

# Answers

1. Fill in the missing words:

When the **Sun** comes up for our daytime, it appears that the **Moon** goes away, but it doesn't. It's just harder to see because the **sky** is so bright.

2. On average, how cold does it get on the Moon at night? Tick **one**.

- 107°C
- 708°C
- 153°C
- 153°C

3. What is the diameter of the Moon in kilometres?

**3476km**

4. **Find** and **copy** a word which means to **go around** something.

**orbit**

5. How many days does a lunar month take? Tick **one**.

- 30
- 28**
- 31
- 29

6. Explain what happens to the Moon in the daytime.

**Pupil's own response, such as: In the daytime, the Moon does not disappear. It just cannot be seen because when the Sun is up because the sky is too bright.**

7. In your own words, describe what it is like on the Moon.

**Pupil's own response, such as: On the Moon, it is very hot in the day but very cold at night. There are lots of craters which have formed after being hit by comets and asteroids. There are mountains and just recently, traces of water have been discovered.**

8. Explain why astronauts appear to bounce when they are walking on the Moon.

**Pupil's own response, such as: Astronauts appear to bounce because there is hardly any gravity pulling them back towards the Moon and so it takes them longer to come back down when they go up in the air.**

# Answers

1. What word can be used to complete the sentence below:

The Moon cannot make its own... Tick one

- gravity
- water
- light**
- heat

2. How far away is the Moon from the Earth in km? Tick **one**.

- 3476km
- 384 403km**
- 2160km
- 238 857km

3. Explain what a lunar month is.

**Pupil's own response, such as: A lunar month refers to the time it takes (28 days) for the moon to orbit (go around) the Earth once.**

4. What word is used to describe when the Moon appears to be getting smaller?

**waning**

5. What is selenophobia?

**fear of the Moon**

6. Why can humans not live on the Moon (at the moment)? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

**Pupil's own response, such as: Humans cannot live on the Moon because there is hardly any gravity to keep them pulled down to the surface; it is extremely hot in the day and very cold at night and there are only very small traces of water. There is also no atmosphere which means we couldn't breathe without special suits and tanks of oxygen.**

7. Who was the first man to walk on the Moon?

**Neil Armstrong**

8. Explain in your own words what you think Neil Armstrong meant when he said, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

**Pupil's own response, such as: I think that Neil Armstrong meant that as he was physically stepping foot on to the Moon, mankind was actually discovering new things about the universe and gaining a better understanding of it.**

9. Would you like to visit the Moon? Explain your answer fully using evidence from the text to support your answer.

**Pupil's own response, such as: Yes, I would like to visit the Moon because only 12 people have stepped foot on it so far so it would be a unique experience. It would be fascinating to look down on Earth from the Moon.**

**OR**

**No, I would not like to visit the Moon because the conditions would be very uncomfortable and dangerous. Comets and asteroids crash into the Moon and it gets very cold at night.**

# Answers

1. Why do you think the author chose to start the non-chronological report with rhetorical questions?

**Pupil's own response, such as: The report opens with rhetorical questions to hook the reader in and to make them think about the Moon and what they already know or don't know about it.**

2. Find and copy a word that means **straight towards**.

**arid**

3. How long does a day on the Moon last? Tick **one**.

- 107 hours  
 **708 hours**  
 153 hours  
 2016 hours

4. What does the word waxing mean?

**getting bigger**

5. How many days did Neil Armstrong and his colleagues have to spend in quarantine? Tick **one**.

- 11  
 600  
 28  
 **21**

6. Explain why the Moon has different phases during its cycle.

**Pupil's own response, such as: The Moon has different phases because the angle between the Earth, Moon and Sun changes so the part of the Moon that is lit up cannot always be seen from Earth.**

7. Read the following sentence:

'Only 12 people have ever walked on the Moon!'

Why do you think an exclamation mark has been used at the end of this sentence?

**Pupil's own response, such as: An exclamation mark has been used to show that this is an impressive and surprising fact.**

8. Name one way in which the Moon is similar to Earth and one way in which it is different.

**Pupil's own response, such as: One way in which the Moon and Earth are similar is that they both have mountains.**

**One way in which the Moon and Earth are different is...**

**Accept any of the following points:**

- **that there is hardly any gravity on the Moon whereas we are pulled to Earth by gravity.**
- **that there is very little water on the Moon but Earth is made up of more water than land.**
- **that it is extremely hot in the daytime on the Moon (107°C) and extremely cold at night (-153°C). The temperatures on Earth are no where near as hot or cold as that.**
- **that the length of one day on the Moon is 708 hours and on Earth it is 24 hours.**
- **that the moon has no atmosphere and we would not be able to breathe without oxygen tanks unlike Earth which has a rich atmosphere which we can breathe.**

9. Why do you think so many people tuned in to watch the Moon landing?

**Pupil's own response, such as: I think so many people tuned in to watch the Moon landing because it was a ground-breaking moment and people would have wanted to see it with their own eyes in order to believe it. No one had ever reached the Moon before let alone walk on it. People did not know what the Moon's surface looked like before now and this allowed them to actually see the surface up close.**

10. **Find and copy** a word that means 'attached'.

**tethered**