will express target words and definitions in response to teacher prompts.
Materials	 One flashlight or lamp without the shade Large ball for the Moon Picture of different phases of the moon
Procedure	 Talk about the different phases of the moon with the picture and how the moon looks different from the earth on different days Put the picture of the earth on the table and talk about the Earth being a planet. The Earth orbits the sun and at different times of the month casts a shadow on the moon. The moon doesn't change; it just looks different because the position of the moon. Explain that the student is going to be the Earth, the ball will be the moon and that the light from the flashlight is going to be the light from the sun. Have the student hold both balls and turn off the lights. The teacher shines the light and the student turns in a slow circle with the ball extended. There is always half of the ball in shadow but the way the moon looks changes as it goes around the Earth. Conversation: Talk about the different phases.



ACTIVITY: F	Phases of the Moon with Cookies
Purpose	To engage the student in a conversation about the topic while engaging
	in an activity.
Objective	Child will express target words and definitions in response to teacher
	prompts.
Materials	4 Chocolate Sandwich Cookies
	Plastic knife
	Napkins
	Picture of the Earth
	Picture of Moon Phases around the Earth
Procedure	1. Talk about the different phases of the moon with the picture and how
	the moon looks different from the earth on different days.
	2. Put the picture of the earth on the table and talk about the Earth
	being a planet. The Earth orbits the sun and at different times of the
	month casts a shadow on the moon. The moon doesn't change; it
	just looks different because of the shadow from the Earth. 3. Take apart one cookie so that the white filling is all on one chocolate
	wafer and the other chocolate wafer has nothing on it.
	4. Look at the picture of the phases of the moon and talk about what
	phase the cookie with the filling looks like and what phase the cookie
	without filling looks like.
	5. Have the student place the cookie on opposite sides of the Earth.
	6. Open another cookie and cut the filling in half. Place half of the
	filling on one chocolate wafer and the other half on the second
	wafer.
	7. Look at the picture of the phases of the moon and talk about what
	phase the cookies look like now.
	8. Place the cookies on the opposite sides of the Earth, between the
	full moon and the new moon.
	Optional: Continue with additional cookies making the additional
	phases.

ACTIVITY: I	Moon Myths	
Purpose	To engage the student in a conversation about the topic while engaging in an activity.	
Objective	Child will express target words and definitions in response to teacher	
	prompts.	
Materials	The Moon Book by Gail Gibbons	
	Paper	
	Crayons or markers	
	construction paper	
	tissue paper	
	cotton balls	
	glue	
	• tape	
Procedure	1. Reread moon creation stories (pg. 6-7) in <i>The Moon Book</i>	
	2. Go to the website:	
	http://www.windows2universe.org/mythology/planets/Earth/moon.html	
	and read or skim through some of the ancient myths about the moon.	
	Suggested:	
	a. Algonquin: Full Moon Names	
	b. Maori: Rona	
	c. Inuit: Anningan	
	d. Chinese: Heng-o3. Ask student to create a new story about the moon, a myth or a	
	creation story. As you can see from the website, most myths and	
	stories about the moon have a picture to go with it. Ask student to	
	think about a picture or symbol for her story.	
	4. Using the arts and craft materials, have student create a picture or	
	symbol for her moon story. You should create one as well as a model.	
	5. If student has a difficult time starting, ask questions about the Moon	
	that might help him/her create a story or image. For example, "How	
	do you think the Moon was made?" or "How does the moon connect	
	to the oceans? How can we create a story about that?"	
	6. Conversation: "My Moon picture shows I created this	
	because Tell me about your Moon picture."	
	7. After the conversation, have student write a brief (2-3 sentence)	
	caption for her moon story picture.	

ACTIVITY: M	Noon Silhouettes
Purpose	To engage the student in a conversation about the topic while engaging in an activity.
Objective	Child will express target words and definitions in response to teacher
Cojective	prompts.
Materials	Moonday by Adam Rex
	black construction paper
	coffee filter
	white or yellow tissue paper
	glue or tape
	• scissors
Procedure	 Turn to the page in <i>Moonday</i> where the full Moon is in the backyard. Show examples of Moon silhouette pictures. Explain what a silhouette is (an outline or shape of something). With black construction paper, cut out the shapes of a full moon. Around this shape you can also cut out shapes of small stars. On one side of coffee filter, draw silhouette. When done with drawing on coffee filter, glue to one side of the full Moon cut out. Glue tissue paper to stars on same side. Place silhouette near a light source to illuminate and emphasize silhouette. Conversation: "What kind of silhouette did you draw on Moon?" "I drew (example) on mine because Why did you put that on yours?"