

MOON PHASES

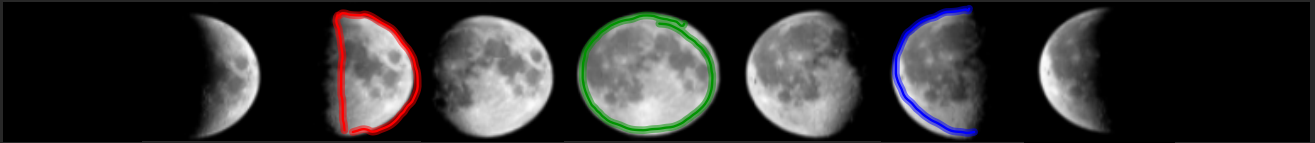


http://aa.usno.navy.mil/graphics/Moon_phases.jpg

CREATED BY:

**BRIAN
SALCO
(2007)**

PHASES OF THE MOON



**NEW
MOON**

**WAXING
CRESCENT**

**FIRST
QUARTER**

**WAXING
GIBBOUS**

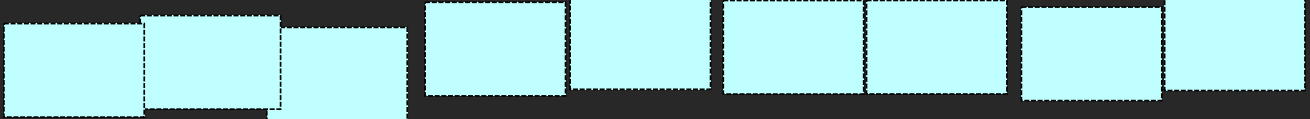
**FULL
MOON**

**WANING
GIBBOUS**

**THIRD
QUARTER**

**WANING
CRESCENT**

**NEW
MOON**



(MOVE COVER SHEET UNDER EACH PICTURE TO REVEAL NAME OF PHASES)

http://aa.usno.navy.mil/graphics/Moon_phases.jpg

http://aa.usno.navy.mil/graphics/Moon_phases.jpg



THE PHASES

NEW MOON

* This page is not a mistake!

* You **CANNOT** see the moon during the **NEW MOON** phase.

* You **CANNOT** see the moon during this phase because the moon is **IN BETWEEN** the **SUN** and the **EARTH**. The other side of the moon is being lit.

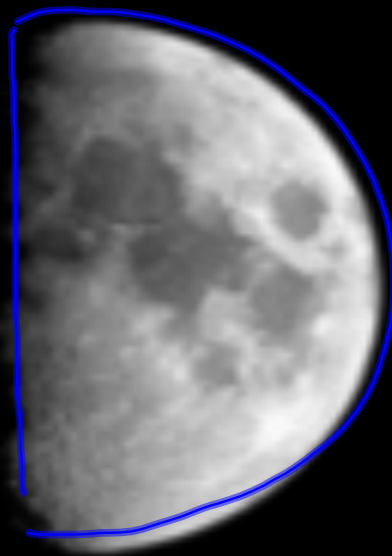
* Think - **NEW MOON = "NO MOON!"**



WAXING CRESCENT

* "Waxing" means that we get to see more and more of the moon each night. Think of "waxing a car" - We add something to the car. When the moon is in the waxing phases it is as if we adding more to the moon each night.

* The dark part of the moon is actually Earth's shadow on the moon.



FIRST QUARTER

is often referred to as a "half moon." This is the first quarter, because it is 1/4 of the way through the moon phase cycle. The first quarter is looks a bit like the letter "D."

* Remember the phrase "What's up Doc?" DOC can represent the phases of the moon in the correct order. D is the first quarter. O is the full moon. C is the third quarter.



WAXING GIBBOUS

* "Waxing" means that we get to see more and more of the moon each night. Think of "waxing a car" - We add something to the car. When the moon is in the waxing phases it is as if we adding more to the moon each night.

* "Gibbous" is the term used when more than half the moon is showing.

* Notice that the moon is still more of a "D" shape and appears to be getting bigger.



FULL MOON

is the final stage of the moon cycle, BUT it is only the HALF-WAY point of the cycle. Another way to think of the full moon is the "second quarter" or "half-time" moon.

* During this phase the moon is actually behind us, making the Earth in between the Sun and the moon.

* Remember the phrase "What's up Doc?" DOC - D was the first quarter. O is the full moon. C will be coming up soon.



WANING GIBBOUS

* "Waning" means that we get to see less and less of the moon each night. The word, "WANE" means to become less, which is exactly what is happening to the moon for the next 14 days until we reach the new moon again.



THIRD QUARTER

It looks like a "half moon," just like the first quarter did. This is the third quarter, because it is $3/4$ of the way through the moon phase cycle. Notice that the third quarter moon looks more like the shape of a "C."

* Remember the phrase "What's up Doc?" DOC - D was the first quarter. O was the full moon. C is the third quarter.



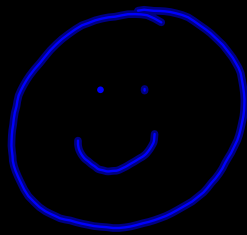
WANING CRESCENT

- * The waning phases of the moon continue to get smaller.
- * Notice the C shape.
- * To remember the word crescent, think of the rolls that you may have eaten before called "crescent rolls."

