

Learning Objective: The sun, moon, and stars: Patterns of apparent motion

NGSS Standard: MS-ESS1.A-1 Patterns of the apparent motion of the sun, the moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, predicted, and explained with models.

Objective:

Students will be able to:

1. Explain the locations of the Earth, moon and sun and describe their relationship
2. Explain the movements of the Earth, moon and sun by developing models
3. Explain the different phases of the moon by manipulating models

Time Required: 90 minutes

Materials Needed:

- Teacher computer with internet access and projector
- Student computers/laptop/tablet with internet access (preferably one per student but at least enough for small groups of 3 -4 students)
- Plastic spoons
- Oreo cookies (or a like substitute)
- Black Sharpie pens and colored magic markers
- Construction paper
- Paper towels

Teacher Preparation:

- Create Playlist 1, a 10 minute [playlist](#) in [Legends of Learning](#) with the following game found in “The Sun, Moon and Stars: patterns of Apparent Motion” objective page:
 - *Apparent Motion: Orbital Command*
- Create Playlist 2, a 20 minute [playlist](#) in [Legends of Learning](#) with the following game found in “The Sun, Moon and Stars: patterns of Apparent Motion” objective page:
 - *Sun Shooter*
- Separate Oreo cookies, Sharpies and plates for each group (at least 8 cookies per group)

Engage: 10 min

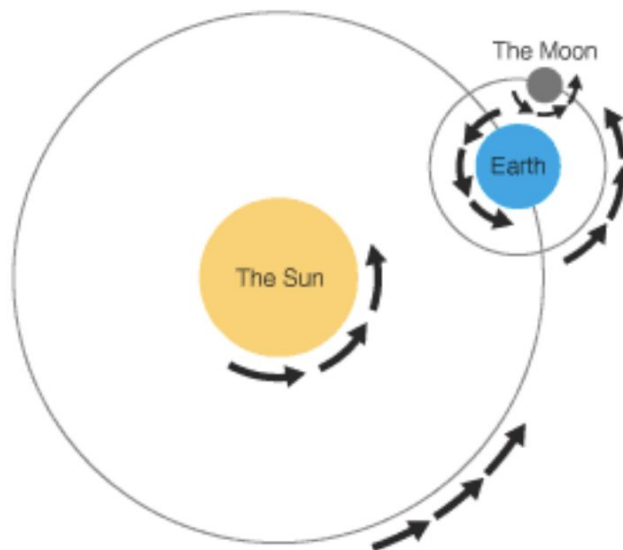
- 1) The teacher will play the video “5F Sun, Earth Moon The Science Video”
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTDcfl2dabk>
- 2) As students watch the video, they will write 3 or more new facts that they learned about the earth, moon, and sun in their science journal.
- 3) The teacher then leads a discussion about the video and the relationship between the sun, moon and Earth.
- 4) The teacher will instruct students to answer 3 questions from the video. 1) How many days does it take for the moon to orbit Earth? (**28 days**) 2) How many days does it take Earth to orbit the sun? (**365 ¼ days**) 3) How many hours does it take for Earth to complete one rotation on its axis? (**24 hours**)

Explore: 10 min

- 1) Students will [sign in to Legends of Learning and enter your teacher code](#).
- 2) Teacher will [launch](#) Playlist 1.
- 3) Students will complete *Apparent Motion: Orbital Command* as the teacher assists students as needed. Stopping game play to address the questions asked in the game may be needed.

Explain: 10 min

- 1) The teacher will demonstrate the orbital and rotational relationship of the Earth, moon and sun by having students in groups of three demonstrate this concept using their bodies to represent each celestial body. If there is limited room in the classroom, the teacher can simply demonstrate this with one group of three students by moving desks enough to clear a space large enough for the demonstration. Optimally, the teacher will be able to use hallway space so several groups can demonstrate this concept. Each group will get a sheet with the following diagram, which demonstrates direction of rotation. (see Appendix A)



- 2) As students demonstrate the rotational movements, the teacher assists students as needed as well as pausing the activity to ask questions to assess knowledge.
 - a. In which direction does the Earth rotate on its axis? Does the Earth rotate in the same direction as the Moon? as the Sun?
 - i. ***The Earth rotates counter-clockwise on its axis. Yes, yes.***
 - b. Does the moon orbit around the Sun or the Earth? Why does the moon orbit where it does?
 - i. ***The Moon orbits around the Earth. This is because of its proximity to the Earth. Although the Sun has a greater gravitational effect due to***

