

# **Lesson Plan: Moon Magic: Exploring the Lunar Eclipse!**

**Grade Level:** 5 years old and upwards

**Lesson Duration:** 30-40 minutes

**Subject:** Science (Astronomy)

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## **Lesson Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will:

1. Understand what a lunar eclipse is and how it happens.
  2. Learn why the moon can appear red during a lunar eclipse, also called a "blood moon."
  3. Explore the relationship between the Earth, Moon, and Sun during this celestial event.
  4. Appreciate the importance of observing natural events like lunar eclipses.
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## **Materials Needed:**

- Video Tutorial by DiscoverlifeSkills.com: Moon Magic: Exploring the Lunar Eclipse!
  - Visual aids (e.g., images of a lunar eclipse, Earth, Sun, and Moon)
  - A flashlight (to represent the Sun)
  - Two balls (one large to represent Earth, one smaller to represent the Moon)
  - Darkened room (optional)
  - Simple printable diagram of the Sun, Earth, and Moon during an eclipse (optional)
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## **Introduction (5-7 minutes)**

### **1. Start with a question:**

- Ask: "Have you ever seen the moon change color or appear different in the night sky? Did you know that

sometimes, the moon can even turn red? Today, we're going to learn about a magical event called a lunar eclipse!"

## **2. Introduce the Lunar Eclipse:**

- Explain that a lunar eclipse happens when the Earth moves between the Sun and the Moon, casting a shadow on the Moon. This can make the Moon look darker, and sometimes even red!
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## **Main Lesson (15 minutes)**

### **1. What is a Lunar Eclipse?:**

- Explain that during a lunar eclipse, the Sun, Earth, and Moon are in a straight line. The Earth blocks the sunlight from reaching the Moon, and this creates a shadow on the Moon's surface.
- **Demonstration:** Use the flashlight and two balls to show how the Sun, Earth, and Moon move during an eclipse. Turn off the lights and shine the flashlight on the "Moon" (smaller ball) until the "Earth" (larger ball) moves between them, creating a shadow on the "Moon."

### **2. Why Does the Moon Turn Red?:**

- Explain that sometimes during a lunar eclipse, the Moon turns red because the Earth's atmosphere bends some of the sunlight toward the Moon. This light is what makes the Moon look reddish, and that's why it's called a "blood moon."
- **Visual Aid:** Show pictures of a blood moon and discuss how cool it is to see the Moon change color.

### **3. Lunar Eclipse as a Special Celestial Event:**

- Explain that lunar eclipses don't happen every month because the Earth, Moon, and Sun have to line up just right. But when they do, it's like watching a special show in the night sky!
- **Discussion:** Ask students if they've ever heard of or seen a lunar eclipse. Let them share their experiences.

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## **Interactive Activity: Model a Lunar Eclipse (10-15 minutes)**

### **Step 1: Group Activity**

- Divide the students into small groups. Give each group a flashlight, a large ball (Earth), and a smaller ball (Moon).
- Have one student in each group hold the flashlight (Sun), while another holds the "Earth" ball and a third holds the "Moon" ball.

### **Step 2: Recreate the Eclipse**

- Have each group recreate the lunar eclipse by moving the "Earth" between the "Sun" and the "Moon," casting a shadow on the "Moon."
- As the shadow moves across the "Moon," ask students to notice how the light fades and the shadow changes.

### **Step 3: Discuss Observations**

- After each group has recreated the eclipse, ask them what they noticed. What happened to the "Moon" when the "Earth" moved in front of the "Sun"?

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## **Conclusion & Reflection (5 minutes)**

### **1. Recap:**

- Review the key points: A lunar eclipse happens when the Earth moves between the Sun and the Moon. This can make the Moon look darker or red, and it's called a "blood moon."

### **2. Reflection Question:**

- Ask: "What do you think is the coolest part of a lunar eclipse? The shadow, the red moon, or the way it looks like magic in the sky?"

### **3. Closing Thought:**

- Encourage the students to look up at the night sky the next time there's a lunar eclipse. Remind them it's a special event and a chance to see a little bit of "moon magic" in real life.
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### **Assessment:**

- Observe student participation during the eclipse model activity.
  - Ask students to explain in simple terms how a lunar eclipse happens and why the Moon turns red.
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### **Extension (Optional):**

- **Lunar Eclipse Art Project:** Have students create a drawing or painting of the lunar eclipse, showing the shadow on the Moon and the "blood moon."
- **Night Sky Observation:** Encourage students to keep a "moon journal," where they can note the phases of the moon and look out for any upcoming lunar eclipses.