NEW MOON (AGAIN)

- * Remember - You CANNOT see the moon during the NEW MOON phase.
- * We are now starting the cycle all over again. The cycle lasts 28 ^{1/2} days.
- * Remember to think - NEW MOON = "NO MOON!"

D



C

1st
QTR.
~

3rd
QTR
~

SPACE TRAVEL TO THE MOON (APOLLO 11)

CREATED BY:

BRIAN SALCO
(2007)

EVERY DAY MATH LESSON 10.5

Using \textcircled{P} \textcircled{D} \textcircled{N} \textcircled{Q} and $\boxed{1}$, draw

the following amounts of money...

\$1.25: $\boxed{1}$ Q

\$1.15: $\boxed{1}$ DN

\$0.23: DD PPP

\$1.05: $\boxed{1}$ N

EVERY DAY MATH LESSON 10.5

Let's estimate money...

$$\$1.\textcircled{68} \longrightarrow \$1.70$$

$$\$0.\textcircled{39} \longrightarrow \$0.40$$

$$\$2.\textcircled{43} \longrightarrow \$2.40$$

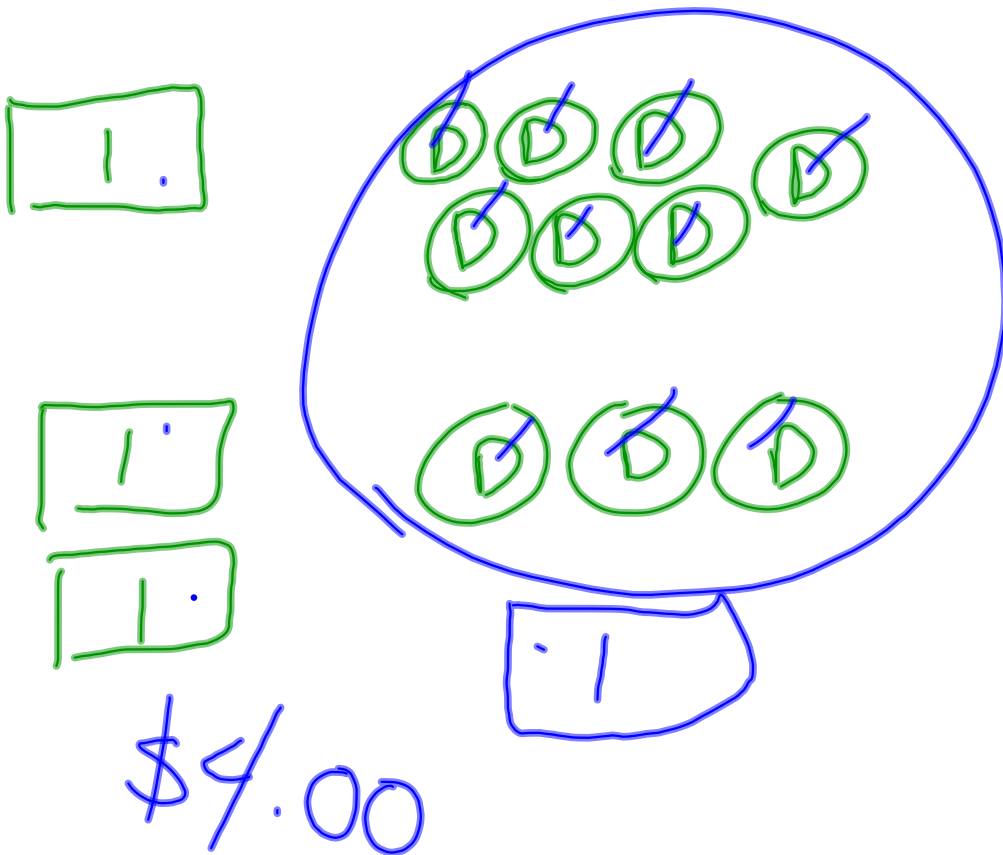
$$\$0.\textcircled{72} \longrightarrow \$0.70$$

EVERY DAY MATH LESSON 10.5

Let's estimate some money totals...

$$\text{\$}1.68 + \text{\$}2.34 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{\$}1.70 + \text{\$}2.30 = \text{\$}4.00 \\ \hline \qquad \qquad \hline \qquad \qquad \hline \end{array}$$



EVERY DAY MATH LESSON 10.5

Let's estimate some money totals...

$$\mathbf{\$1.18 + \$0.79 =}$$



$$\mathbf{\$1.20 + \$0.80 = \$2.00}$$



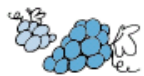
Date

Time

LESSON 10-1

Good Buys Poster

Fruit/Vegetables Group



Seedless Grapes
99¢ lb



Carrots
1-lb bag
3/\$1.00



Plums
69¢ lb



Oranges
\$1.49 lb



Bananas
59¢ lb



Watermelons
\$2.99 ea.



