

Celebrating

THE MOON LANDING



Visualizing
and
Verbalizing

For Language Comprehension and Thinking

**Supplemental
Lesson Pack**

HELPFUL ADVICE

These stories can be used with the Visualizing and Verbalizing® program or any program of instruction to develop imagery for language comprehension. Although these stories have been written at a sixth to eighth grade level, you can use them with other grade levels as you feel is appropriate. Each story features a main idea or topic to be imaged, and then provides detailed imagery for the topic. While sentences or paragraphs may contain much concrete detail that can be imaged, others contain abstract concepts.

It is recommended that you start with the vocabulary to help students both with decoding and with imaging new words and concepts. While reading the story, be sure to ask imagery questions to elicit detailed imagery from the student.

Once you have completed each story, move on to the higher order thinking (HOT) questions. These are main idea, inference, conclusion, evaluation, and prediction questions. The order of the HOT questions is such that they stimulate students' thinking first about the gestalt, and then about the details of the story. Some questions may include contrast or introduce additional information from which the students can extend their thinking about the story. It is not necessary to ask every question, but be sure you ask enough that your student has the gestalt of the story.

Additional activities are provided in the form of puzzles.

This is not intended for sale or resale.

© 2019 Nanci Bell

Visualizing and Verbalizing and V/V are registered trademarks of Nanci Bell.
Published by Gander Publishing, P.O. Box 780, Avila Beach, CA 93424 US.

All rights reserved.

For more information on the Visualizing and Verbalizing program, *Imagine That! Stories*, and other Visualizing and Verbalizing products, go to GanderPublishing.com.

Preread words for each story:

1

night
planet
orb

3

astronaut
surface
moon

2

orbit
crack
droplet

4

lumpy
gravity
bob
float

Study and visualize the vocabulary:

night: the period of darkness in each twenty-four hours; the time from sunset to sunrise. (*n.*)

planet: a celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit around a star. (*n.*)

orb: a spherical body; a globe. (*n.*)

orbit: the curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution. (*n.*)

crack: a line on the surface of something along which it has split without breaking into separate parts. (*n.*)

droplet: a very small drop of a liquid. (*n.*)

astronaut: a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft. (*n.*)

surface: the outside part or uppermost layer of something (often used when describing its texture, form, or extent). (*n.*)

moon: the natural satellite of the earth, visible by reflected light from the sun. (*n.*)

lumpy: full of or covered with lumps. (*adj.*)

gravity: the force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass. (*n.*)

bob: (of a thing) make a quick short movement up and down (*v.*)

float: move or hover slowly and lightly in a liquid or the air; drift. (*v.*)

Tip: Use the Picture to Picture or Word Imaging steps to reinforce vocabulary.

1. Blood Moon

On most full moon nights, people on Earth look up at the sky and see the shining silver orb. But the rocky gray Moon doesn't shine on its own—it is lit up by the burning Sun's bright rays. On a rare night, the Moon moves directly behind the Earth and hides in the big planet's shadows. Yet a few of the Sun's rays creep around Earth. Folks gasp to see the eerie blood-red sphere in the dark sky.

From what you pictured...

1. Why do you think people can see the Moon on full moon nights?
2. Why do you think the Sun creates so much light?
3. Why do you think the Moon can hide in Earth's shadows?
4. Do you think the Sun is bigger or smaller than Earth? Explain.
5. Why do you think some folks gasp to see the "Blood Moon"?

2. Moon Plumes

One of Saturn's small moons leaves a strange cold trail behind as it orbits the planet. Cracks run miles deep through the thick icy surface. Vast oceans of clear, salty water are trapped below. Cold droplets spew out high into space from the moon's many cracks. The tiny droplets then trail behind the moon until they drift into one of Saturn's many rings.

From what you pictured...

1. Why do you think the moon's plumes are cold?
2. Why do you think the ocean water is trapped?
3. Salt has a lower freezing point. Why do you think it is important that the moon's oceans are salty?
4. Do you think droplets would spew into space if there were no oceans? Why or why not?
5. Why do you think the droplets make a trail? Why not a cluster?



3. One Small Step

The white space capsule landed gently on the dusty surface of the moon. The astronaut, Neil Armstrong, held his breath as he began to climb down the ladder. He jumped off the last step and landed on the lifeless surface of the moon. With one small step, Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon.

From what you pictured...

1. What did you see for the space capsule?
2. How did you see him holding his breath?
3. What did you picture for the mood of the astronaut?
4. How did you picture Armstrong walking on the moon?