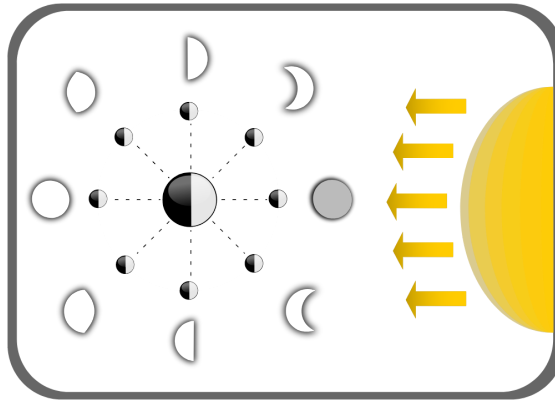
its size, the moon is close enough to the Earth so that it is caught in its gravitational pull.

- c. What is a solar eclipse and how does one form?
- i. **A solar eclipse is when the sun is blocked, either partially or fully, by the moon. This occurs when the Moon's orbit causes it to pass between the Earth and the Sun.**

Elaborate: 40 min

- 1) Students will separate into small groups (three or four)
- 2) The teacher hands each group a zip-lock bag with at least 8 Oreo cookies and plastic spoon, a blank piece of construction paper and markers.
- 3) The teacher then hands each group a sheet with the following diagrams: (see Appendix B)

The Moon as seen from Earth



New Moon



Waxing Crescent



First Quarter



Waxing Gibbous



Full Moon



Waning Gibbous



Last Quarter



Waning Crescent



New Moon

- 4) Using the information on these sheets, students will construct a moon phase chart on the construction paper using the Oreos with various amounts of icing scraped off to represent the various lunar phases. The cookies are then arranged in a linear fashion on the construction paper to mimic the eight phases of the moon. The markers will be used to draw representations of the sun, Earth, directional arrows and titles of each lunar phase. A student example is provided below.



Evaluate: 20 min

- 1) [Launch](#) Playlist 2 for students.
- 2) Students will play Sun Shooter and be assessed on their ability to answer the questions provided in the game correctly.
- 3) Teacher will analyze student results to determine what concepts need to be a focus for reteaching.

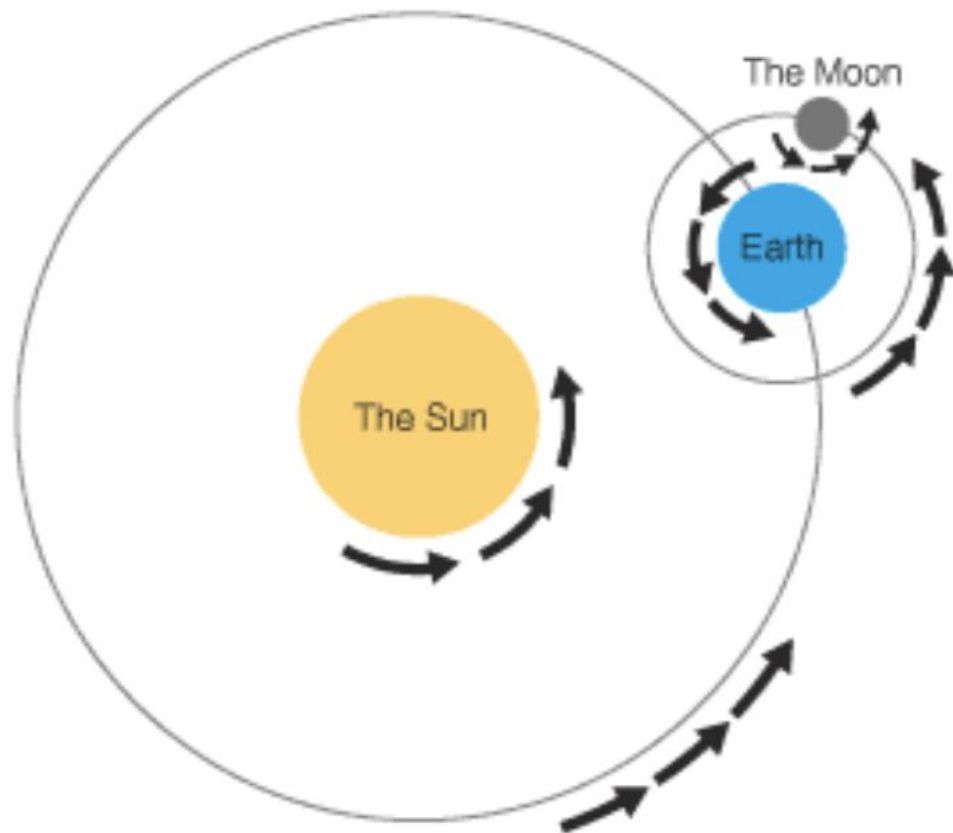
Possible Extension activity:

Have students participate in the World MOON Project, which is a globally collaborative project that allows students from all over the world to observe and report on lunar phases.

