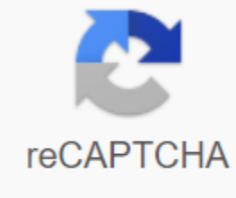




I'm not robot



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Phases of the moon worksheet middle school

These resources are generally suitable for grades 5 - 9. In some cases, they have been classified by grade levels. The groups are general and somewhat arbitrary. Like anything in education; your mileage may vary. You must have Adobe Acrobat Reader to read and print files on the site. Here we have several hands-on activities to teach the causes of the Moon phase. Each activity can be used alone, inside or outside the classroom, with students or adults. We also provide Powerpoint presentations and extensive teacher guidance on how to use Active Engagement to teach and learn the Moon phase. The presentation was initially developed as a secondary school teacher workshop to be given in Developing Countries where new teaching methodology may not always be known. Most activities relate to the moon modeling phase as part of their teaching and learning. Teacher's Guide includes extensive reviews for most slides as well as complete instructions for various activities. The change in moon position as it revolves around the earth resulting in approximately the longest sunlight from the Moon can be seen when observing the moon from Earth. This caused the Moon to appear to change shapes from Earth. The moon revolved around the axis and revolved around Earth as the Earth revolved around Sun. It taking about 27 days of Earth for the Moon to rotate on its axis and about 29 1/2 Earth Day (moon) for it to revolve on earth. Because the Moon period (time) rotates on the axis and the duration of its revolution around Earth is almost the same, the same side of the Moon always faces Earth. Click Here to explore the interactive Month phase! Click Here to play the lunar cycle challenge! New Moon- The Moon is placed between the Sun and the Earth so that the sides of the Moon seen from the Earth are invisible. Because of this, there seems to be no Moon in the night sky. Full Moon- The Sunset Part of the Moon overlooks the Earth while the Earth is placed between the Sun and the Moon. The moon can be seen in the sky. The visible part of the Moon Sunset from Earth seems to be either an increase (candles) or declining (wanes), as the Earth's orbital moon. Crescent either waxing or waning; less than 1/2 parts of the Moon Sun can be seen. Gibbous Moon-either waxing or waning; More than 1/2 parts of the Month Sunlit month can be seen. The First/Third Quarter-1/2 parts of the Moon Sunlit part can be seen. The first quarter followed a waxing crescent. The third quarter occurred when 1/2 Months were visible. Click Here for the Current Month Phase Apollo Calendar Mission Outside the SpaceCraft – @airandspace celebrates the 50th anniversary of EVAs, artefacts, pictures, videos, and more! (link) We select Website Month (link) dedicated to the Apollo Missions. Amazing Amazing with photos, audio, and video of John F. Kennedy's Speech at Rice University (Youtube) ReadWorks - Climbing Space has quoted from Kennedy's speech and read the understanding question, worksheet (pdf) Space Race Timeline – students will practice using timeline and learn key moments from space race, worksheet (pdf) Apollo Mission: A great summary of each mission with video and images from each (NASA Link) Apollo Mission Patches – a great video that animates mission patches and weaving in Quiz, Trade - Apollo Missions Review (blog entry) Click here to print the set of cards, ready to print card sets, be prepared to print card sets, ready to print card sets, ready to hover over (pdf) Apollo Landing Sites - learn about the location and geology of six Apollo landing sites , notes (pdf) and official image (link) Plotting Apollo Landing Site: Latitude & Longitude – worksheet (pdf) Reader Theater Moon Talk (link) This is the best way to end our Apollo unit. We used a longer version and I photocopied the class set and highlighted different speaking sections for each reader. I have 2 readers for Armstrong, 2 for Aldrin, 1 for Collins, 5 readers for mission control, 2 readers for the narrator, and one reader for Nixon. Landing Accident (pdf) - what do you need to survive on the moon? Great activities for students really think about what they need if they are stranded on the moon and forced to return to base. For my 6th merg, I've been occupying cards from 1-12 to see which teams make the best choices compared to expert rankings. Material: Notes (pdf) and spreadsheets (excellent templates), and the original lessons (pdf) have specialist positions and supply cards that you can print laminate. Spin Phase & Moon Information vs. Revolution - this is a great little demo and activity to show how the Moon rotates and revolves around Earth. I have students trying their own theory on how to make a rotating/revolving penny, then giving them a clue to try it out with Lincoln facing a quarterback. I also pointed it out with Styrofoam balls on sticks - notes (pdf) Comparing Earth Size and Moon Activity – hands on activities for a better understanding of the relationship between Earth size and NASA's Moon Website (link) Google Moon (link) Bill Nye The Science Guy: NASA's Moon Video (link) - Exploring the Moon Educator's Guide, Exploring the Moon Educator Guide, Exploring the Moon Educator Guide, over 100 pages of resources (link) BrainPOP - Phase Phase Month Video – notes from the month phase teaching plan by Utah Education Network (UEN) (blog entry) Karate Kid to help remember Wax on, Wane off (link) - Me Wax on phrases, Wane off to practice introduction. When the moon waxes, the right is brighter / bigger, when it crawls, the left is getting smaller / dimmer. (Where we are in the North North Also: Light-Left-Last-Quarter to help distinguish between First and Third Phase/Last Phase of The Template Boxer Month - glue to the paper plate, cut the center of Birthday Month – this is a classic lesson I've used for years. I made a Birthday Month Phase workshet (pdf) for my students to use based on the original lessons. Almanac Old Farmers for Kids (links) - At the bottom of the page, you can choose years and months to see the phase for the month/year you were born Where's The Moon? Where is the Sun? Hands on activity to show the position of the Sun and the Moon in the sky during different phases of the moon. (blog entry) Moon Clock (pdf) enlarges 120%, laminating options Using Moon Clock Worksheets (pdf) Tidal (Updated 2.9.15) BrainPOP Video: Coastal Playlist Tide – Learning about tides requires some beach-themed music (Spotify) Air Up, The Tide Falls - Poetry by H.W. Longfellow (link) & teaching plan (link), also Poetry Cut Teaching Plan (pdf) (blog entry) D-Day (link) - Normandy, how does the tide and weather determine when the Allies will attack? (link) Tidal Note – students will learn the basics of the tide and how to collect data using NOAA Tides website, Google Slide (link) and tidal type worksheet (pdf) Tidal using NOAA Real-Time Data - students will learn how to use the NOAA (link) website to find current tide information, learn how to read NOAA's real-time graphs and charts, learn how to read tide graphs and charts, learn how to use NOAA (link) websites to find current tide information, learn how to read tides and tide charts, learn how to read graphs and tide charts, learn how to read graphs and charts , learn how to use the NOAA website (link) to find current tide information, learn how to read the current tidal graphs and charts, learn how to read NOAA's graphs and real-time charts, learn how to use THE NOAA (link) website to find current tidal information, learn how to read graphs and tidal charts, learn how to read graphs and tidal charts, learn how to read graphs and tidal charts, learn how to read graphs and tidal charts, learn how to read graphs and tidal charts, learn how to read graphs and tidal charts, learn how to read graphs and tidal charts, learn how to use the site and find water temperature for 10 different stations and compare their data, Google Slides (links) and work eagles (pdf) (blog entries) NOAA - Install & Current Map with real-time data (link) Jersey Tide Charts (link) – you can link to other states as well as for tidal tides to read the tide chart and tidal data to see the relationship between the tide and the day phase mo, worksheet (pdf) for January Tides in Atlantic City, NJ, worksheet for February Tides in Seaside Heights, NJ (pdf) (image link), or empty template (pdf) for students to choose data from different locations. Although everyone is familiar with some of the predictable forms that our moon can take in the sky, the misconceptions about the causes of these phases are overflowing. Stahly, Krockover and Shepardson (1999), including a list of five frequently occurring impressions displayed by children aged 9-16 about the moon phase: Clouds cover parts of the moon that we can't see. The planet throws shadows on the part of the moon that we can't see. The sun's shadow falls on the moon, blocking our views all. The shadow of the earth falls on the moon, blocking our views. These phases are explained in terms of the parts of the moon that are described as visible from the earth (scientific point of view). So what causes the moon phase? Let's start with the basics. The moon is planet Earth's satellites, taking about a month to revolve around the way around our planet. Its orbit is very nearly circular; it lives about 380,000 kilometres away from us as it moves towards the clock (as seen from a northern hemisphere perspective). It also remains relatively close to the Earth's equatorial aircraft (an extension of the Earth's impersonator imaginary out into space). As you might expect, Moon doesn't just revolve, it also rotates about its own axis - but in quite interesting fashion. On top of the millennials, Moon has become locked into special movements around Earth. It revolves on its axis at the same rate as it revolves around Earth. As a result, Moon kept a similar face against us throughout its orbit. (Watching videos may be this best illustration). So, you may often hear astronomers talk about the close and far side of the month. While Earthlings can only see nearest, astronauts and spacecraft have managed to take images away. Note that there is no dark side of the Moon – with this demonstration, you'll see how the sunshine will strike the whole surface! The observed Moon Phase is determined by its position against the earth and the Sun. Within 29.5 days that the Moon took Earth's orbit, it would appear as a different form because of the point of view of our planet. In fact, half of the Moon's surface is being plagued by sunlight. But, because of our brother's position, we will see Moon swell from the new Moon, through the crescent moon, into the first quarter, to the gibbous month of swelling, and then the full Moon, before traveling to the new Moon again. Study the diagram below, but don't feel intimidated. The kinesthetic side of this activity will be the most illimterous! For more information, see: Private Universe Project: [Http://www.learner.org/teacherslab/pup/act_moonphase.html](http://www.learner.org/teacherslab/pup/act_moonphase.html) Sold Phase: