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PHASES OF THE MOON ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING	STATEMENT	AFTER READING
T F	Febr he only month that might not have Full Moon.	T F
T F	n phase is called Waning Gibbous.	T F
T F	After ng Cr ent is the Four Quarters oon.	T F
T F	he moo s the Ea s largest satellite.	T F
T F	A comp ete cycle a ases is ca d a lunar month.	T F
T F	Waning is w egin to see les the Moon.	T F
T F	A satellite is a celestial body t bsorbs a planet.	T F
T F	A New Moon is also rred to as vilig Mo .	T F
T F	Waxing is when we begin ee mor the Moon.	T F

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DID YOU KNOW?

The Moon was first re d t eptem 1959 by the Soviet Unio 2.

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Phases of the Moon

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Name: _____

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color. If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence in the reading.

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer A	Answer B
#1 What shape does the Moon form as it orbits Earth?	Find proof in the reading and UNDERLINE it in RED	Ellipse ORANGE	Square RED
#2 What phase is after a New Moon?	Find proof in the reading and CIRCLE it in GREEN	Full Moon PURPLE STRIPES	Waxing Crescent BLUE STRIPES
#3 What is a second full moon in a calendar month?	Find proof in the reading and BOX it in RED	Haunted Moon YELLOW	Blue Moon ORANGE
#4 What happens when the Moon and Earth line up?	Find proof in the reading and BOX it in YELLOW	Eclipse RED	Monsoon ORANGE
#5 What kind of phase lasts for a few hours?	Find proof in the reading and CIRCLE it in ORANGE	Lunar BLUE	Solar BROWN
#6 During what phase can a solar eclipse occur?	Find proof in the reading and UNDERLINE it in PURPLE	New Moon ORANGE STRIPES	Full Moon GREEN STRIPES

PREVIEW

PHASES OF THE MOON

The Moon is the Earth's largest satellite. A satellite is a celestial body that orbits a planet. It is the fifth-largest natural satellite in the Solar System. As the Moon travels around the Earth it forms an ellipse, not a perfect circle. The Moon is about a quarter the size of the Earth. Due to gravity, something on the Moon will be six times lighter than on the Earth. The nightly temperature on the Moon is -280 degrees Fahrenheit. The Moon doesn't give off light. The 'moonlight' we see at night is actually the Sun's light reflecting off of the Moon.

The Sun illuminates different parts of the Moon. As the Moon circles the Earth, we can only see a portion of the lit up side. If there was no Sun, then we would not be able to see the Moon. As the Moon orbits the Earth, the phases of the Moon appear. The shape of the Moon that is visible from Earth is called a phase.

Each phase of the Moon is lit up by the Sun in different ways. This means they have a different appearance from the Earth. The same half of the Moon always faces Earth, so the Moon phases always occur over the same part of the Moon's surface.

The main phases of the Moon include: new moon, waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous, third quarter, and waning crescent. The phases of the Moon repeat themselves about every 29.5 days. The time it takes the Moon to make one complete cycle of phases is called a lunar month. A lunar month goes from one New Moon to the next New Moon. A lunar month (29.53 days) is shorter than a standard calendar month (30.44 days).

A New Moon occurs when we cannot see any part of the Moon lit up. This is also referred to as a dark moon. During a New Moon, the Moon is between the Sun and the Earth. The Sun is shining on the opposite side of the Moon. The side facing toward us is dark. A New Moon cannot be seen from Earth.

Three or four nights after a New Moon will by a waxing crescent. We will see the Moon from Earth as a thin sliver of light called a crescent Moon. The crescent increases or "waxes" in size each day. Waxing is when the New Moon begins its orbit and we begin to see more of the Moon.

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