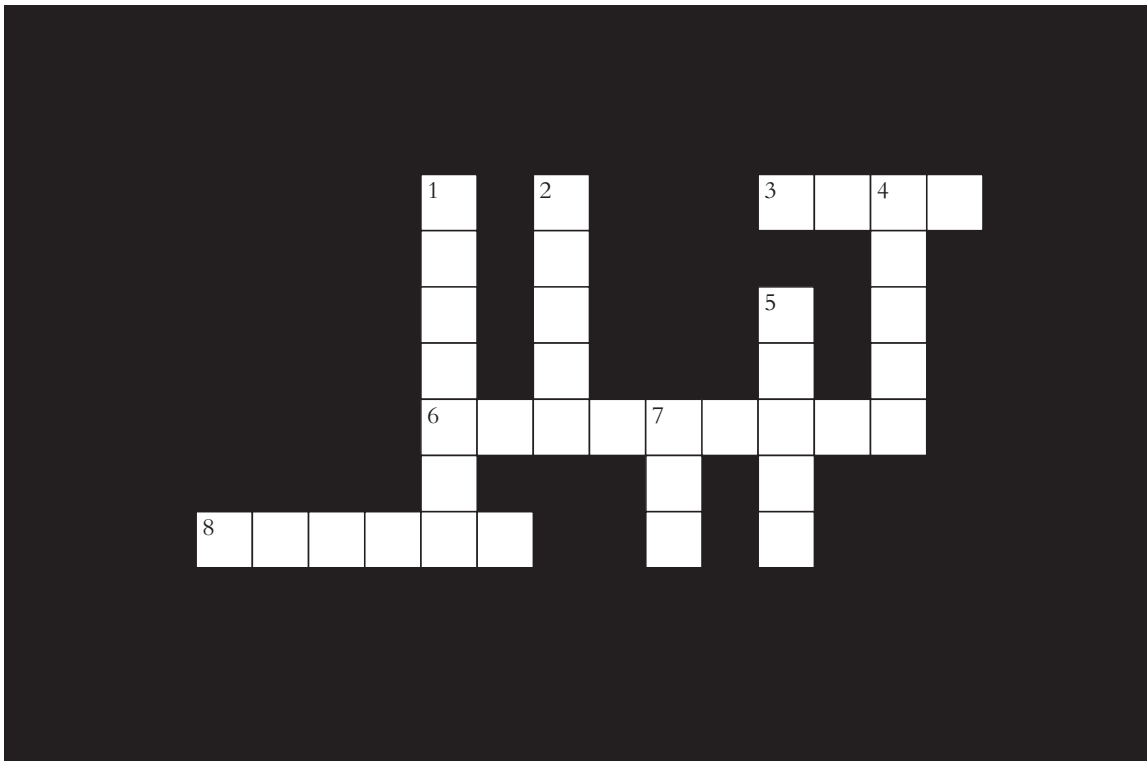
4. Golf on the Moon

American astronaut Alan Shepard takes out a hidden lumpy sock when he gets to the Moon. He shuffles across the low-gravity surface. He bobs up and down with each step. When he stops, he pulls pieces of metal out of the soft sock and puts them together to build a long metal golf club. He drops a pair of white golf balls that float slowly to the ground. Alan swings his club with a weak hit, but sends both white balls flying across the Moon.

From what you pictured...

1. Why do you think Alan hid his golf club in pieces? Why not in one piece?
2. Why do you think Alan's weak hit sends the white balls flying across the moon?
3. Do you think it would be harder or easier to play golf on the moon? Why?
4. Do you think the people in charge of the moon mission wanted Alan to play golf on the moon? Why or why not?

Crossword Puzzle



Across

3. The natural satellite of the earth, visible by reflected light from the sun.
6. A person who is trained to travel in a space craft.
8. Celestial body moving in a elliptical orbit around a star.

Down

1. The outside part or uppermost layer of something (often used when describing its texture, form, or extent).
2. Move or hover slowly and lightly in a liquid or the air; drift.
4. The curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.
5. A line on the surface of something along which it has split without breaking into separate parts.
7. A spherical body; a globe.

Word Search

F	I	S	D	O	S	T	E	I	G	A	E	N	A
R	T	O	U	T	G	T	F	R	R	C	F	O	N
L	U	B	I	S	C	S	A	K	E	O	A	E	D
R	A	L	R	E	E	V	T	H	G	I	N	E	I
S	N	O	R	I	I	R	N	G	R	R	P	U	O
C	O	T	N	T	R	G	A	T	E	N	A	L	P
G	R	K	Y	O	A	L	T	R	G	T	O	O	L
O	T	C	G	R	O	T	E	T	R	U	R	S	F
P	S	A	E	O	C	M	L	V	I	B	O	U	R
N	A	R	I	R	V	N	P	O	I	R	A	R	A
S	T	C	L	R	U	U	O	T	T	B	N	F	K
T	F	L	O	A	T	R	R	A	C	L	O	A	D
L	I	A	D	O	A	C	D	C	M	I	T	C	T
U	I	V	T	T	A	R	A	I	L	F	C	E	F

1. moon
2. orbit
3. night
4. droplet
5. float
6. surface
7. planet
8. astronaut
9. gravity
10. crack