Celery
59¢ lb

Grain Group



Wheat Bread
16 oz
99¢



Saltines
1 lb
69¢



Hamburger Buns
16 oz
69¢

Meat Group



Pork & Beans
16 oz
2/89¢



Peanut Butter
18-oz jar
\$1.29



Ground Beef
\$1.99 lb



Chunk Light
Tuna
6.5 oz
69¢



Lunch Meat
1-lb package
\$1.39

Milk Group



Gallon
Milk
\$2.39



American
Cheese
8 oz
\$1.49



6-pack
Yogurt
\$2.09

Miscellaneous Items



Mayonnaise
32 oz
\$1.99



Catsup
32 oz
\$1.09



Grape Jelly
2-lb jar
\$1.69

230 two hundred thirty



ESTIMATE

$$\begin{array}{r} \$3.00 \\ \$1.00 \\ \hline 4.00 \end{array}$$

EXACT

$$\begin{array}{r} \leftarrow \$2.99 + 1¢ \\ \leftarrow + \$0.99 + 1¢ \\ \hline 200 \\ 180 \\ + 180 \\ \hline \$3.98 \end{array}$$

ESTIMATE

\$0.70
\$0.60

\$1.30

EXACT

← \$0.69 + 1
← + \$0.59 + 1

\$1.28

Name _____

Date _____

Time _____

HOME LINK
10•5

Estimation to the Nearest 10¢



Family Note

In today's lesson, your child estimated sums by first finding the nearest ten cents for each amount of money being added and then adding the amounts for the nearest ten cents together. For Problems 1–7, ask your child how she or he arrived at each answer. If needed, use coins to show which amount is actually closer. For Problems 8–11, help your child find the totals by thinking of a problem like $\$1.20 + \0.60 as $12 + 6$ or as 120 cents + 60 cents.
Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Write the correct answer to each question.

Talk with someone at home about your answers.

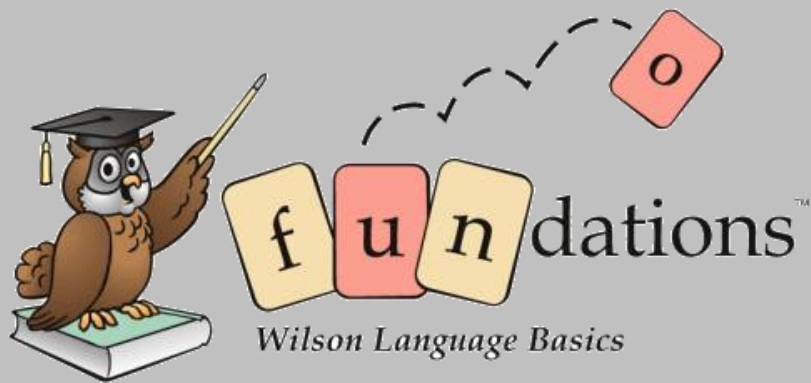
1. Is \$0.69 closer to \$0.60 or \$0.70? **\$0.70**
2. Is \$2.59 closer to \$2.50 or \$2.60? _____
3. Is \$0.99 closer to \$0.90 or \$1.00? _____
4. Is \$1.31 closer to \$1.30 or \$1.40? _____
5. Is \$3.99 closer to \$3.90 or \$4.00? _____
6. Is \$1.17 closer to \$1.10 or \$1.20? _____
7. Is \$2.34 closer to \$2.30 or \$2.40? _____

Fill in the blanks and estimate the total cost in each problem.

Example:

$$\$1.19 + \$0.59 \text{ is about } \underline{\$1.20} + \underline{\$0.60} = \underline{\$1.80}$$

8. $\$1.29 + \0.48 is about **$\underline{\$1.30} + \underline{\$0.50} = \underline{\$1.80}$**
9. $\$0.79 + \0.39 is about _____ + _____ = _____.
10. $\$0.69 + \0.89 is about _____ + _____ = _____.
11. $\$1.41 + \0.77 is about _____ + _____ = _____.



Unit 14 Foundations

/ou/ words

ou, ow

Unit 14 Foundations

ouch

d

Unit 14 Foundations

low/
clown
—
d

Unit 14 Foundations

low/
bow
—
p

Unit 14 Foundations

shout

d

Unit 14 Foundations

low
COW
—
d

Unit 14 Foundations

low/
power
d r

Unit 14 Foundations

low
frown
d

Unit 14 Foundations

low/
crown
d

Unit 14 Foundations

low/

ow/

d

Unit 14 Foundations

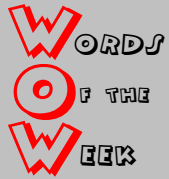
low
mouse
—
d

Unit 14 Foundations

W **ORDS**

O **F THE**

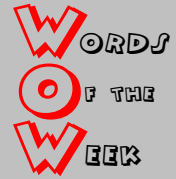
W **EER**



Unit 14 Foundations

WORDS OF THE WEEK

WEEK 1



/ou/

tow **er**

d *r*

/ou/

ou **stand** **ing**

d *c*

Unit 14 Foundations





Unit 14 Foundations

TRICK WORDS

WEEK 1



Wednesday

Thursday

Saturday