Natural Science 1st ESO Complementary activities unit 2 - sheet 6
Name and surname:
Date:
Group:
5.- The next table is a calendar of last four months of year 2008.
5.1.- Separate in the calendar the months (September, October, November, December)
5.2.- Write the name of the days of the week.
5.3.- Compare with the Lunar Calendar and note circles down the days of full moon and new moon.


## Name and surname:

6.- In the calendar of last four months of year 2008, calculate how many days there are between:

1) the full moons of September and October:
2) the full moons of October and November:
3) the full moons of November and December:
4) the new moons of September and October:
5) the new moons of October and November:
6) the full moons of September and November:
7) the new moons of October and December:
7.- In the previous exercice, why the results 1 and 2 are different?
8.- Read this text and put one of these words in each blank:
body - volume - quarter - phases - landed - between - natural - average - diametre
$\ll$ The Moon is Earth's only $\qquad$ [1] satellite and the fifth largest $\qquad$ [1] satellite in the Solar System. The $\qquad$ [2] centre-to-centre distance from the Earth to the Moon is 384.403 km. The Moon's $\qquad$ [3] is 3.474 km , a little more than a $\qquad$ [4] of the Earth. This means that the Moon's $\qquad$ [5] is about 2 percent that of Earth. The periodic variations in the geometry of the Earth-Moon-Sun system are responsible for the lunar
$\qquad$ [6] that repeat every 29,5 days.
The Moon is the only celestial $\qquad$ [7] to which humans have travelled and upon which humans have $\qquad$ [8]. The United States Apollo program [*] achieved the only manned missions to date, resulting in six landings $\qquad$ [9] 1969 and 1972. Human exploration of the Moon ceased whit the conclusion of the Apollo program [*].>>
9.- The phases of the Moon (lunar phases) have been given the following names: New Moon, First Quarter Moon, Full Moon and Last Quarter Moon. Complete the sentences:


