

Shadow Clue Hunt

Use annotations to repair understanding as you read.

5.6.1 "monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one word or idea that makes you pause. Circle nearby words that help explain it, and write a question in the margin so you can reread with a purpose.

Why the Moon Changes Color

- ① During a lunar eclipse, Earth moves between the sun and the moon. Earth blocks some sunlight, and its shadow falls across the moon. People on the night side of Earth can watch the event if clouds do not cover the sky. A lunar eclipse can happen only at full moon, when the moon is opposite the sun.
- ② The darkest central part of Earth's shadow is called the umbra. If the whole moon passes through the umbra, the eclipse is total. The wider, lighter outer shadow is the penumbra. A moon moving through only the penumbra looks slightly dimmer, so people may not notice a penumbral eclipse without careful observation from Earth at night.
- ③ During a total lunar eclipse, the moon often looks red or orange instead of disappearing. Sunlight traveling through Earth's atmosphere bends into the shadow. The atmosphere scatters more blue light, while more red light reaches the moon. This same scattering helps make sunsets look red. The color can vary because dust or clouds in Earth's atmosphere change the light.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 If you do not know the word umbra, which words in paragraph 2 should you circle as a clue?

2 If you wonder why a lunar eclipse must happen at a full moon, which sentence should you reread first? What position does it describe?

3 What background knowledge connection in paragraph 3 can help you understand why the moon may look red? Name the familiar event and the shared cause.

4 Suppose you first think Earth's shadow makes the moon turn completely black. After rereading paragraph 3, how should you adjust that idea?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one confusing word or idea from paragraph 2 or 3. Write a question beside it, quote one sentence you would reread, and write one sentence that explains the idea using a fact you know or a connection from the passage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one word or idea that makes you pause. Circle nearby words that help explain it, and write a question in the margin so you can reread with a purpose. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	If you do not know the word umbra, which words in paragraph 2 should you circle as a clue?	"The darkest central part of Earth's shadow."
2	If you wonder why a lunar eclipse must happen at a full moon, which sentence should you reread first? What position does it describe?	Reread "A lunar eclipse can happen only at full moon, when the moon is opposite the sun." It describes the moon opposite the sun.
3	What background knowledge connection in paragraph 3 can help you understand why the moon may look red? Name the familiar event and the shared cause.	Red sunsets. In both cases, the atmosphere scatters more blue light, allowing more red light to be seen.
4	Suppose you first think Earth's shadow makes the moon turn completely black. After rereading paragraph 3, how should you adjust that idea?	Some sunlight bends through Earth's atmosphere into the shadow, and more red light reaches the moon, so the moon can look red or orange.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Question: What does penumbra mean? Reread: "The wider, lighter outer shadow is the penumbra." Explanation: I know shadows can have lighter edges, and the sentence tells me that the penumbra is Earth's lighter outer shadow.

Accept equivalent clues, rereading choices, and questions that clearly address a point of confusion. In Part 3, look for a relevant question, an accurate quoted sentence, and an explanation that uses the passage or sound background knowledge.