

Astronomy - Brainpop Viewing Guides

Moon (Science → Space)

1) How long does it take the Moon to complete one revolution around the Earth?

2) Why do we see the Moon? _____

3) How long does it take for a complete cycle of phases (Full moon to Full Moon)? _____

4) How far is the Moon from the Earth? _____

5) The dark patches on the moon are called _____ .

6) The lighter patches on the moon are _____ .

7) How do craters form? _____

8) The Moon is mostly _____ rock.

9) The Moon has a small core of _____ and _____ .

10) The pull of the Moon causes _____ .

11) Gravity on the moon is _____ of Earth's gravity.

12) The Moon has no _____ .

I verify that I have watched the BrainPop on the Moon _____

Moon Phases (Science → Space)

1) Waxes mean " _____ " and wanes means " _____ " .

2) How much is the Moon's orbit tilted? _____

3) How much of the Moon's surface is always lit by the Sun? _____

4) When the entire bright side of the Moon faces away from the Earth we see a

_____ .

5) Phases where you see less than half of the bright side are called _____ moons.

- 6) When the Moon has completed one quarter of the orbit around the Earth you see _____ of the illuminated side and it is called the _____ moon.
- 7) When you see more than half, its called a _____ moon.
- 8) When the Moon and Sun are opposite, we see a _____ moon.
- 9) After a Full Moon, you will see the _____ gibbous, the _____ Quarter and then a waning _____ before the next New Moon.
- 10) A Lunar month last _____ .

I verify that I have watched the BrainPop on the Moon Phases _____

Gravity (Science → Motion, Forces, Time)

- 1) Gravity _____ objects together.
- 2) Who came up with the theory of gravity? _____
When? _____
- 3) Gravity depends on _____ and _____ .
- 4) Massive objects will exert a _____ pull.
- 5) Objects that are far apart will exert _____ gravitational force.
- 6) Mass is the amount of _____ in an object.
- 7) Weight is the _____ exerted on an object by gravity.

I verify that I have watched the BrainPop on Gravity _____