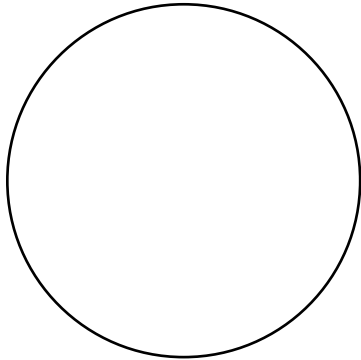


Observing the Moon, Page 1



Go outside with an adult to draw the moon. Begin at the full moon, on _____ (date), shortly after sunset. (If that evening is cloudy, try the next night about an hour after sunset.)

Sketch the face of the Moon in the circle below. Shade in areas of light and dark. You may look at the Moon with just your eyes, or you may use binoculars. On Page 2, write the date and time under the circle for full moon.

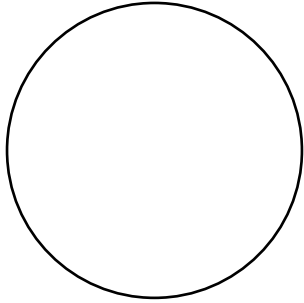


Every two or three days for four weeks, look for the Moon. On Page 2, draw the Moon's shape in the circles. Write the date and time under each circle. The Moon rises about an hour later every night, so you will need to stay up late or look for it in the morning or afternoon. The new moon is out during the day and is invisible. After the new moon, look for a thin crescent moon in the early evening.

Observing the Moon, Page 2

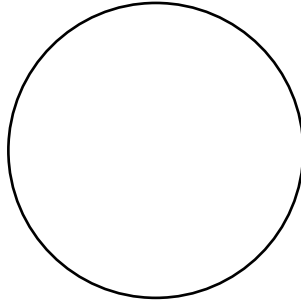


Sketch what the Moon looks like every few days for four weeks. Write the date and time.

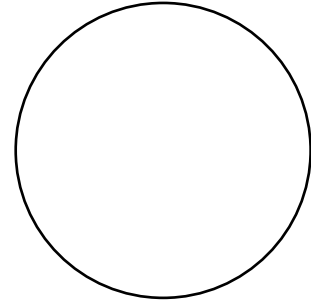


full moon

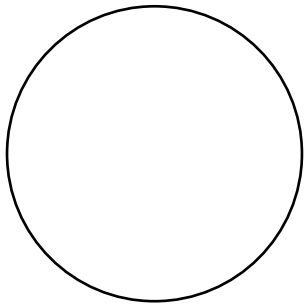
Date _____ Time _____



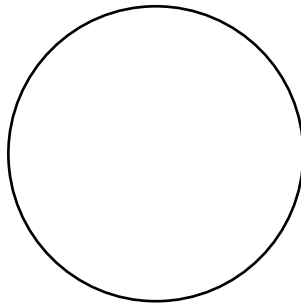
Date _____ Time _____



Date _____ Time _____

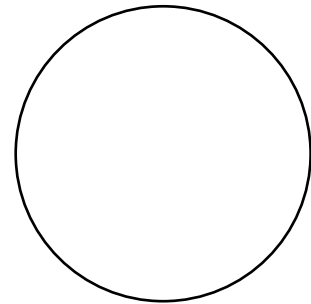


Date _____ Time _____

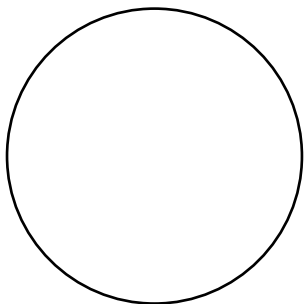


new moon

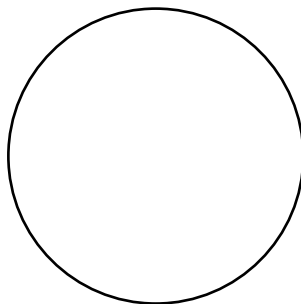
Date _____ Time _____



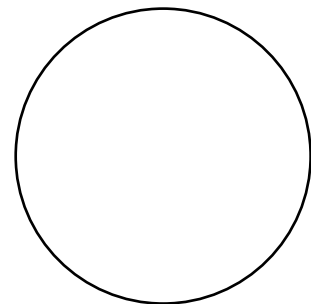
Date _____ Time _____



Date _____ Time _____



Date _____ Time _____



Date _____ Time _____

Label the phases of the Moon on your chart. Two have been labeled. Other phases are: crescent (very thin), quarter (half the circle), and gibbous (between half the circle and the whole circle). There are two crescents, two quarters, and two gibbous phases each month.