

Name _____ Date _____



Team Moon
Independent Reading

Team Moon



Make a Graphic Novel

Graphic novels are not just for superheroes! Use what you have read in “Team Moon” to make pages in a new graphic novel about getting to the moon. In a graphic novel, words and pictures work together to tell a story. How will you help your reader be *right there* at the moon landing?

Look at the moon lander on page 439 and read the quotes on pages 440–441. Some graphic novels include one big picture called a *splash*. It takes up the entire page and focuses on a single event. Choose one or two of the quotes and use pictures and text in a big splash to show what is happening. You may have to reread pages 436–438.

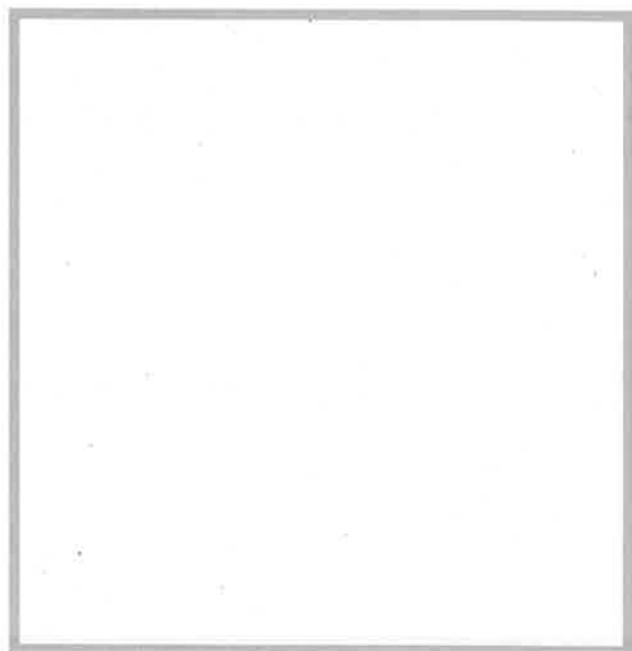
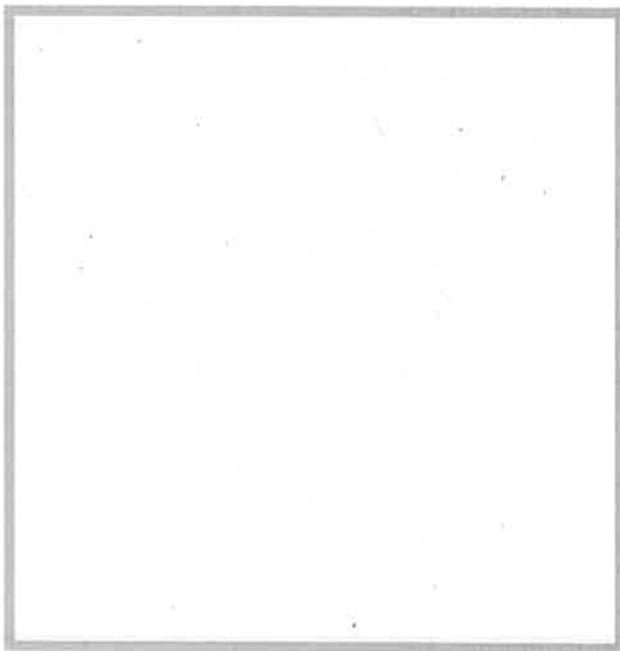
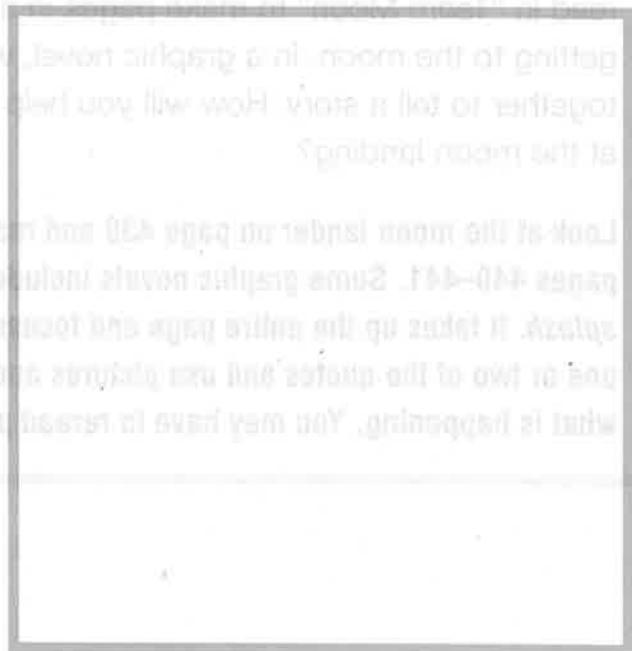
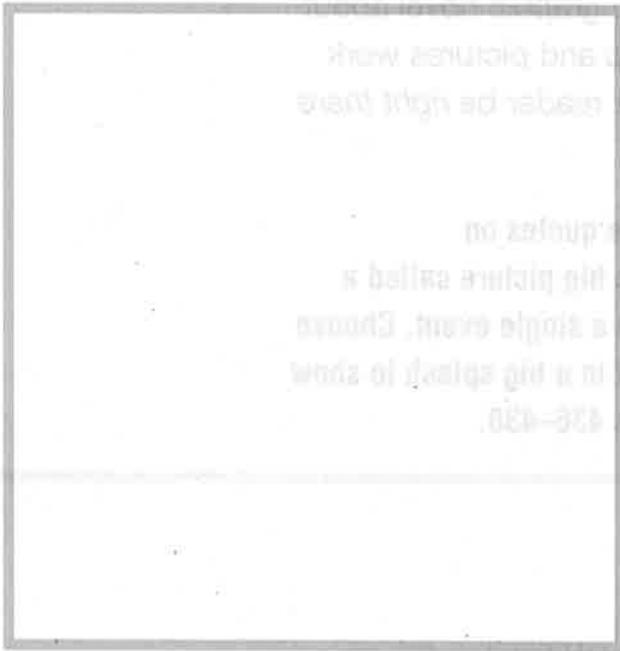
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Independent Reading

