

### BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI-110034 CLASS Y SUBJECT - SCIENCE TERM II (2020-21)

#### **TOPIC- OUR EARTH'S NATURAL SATELLITE**

**SUB-TOPIC: - THE MOON (PART I)** 

NAME -	CLASS V/ SEC	WEEK - 01.12.2020 to 04.12.2020

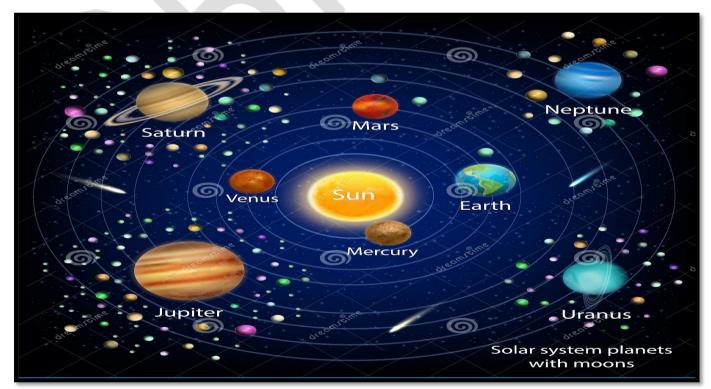
### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

#### EACH CHILD WILL BE ABLE TO:-

- 1. DEFINE A SATELLITE.
- 2. KNOW MORE ABOUT THE MOON AND LIST AT LEAST 3 FACTS ABOUT THE MOON.

When you look up at the sky on a clear night, you see the moon surrounded by millions of twinkling stars! Heavenly bodies like the Sun, the Moon, the planets, the stars etc, have all fascinated man. These are all part of the Solar System, which itself is a part of the universe. The solar system consists of the Sun at its centre and the eight planets revolving around it.

Many planets in the Solar system have heavenly bodies revolving around them. These heavenly bodies are called **Natural Satellites** and are generally referred to as **Moons**. The Earth has one natural satellite - **The Moon** 



Read this poem on The Moon.



#### The Moon

by Eliza Lee Fallen

O, look at the moon!
She is shining up there;
O mother, she looks
Like a lamp in the air.

Last week she was smaller, And shaped like a bow [bəu]; But now she's grown bigger, And round as an O.

Pretty moon, pretty moon,
How you shine on the door,
And make it all bright [braɪt]
On my nursery ['nɜɪsərɪ] floor!

You shine on my playthings, And show me their place, And I love to look up At your pretty bright face.

And there is a star Close by you, and maybe That small twinkling star Is your little baby.

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What inferences do you draw from the above poem on The Moon?

## TIME TO THINK (PAIR AND SHARE)....

## (TO BE DONE IN NOTEBOOKS)

- Choose your partner in class.
- Now, in a span of 2-3 minutes, think, discuss with your chosen partner and share a moon fact with your fellow friends in the class.

•	List all your shared facts here -							



Here's your checklist for the important facts about the Moon:-

- Moon is a grey, dry ball of rock that revolves around the Earth. It is the only natural satellite of the Earth.
- > The Moon is about 4500 million years old, almost the same age as the Earth
- Its surface, though shiny like a mirror, is very rough and is made up of rocks and dust. There are big mountains and deep craters on it which were formed due to the impact of the colliding meteorites.
- ➤ The Moon orbits the Earth at a distance of 3,84,400 km, thus becoming the closest neighbour of the Earth in space.
- ➤ It is smaller than the Earth and the Sun. It appears to be of the same size as the Sun because it is very close to the Earth.
- > It only appears to be changing shapes every day.
- The Moon is only one guarter the size of the Earth. Its diameter is about 3,500 km.

- ➤ It takes the Moon about 27 days to make one trip around the Earth. The Moon also spins about its centre in 27 days the same time to complete one revolution. Hence, we get to see the same side of the Moon that faces the Earth.
- ➤ The Moon's gravity is only 1/6<sup>th</sup> as strong as the Earth's gravity. So if you weigh 30 kg on the Earth, you will weigh only 5 kg on the Moon!! Also, if you can jump 1 metre high on the Earth, you will be able to jump 6 metres high on the Moon!!
- ➤ It has no light of its own, yet it is the brightest object in the sky after the sun. It shines with the reflected light of the Sun.

# Activity Time.....

# (AIL Activity)

Well, how many of you love to Rap? So how about singing a Moon rap...Learn, Sing and Enjoy this beautiful Moon song. Its title- *It's My Time to Shine!!* . You may even mail your solo or group performances or share them in the class. OR better still try your skill at composing your own original Moon Rap.



Click this link for your journey to the Moon.

https://youtu.be/i235Y2HRksA

# LET'S REVISE

# (TO BE DONE IN THE NOTEBOOK)

	The	moon	is	an	artificial	satellite	of	the	Earth.
b)	Α	satellite	is a	heavenly	body	that revolv	ves ar	ound t	he Sun. 
c)	If I ca	an jump 6 ı	metres	on the Eart	th, I will be a	able to jump	only 1 m	netre on t	he Moon.
)2. G	ive re	easons to c	omplet	e the follov	ving statem	ents:			
a)	We	always	see	the	same si	de of	the	Moon	because
b)	The I		no light	of its own,	yet it is the	brightest obj	ject in th	ne sky aft	er the Sun
				on is dotte	ad with dea	n crators and		mountain	s because
c)	The	surface of	the mo	ion is dolle	d with dee	p craters and	huge i	nountain	
c)	The	surface of	the mo	JOHN'S GOLLE	with dee		nuge i		
c)	The	surface of	the mo	on is dotte	ed with dee		nuge i		
•					llowing links		nuge i		