

Assessment Rubric

The Solar System

Student's Name:	 Assignment:	 Level:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Understanding Concepts	Demonstrates a limited understanding of concepts. Requires teacher intervention.	Demonstrates a basic understanding of the concepts.	Demonstrates a good understanding of the concepts.	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of the concepts.
Response to the Text	Expresses responses to the text with limited effectiveness, inconsistently supported with proof from the text.	Expresses responses to the text with some effective as, supported was some proof and the text	ixpresses reseases to the text volume appropriate skip- supported with appropriate proof.	Expresses thorough and complete responses to the text, supported by concise and effective proof from the text.
Analysis & Application of Concepts	Interprets and applies various concern in the text with few unstated ils and a correlation analys	va. ous cone ots in the test with some a rail, but with some inconsistent analysis.	Interprets and applies various concepts in the text with appropriate detail and analysis.	Effectively interprets and applies various concepts in the text with consistent, clear, and effective detail and analysis.

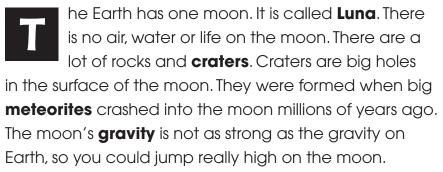
STRENGTHS:	WEAKNESSES:	NEXT STEPS:



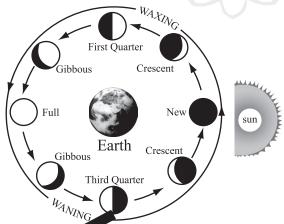


The Moon

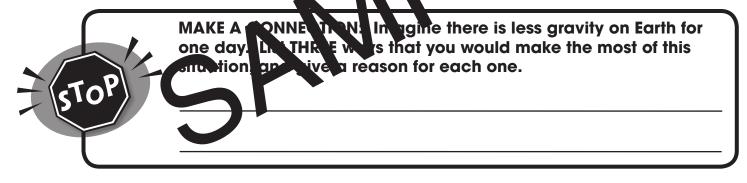
NAME:



When you look up in the night sky, the largest thing you can see is the moon. That is because the moon is our nearest neighbor in space. It is more than 238 800 miles



from Earth. It looks like a bright, white ball, but the moon does not a stally make its own light. It just **reflects** the light from the Sun. While the Earth wits the Sun, the moon is orbiting the Earth. It takes the moon twenty-eight days to orbit around the Earth once. This is called a **lunar cycle**.



You might have wondered why the moon seems to change shape a little bit each night, from a big, bright ball to a tiny sliver, or **crescent**. The moon doesn't actually change shape; it is always round, but sometimes only parts of it are lit up by the Sun. When the moon is round and full, the Sun is shining directly on it. When you can only see a sliver of the moon lit up, the Sun is shining on the backside of it. The moon has days and nights just like the Earth. When the moon looks mostly dark, you are looking at the part that is experiencing night. Look closely and you might still be able to see the dark outline of the rest of the moon. These changes in the moon's appearance are called the **phases** of the moon. The phases are: new moon, half moon (waxing), gibbous moon (waxing), full moon, gibbous moon (waning), half moon (waning), old moon. **Waxing** means growing and **waning** means shrinking. **Gibbous** means swollen on one side. A **lunar calendar** tells people what phase the moon is in every day.





Crossword Puzzle!

Word List Asteroid Constellation Craters Geysers Gibbous Hydrogen Luna Meteor Navigation Nebula Orbit Rings Rotate Supernova Yellow dwarf Across 1. To travel in a sircul around an object 4. To spin around 6. These spring up hot gases from Neptune's moon 7. This moon and Earth are known as "double planets" Down 8. The surface of the Moon has big holes 2. A piece of space rock that orbits the Sun called 3. One of the gases that the gas planets are 9. This is one of the phases of the lunar made of cycle **5.** Saturn is surrounded by _____ made of rock, 11. The Sun is known as this type of star dust and ice (2 words) 10. The birth place of a star 13. A group of stars that make up a picture 12. A star explosion 14. Stars can be used to help humans **15.** This is also known as a shooting star with



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