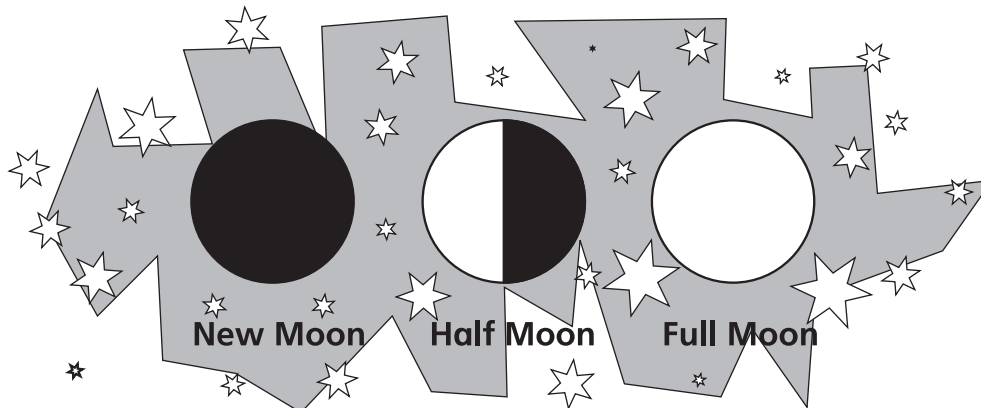




The Moon

1 Read and match.



You can see half of the Moon. You cannot see the Moon. You can see all of the Moon.

2 Read and answer.

The Earth has got only one moon.

The Moon orbits the Earth in 28 days.

The Moon is very hot in the daytime, 130°C! It's very cold at night, -150°C!

- a. How many moons has the Earth got? 1 2
- b. How many days does the Moon take to orbit the Earth? 365 28
- c. What is the temperature on the Moon at night? 130°C -150°C

3 Draw.

Draw a solar eclipse.	Draw a lunar eclipse.
<p>A solar eclipse happens when the Moon is between the Sun and the Earth.</p>	<p>A lunar eclipse happens when the Earth is between the Moon and the Sun.</p>

THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Aim

- To study the Moon.

Materials

- Worksheet.

Duration

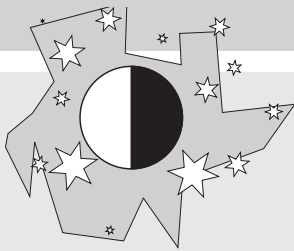
30 minutes.

Language focus

- Present simple.
- *Between.*

Cross-curricular content

- Natural science.
- The Moon.



Warm-up

- If possible, ask the children to look out of the window and encourage them to describe what they can see in the sky, eg, *sun, clouds, birds*. Ask them if they can see the Moon. *When can you see the Moon? At night. What else can you see at night? Stars, comets and other planets.*
- Draw the Moon on the board. Create some interest by eliciting some information in L1 or L2. Ask them some questions to test their knowledge but don't give them too much information yet: *Can you see the Moon in the daytime? No. Can you see the Moon at night? Yes. Do people live on the Moon? No. What do you think there is on the Moon? Houses and cars? Would you like to go to the Moon one day?*

Completing the Worksheet

Activity 1

- Ask the children to draw the Moon in their notebooks. Invite some children to draw their pictures on the board. *Are all the Moons the same shape or different?* Compare the different moons the children have drawn.
- Draw the Moons in Activity 1 on the board. Teach the children *new Moon, full Moon* and *half Moon*. Use L1 or L2 to explain the phases of the Moon. *When there is a half Moon we can only see half of the Moon. When there is a new Moon we can't see the Moon. When there is a full Moon, we can see all of the Moon.*
- Children match the illustrations to the sentences to complete Activity 1.

Answers: New Moon – You cannot see the Moon.
 Half Moon – You can see half of the Moon.
 Full Moon – You can see all of the Moon.

Activity 2

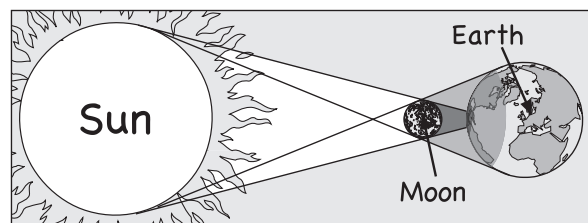
- Create some interest by asking the children some questions in L1 or L2: *How many Moons are there in the sky? One. What's the temperature on the Moon? Cold? Hot? Very hot in the daytime and very cold at night. Is there any water on the Moon? Are there any animals? etc.*
- Ask the children to read the information in Activity 2 and answer the questions.
- The children compare their answers in pairs.

Answers: a-1; b-28; c-minus 150°C

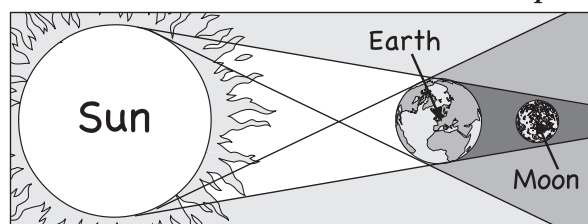
Activity 3

- Draw the Sun and the Earth on the board. Ask a volunteer to draw the Moon between the Sun and the Earth. Draw light coming from the Sun towards the Earth. What happens? Explain in L1 or L2 that a part of the Earth doesn't get any light from the Sun. What is this called? A solar eclipse. Write *solar eclipse* on the board. *What happens when the Moon is between the Earth and the Sun? We can't see the Sun from the Earth and it's dark. This is a solar eclipse.*
- Ask a child to draw the Earth between the Sun and the Moon. Draw light coming from the Sun towards the Earth. What happens? Explain in L1 or L2 that the Moon doesn't get any light from the Sun. We can't see the Moon from the Earth because it doesn't reflect any light towards the Earth. What is this called? A lunar eclipse. Write *lunar eclipse* on the board. *What happens when the Earth is between the Moon and the Sun? We can't see the Moon from the Earth. This is a lunar eclipse.*
- The children draw the pictures in Activity 3 on the worksheet.

Answers:



Solar eclipse



Lunar eclipse