<http://worldmoonproject.org/>

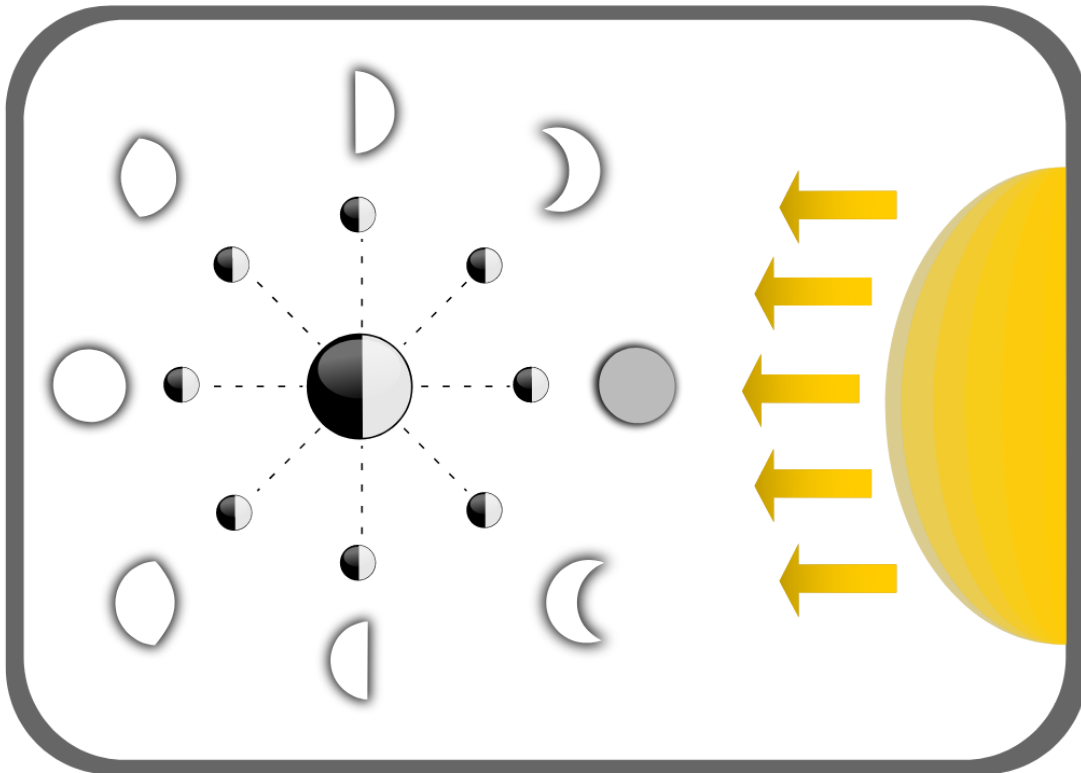
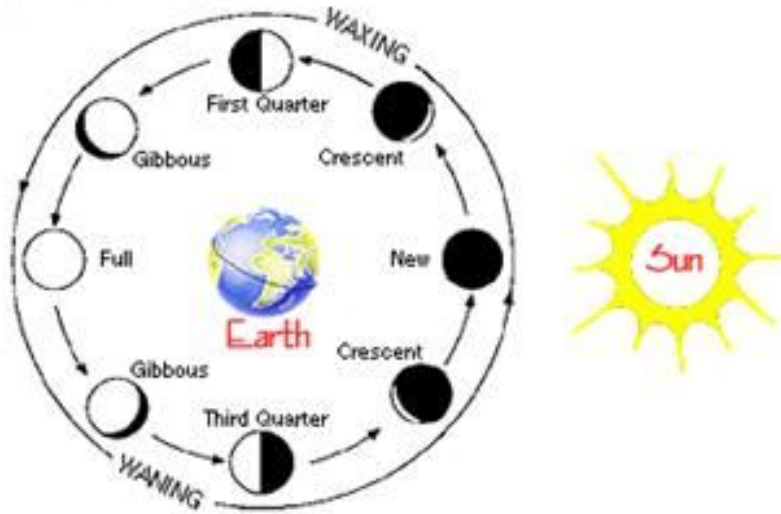


Appendix A.



Appendix B.

The Moon as seen from Earth



Appendix B Cont'd.



New Moon



Waxing Crescent



First Quarter



Waxing Gibbous



Full Moon



Waning Gibbous



Last Quarter



Waning Crescent



New Moon