Splash pages are fun to plan and draw, but they are not the only things in a graphic novel.

Read pages 442–445. Use the grid to make a page from a graphic novel that shows what is happening in this section. Add a caption that explains each picture. Remember to use your pictures to convey information such as emotions, time passing, or what it might look like inside mission control. Use information from the text to support your ideas.



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Reference Sources

Team Moon
Vocabulary Strategies:
Reference Sources

Find each word in a print or digital dictionary to complete the first two columns of the chart. If the word has more than one part of speech or definition, choose one for the chart. Then use a thesaurus to find a synonym for each word and complete the last column.

| Word | Part of Speech | Definition | Synonym |
|---------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| 1. apologetic | | | |
| 2. courtesy | | | |
| 3. withdraw | | | |
| 4. expose | | | |
| 5. flail | | | |
| 6. vacant | | | |

Now choose two words from the chart and write a sentence for each that uses the meaning you listed.

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Final /ī z/, /ī v/, /ī j/

Team Moon

Spelling: Final /ī z/, /ī v/, /ī j/

Basic Write the Basic Word that best completes each group.

1. tradition, legacy, _____
2. appealing, pleasing, _____
3. change, modify, _____
4. remember, retain, _____
5. certain, definite, _____
6. lack, scarcity, _____
7. publicize, promote, _____
8. university, institute, _____
9. persuade, inspire, _____
10. energetic, lively, _____
11. condense, shorten, _____
12. fitness, workout, _____
13. know, identify, _____
14. sort, group, _____
15. comment, judge, _____

Spelling Words

1. revise
2. advantage
3. memorize
4. active
5. organize
6. criticize
7. shortage
8. advertise
9. attractive
10. college
11. explosive
12. exercise
13. encourage
14. summarize
15. wreckage
16. recognize
17. positive
18. percentage
19. sensitive
20. heritage

Challenge Imagine you are buying and furnishing a new house. Write sentences that tell about it. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Challenge

- utilize
- mortgage
- merchandise
- aggressive
- compromise

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

Team Moon

Spelling: Final /īz/, /īv/, /īj/

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Final /īz/ spelled <i>-ise</i> | |
| Final /īz/ spelled <i>-ize</i> | |
| Final /īv/ spelled <i>-ive</i> | |
| Final /īj/ spelled <i>-age</i> | |
| Other spellings of final /īj/ | |

Spelling Words

1. revise
2. advantage
3. memorize
4. active
5. organize
6. criticize
7. shortage
8. advertise
9. attractive
10. college
11. explosive
12. exercise
13. encourage
14. summarize
15. wreckage
16. recognize
17. positive
18. percentage
19. sensitive
20. heritage

Challenge

- utilize
- mortgage
- merchandise
- aggressive
- compromise

Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *Team Moon*. Find words that have the final /īz/, /īv/, or /īj/ sounds on this page. Add them to your Word Sort.

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Proofreading for Spelling

Team Moon
Spelling: Final /īz/, /īv/, /īj/

Find the misspelled words and circle them. Write them correctly on the lines below.

“Houston, we have a problem.” With those chilling words, the Apollo 13 moon mission became a huge rescue effort. A fault in a sensitive oxygen tank caused an explosive problem. NASA engineers scrambled to rivise plans and orginize a way to save the men on the spacecraft. The only advantige NASA had was the cool competence of the men in space. They were activ men who knew the importance of eksercise even in the small capsule. They looked over the wreckige and were able to reckognize the problem they faced. They did not critisize the technicians and maintained a positive attitude, even though there was a shortige of time. They knew their persentage of survival was low. Other astronauts worked to encurage the *Apollo 13* crew.

Spelling Words

1. revise
2. advantage
3. memorize
4. active
5. organize
6. criticize
7. shortage
8. advertise
9. attractive
10. college
11. explosive
12. exercise
13. encourage
14. summarize
15. wreckage
16. recognize
17. positive
18. percentage
19. sensitive
20. heritage

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 14. _____ |

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Regular and Irregular Verbs

Team Moon

Grammar: Regular and Irregular Verbs

To form the past or past participle of a **regular verb**, the basic rule is to add *-d* or *-ed*. **Irregular verbs** are verbs that do not follow this basic rule.

regular verb

My brother and I watched several space shuttle launches on TV.

irregular verb

My brother and I saw many images during the show.

Thinking Question

To make the past tense of the verb, do you add *-d* or *-ed*?

Activity Write whether the underlined verb is regular or irregular.

1. Twelve people have walked on the moon. _____
2. They all listened to Neil Armstrong. _____
3. On Friday, we left for the moon. _____
4. He loved flying. _____
5. He saw beautiful things in the sky. _____
6. People had never visited the moon before. _____
7. We began to get excited about the journey. _____
8. We spoke about our space adventure. _____

Common Irregular Verbs

Team Moon
Grammar: Regular and Irregular Verbs

The past and past participle of **irregular verbs** are not formed by adding *-d* or *-ed*. Some common irregular verbs are *be*, *go*, *have*, *do*, *see*, and *eat*.

present

The astronauts see Earth from an entirely new perspective.

past

The astronauts saw Earth from an entirely new perspective.

past participle

The astronauts have seen Earth from an entirely new perspective.

Thinking Question

Can you form the past tense of the verb by adding *-d* or *-ed*?

Activity Write the past or the past participle of the verb in parentheses to complete the sentence.

1. Many people have _____ to the moon. (go)
2. I _____ a dream last night about being an astronaut. (have)
3. We have _____ images from space for over forty years. (see)
4. They _____ fascinating to look at and learn from. (be)
5. I have never _____ in space. (be)
6. The astronauts _____ into space last month. (go)
7. They _____ food that was specially prepared for space travel. (eat)
8. They _____ Earth from space. (see)
9. Armstrong _____ walk on the moon, marking an important achievement for humans. (do)
10. Space discovery has _____ a great deal of knowledge to our world. (bring)

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Irregular Verbs: Past Tense Form

Team Moon
Grammar: Regular and
Irregular Verbs

Irregular verbs do not add *-d* or *-ed* in the past tense or past participle.

I told him to look at the rockets.

We drew a picture of the shuttle launch.

Linda chose a book about Mars.

It was cold, so I wore a jacket.

Thinking Question

How is this irregular verb formed in the past tense?

Activity Write the past tense of the irregular verb in parentheses to complete the sentence.

1. The astronauts _____ to the moon. (fly)
2. Armstrong _____ a special suit that enabled him to walk on the moon. (wear)
3. Our parents _____ us about seeing the images on TV. (tell)
4. The astronauts _____ space travel very seriously. (take)
5. They _____ in a ship powered by a rocket. (ride)
6. The crew _____ moon rocks back to Earth. (bring)
7. Maria once _____ of becoming an astronaut. (think)
8. I _____ an awesome picture of the shuttle. (draw)
9. We _____ to talk about space travel in class. (choose)
10. Marc _____ a report on the topic. (write)

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Longer Sentences

Team Moon
Grammar: Spiral Review

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Simple | Neil is an astronaut. |
| Compound | Neil is an astronaut, and he travels to space. |
| Complex | Since traveling to space is dangerous, Neil trains for many months. |
| Compound-Complex | Until the next mission takes place, Neil will train rigorously, and he will focus on his duties as an astronaut. |

1–6. For each sentence, write *simple*, *compound*, *complex*, or *compound-complex*. Add missing commas.

1. The rockets fired and the shuttle blasted off into space.

2. After the shuttle left the atmosphere the boosters detached and the shuttle orbited the earth. _____

3. The spacecraft soared into space. _____

4. We floated around the cabin because there is no gravity in space.

5. Although outer space is cold the astronauts stay warm inside the shuttle and they wear shorts and T-shirts. _____

6. The crew will conduct scientific experiments. _____

7–8. Rewrite the sentences to form compound-complex sentences.

7. Outer space is a vacuum. There is no air. It is very cold.

8. Humans have traveled to space for decades. We still have much to learn about the universe. We will continue to explore outer space.

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Connect to Writing

Team Moon
Grammar: Connect to Writing

When you write, it is important to use **exact verbs**. A weak verb does not show action as clearly as an exact verb.

Weak Verb

The boy got here late.

Exact Verb

The boy arrived here late.

Write an exact verb to replace the underlined verb.

1. The astronauts looked through the window. _____
2. The moon was ahead. _____
3. Armstrong went down the ladder of the lunar module. _____
4. He walked on the surface of the moon. _____
5. The scientists talked excitedly. _____
6. They all watched his legendary excursion. _____
7. The astronauts got soil and rock samples from the moon's surface. _____
8. They put an American flag on the moon. _____

Focus Trait: Elaboration

Creating Voice in a Formal Style

Team Moon
Writing: Informative Writing

| Sentences | Formal Sentences with Emotion |
|--|--|
| <p>The space museum has lots of cool things to see from a real space mission to the moon. You can also look at a moon buggy used by astronauts on their mission.</p> | <p>The exhibit at the spacè museum provides an incredible variety of authentic items from a lunar space mission. Visitors stand in awe and amazement as they view the lunar roving vehicle that once transported astronauts on the moon.</p> |

A. Read the passage below. Underline the sentences that express the writer's personality and emotion.

The moon's surface was in sight now. Slowly, slowly . . . then finally! The Eagle came to its resting place on the Sea of Tranquility. But did the crew land on a body of water?

No, the Sea of Tranquility is not a body of water. It is the surface area where the Apollo 11 crew landed their lunar module.

The moon's surface is dense with craters. No wonder it is often compared to cheese! The Apollo 11 crew needed to find a smooth surface area, and the Sea of Tranquility provided optimal landing conditions.

The Sea of Tranquility wasn't completely crater-free, though. The Apollo 11 crew had to maneuver their way around a crater rim before they could breathe a sigh of relief.

Pair/Share Work with a partner to brainstorm how to revise each sentence to express emotion while maintaining a formal writing style.

Write the new sentences on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The astronauts walked through moon dust.
2. The moon buggy shot across the surface.
3. The temperature in the capsule was too cold.
4. The astronauts picked up moon rocks to take home.