Landing, Then and Now

Compare a message from the Moon with a later account.

5.P.2.2.A "Compare and analyze primary and secondary sources from the past and present, including the intended audience and author's purpose."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the words that show who made each source, circle its intended audience, and put a star beside a clue to why it was made.

Two Ways to Tell a Moon Story

1. On July 20, 1969, the lunar module Eagle touched down on the Moon. Neil Armstrong radioed to flight controllers on Earth, "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed." His words were recorded while the mission was happening. The controllers needed to know whether the spacecraft had landed. People listening to the broadcast could hear the news, too, but the call was directed to Houston.

2. Today, a museum writer prepares a card for families visiting a space exhibit. It reads, "In 1969, Apollo 11 carried three astronauts toward the Moon. Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin landed, while Michael Collins stayed in orbit. The astronauts later returned to Earth." The writer uses mission records and other reports to explain the event to people who were not there.

3. A visitor asks how the writer knows about the trip. A small note on the card lists mission recordings, astronauts' reports, and NASA records. Next to the card, headphones play Armstrong's radio call. A visitor can listen to words spoken in 1969 and then read the account written decades later. Both sources are about the same landing, but they were created at different times.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Is Armstrong's radio call a primary or secondary source for the landing? What detail in the passage supports your answer?

2. Is the museum card a primary or secondary source for the landing? What detail in the passage supports your answer?

3. Compare the intended audience and purpose of the radio call with those of the museum card.

4. Which source would help you hear the words spoken just after the landing? Which would help you learn what the other two astronauts did? Explain.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Create two sources about a school garden opening: a note you write to a friend on opening day and an article a student writes years later for new students. In four sentences, name which source is primary and which is secondary, compare each source's intended audience and purpose, and explain one way the later writer could use the note.

ANSWER KEY

Landing, Then and Now

GRADE 5 · 5.P.2.2.A

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the words that show who made each source, circle its intended audience, and put a star beside a clue to why it was made. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Is Armstrong's radio call a primary or secondary source for the landing? What detail in the passage supports your answer?	**It is primary because Armstrong made the call while the landing was happening.**
2	Is the museum card a primary or secondary source for the landing? What detail in the passage supports your answer?	**It is secondary because a museum writer made it decades later using mission records and other reports.**
3	Compare the intended audience and purpose of the radio call with those of the museum card.	**Armstrong directed his call to flight controllers in Houston to report that Eagle had landed. The museum writer made the card for visiting families to explain the mission.**
4	Which source would help you hear the words spoken just after the landing? Which would help you learn what the other two astronauts did? Explain.	**The radio call gives Armstrong's words just after landing. The museum card says that Aldrin landed with Armstrong while Collins stayed in orbit.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

My opening-day note to a friend is a primary source because I saw the garden open, and I write to share what happened. The article written years later is a secondary source that explains the opening to new students. My friend is the note's audience, while new students are the article's audience. The later writer could use my note to describe what visitors did on opening day.

Accept answers that use when and how each source was made to support its classification. For the open task, look for both audiences, both purposes, and a plausible use of the note.