Earth and Its Moon

Teacher Notes

- Give each student a copy of the passage with the assessment items attached.
- Call on volunteers to read the words in the box. Don't define yet.
- Guide the students in reading the passage. (They can read it silently first and then orally or just orally.)
- Discuss the passage as desired, having students define the words in bold print in their own words, using context clues or prior knowledge.
- Complete the multiple-choice items.
- Have students find use the information from the passage to complete the Venn diagram.
- Use the vocabulary cards to play vocabulary games:
 - The Loop Game
 - Give each student one or more cards and the recording sheet.
 - The student with the card reading "I have the first card" stands up and reads his/her card.
 - The student with the answer to the question on the first card stands up and reads the answer to the question. Each student draws a line on the recording sheet from the word "Start" to the answer to the first question.
 - The second player then reads his/her question. Play continues until all of the questions have been read and answered.
 - Satellite Bingo
 - Give each student a blank bingo card and some marker squares or beans.
 - Have each student choose words to write in the blank spaces on their bingo card. Each term can be used more than once.
 - To play the game, pull one clue out of the baggie or envelope. Read the clue out loud and then place it on the Elmo®. The students with the word for that clue or definition put a marker on the word on their board.
 - Continue until someone gets a bingo across, down, or diagonally. At the end of the round, return the clues back into the baggie or the envelope and shuffle them for the next round.

- Do not allow students to bingo the same way every time. Once a student has a bingo, they draw a line through those terms. They are allowed to bingo in other rounds, but must use a different way.
- Give small prizes (candy bar, toy, gum, etc.) to the winning students.

Answer Keys

Answer Key—Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. B

Name	KEY	Home Room

Earth and Its Moon

Directions: Draw a line from word to word to complete the maze as your classmates read the clues.

START	revol <mark>ve</mark>	Sun	yea
rotate	day	revolve	orbi <mark>:</mark>
atmosphere	diameter	maan	satellite
year	refl <mark>ect</mark>	phases	phases
day	diameter	twenty-four	three hundred sixty-five
satellite	atmosphere	gravity	FINISH

- 1. <u>satellite</u> an object that orbits a planet
- 2. <u>atmosphere</u> the thin layer of air that surrounds the Earth
- 3. <u>phases</u> the changing views of the moon we see from the Earth
- 4. <u>revolve</u> the word that is a synonym for orbit
- 5. <u>day</u> twenty-four hours
- 6. <u>year</u> three hundred sixty-five days
- 7. <u>gravity</u> the force that keeps the moon in orbit around the Earth
- 8. <u>rotate</u> to spin on an axis

Satellite Bir	ngo KEY	
The amount of time it takes the Earth to make one rotation on its axis—DAY	The amount of time it takes the Earth to make one revolution around the sun—YEAR	
The air that surrounds the Earth or any other planet or moon—ATMOSPHERE	An imaginary line that passes from the North Pole to the South Pole through the Earth's center—AXIS	
The distance through a circular object from one side to the other—DIAMETER	A bowl-shaped landform found on a planet or a moon—CRATER	
The third planet from the sun—EARTH	The force that pulls objects towards each other—GRAVITY	
Word that means "relating to the moon"— LUNAR	Large plains found on the Earth's moon— MARE	
Amount of matter in an object; measured in grams—MASS	A piece of rock from space that enters the atmosphere of a moon or a planet and burns—METEOR	
Made by nature—NATURAL	The daily period of darkness on the Earth's surface—NIGHT	
The name for the spiral galaxy that contains our Solar System—MILKY WAY	The Earth's only natural satellite; takes about 28 days to orbit the Earth—MOON	
An object that revolves around a larger object in space—SATELLITE	The path that one object in space takes around another object in space—ORBIT	
The regular changes in the way the moon looks from the Earth—PHASES	A large object that orbits a star—PLANET	
To bounce back light or heat—REFLECT	The outer covering of a planet or moon— SURFACE	
One complete trip of a planet around the sun or a moon around a planet—REVOLUTION	The spinning of a planet or a moon on its axis—ROTATION	
The daily rise and fall of the oceans caused mainly by the gravitational pull of the moon— TIDES	Consists of the sun, the planets, and all the other objects that revolve around the sun—SOLAR SYSTEM	
Medium-sized yellow star at the center of our Solar System—SUN		