

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Family Times

## Summary

### ***The Man Who Went to the Far Side of the Moon: The Story of Apollo 11 Astronaut Michael Collins***

In 1969, Michael Collins circled the moon in a command module while two other astronauts made their historic landing. Even though Collins did not get to walk on the moon, he knew that every part of being an astronaut, from seeing the Earth from miles above to eating freeze-dried food from a pouch, was an experience to remember.

### **Activity**

**A Spacey Poem** Imagine you are witnessing the wonders of space firsthand. You are one of the few people to land on the moon. Together, write a poem about your experience in space. Use vivid language to make your poem interesting.

## Comprehension Skill

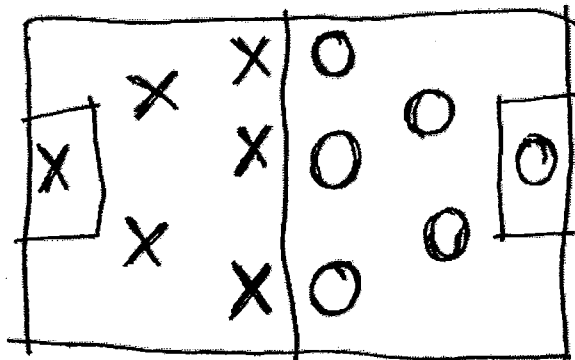
### **Graphic Sources**

**Graphic sources** show information in a visual way. Maps, charts, tables, diagrams, and pictures are some examples of graphic sources.

### **Activity**

#### **A Picture Says a Thousand Words**

Imagine you are writing a guidebook about your favorite hobby, sport, or activity. Think about a graphic source that you could include so that the reader would understand the information you provided in the book. Draw and label that graphic source.



## Lesson Vocabulary

### Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *The Man Who Went to the Far Side of the Moon*. Practice using these words.

### Vocabulary Words

**astronauts** pilots or members of the crew of a spacecraft

**capsule** the enclosed front section of a rocket made to carry instruments, astronauts, etc., into space

**hatch** a trapdoor covering an opening in an aircraft's or ship's deck

**horizon** line where the earth and sky seem to meet; skyline; You cannot see beyond the horizon.

**lunar** of or like the moon

**module** a self-contained unit or system within a larger system, often designed for a particular function

**quarantine** detention, isolation, and other measures taken to prevent the spread of an infectious disease

## Conventions

### Titles

**Titles** of books, articles, songs, poems, and other pieces need special attention. The main words in the title are capitalized no matter what kind of piece it is. When you write the title of a book, play, movie, or magazine, you should italicize or underline it. *For example: Space Today Magazine.* The title of a short story, article, chapter, song, or poem is put in quotation marks (" "). *For example: "Moondance."* In print you will usually see book and magazine titles in *italics*.

### Activity

**Personal Favorites** Think about your favorite books, magazines, movies, songs, short stories, and poems. Write the titles down on a list. Using the information above, use correct capitalization and underline the titles, italicize them (if you're using a computer), or put them in quotation marks.

## Practice Tested Spelling Words

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