

Moon Phases

As seen on Deep Sea Learning with Georgia Aquarium:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/>

Materials:

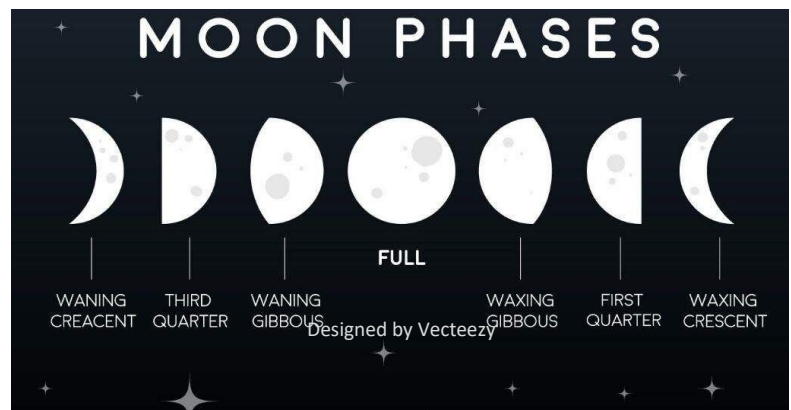
- 8 Cookie sandwiches

Key Terms:

- **New Moon:** The moon appears to be dark during this phase. The sun is behind the moon, so sunlight is bouncing off of the back side of the moon.
- **Waxing Crescent:** Sunlight begins to reflect off of Earth's surface, illuminating more of the moon. A small sliver of the moon is visible.
- **Waxing Gibbous:** This is the phase before a full moon. The moon is almost completely illuminated.
- **Full Moon:** the entire side of the moon facing the Earth is completely illuminated by the sun. At this point in the moon's orbit is exactly halfway through its cycle.
- **Waning Gibbous:** The amount of sunlight illuminating the moon is starting to decrease, or wane.
- **Waning Crescent:** The last phase of the moon before it becomes a new moon again, this phase only has a small sliver of the moon illuminated by the sun.

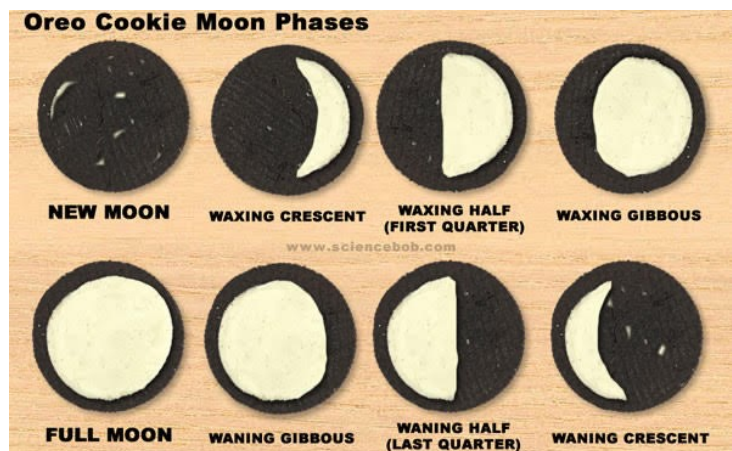
Moon Facts:

- The moon revolves around the Earth, the sun then illuminates different parts of the moon.
- The moon goes through 8 different phases over the course of 29 ½ days.



Make Moon Phases at Home:

1. Use the cookie sandwiches' to create the different moon phases.
2. Using the cream side of the Oreo, carve each moon phase.



Deep Sea Learning with Georgia Aquarium



Animals and the Moon

As seen on Deep Sea Learning with Georgia Aquarium:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/>

Other Wildlife:

- As the moon goes through its different phases it also affects the tides along shorelines. There are animals that are affected by these tides throughout the day and must adapt some of their life functions based on what tide is occurring.
- Coastal birds depend on the intertidal zone for foraging for their food.
- Birds with longer legs such as great white herons can forage in deeper water, meaning they can forage longer for food as the high tide comes in. Birds that have shorter legs, such as little blue herons, have a shorter time



Sea Turtles Dig the Dark:

- How are sea turtles affected by the moon?
 - ◇ Sea turtles hatch from their nests at night and look for the bright light coming from the moon which then guides them to the ocean.



- What is a major threat to sea turtle nests?
 - ◇ Artificial lights coming from communities in the area can confuse sea turtles and result in directing them away from the ocean. This is called light pollution.
 - ◇ There have been reports of turtles ending up in residents' backyards, pools, parks, etc. because of the confusing light pollution.

- Here's ways you can help sea turtles' nests:
 1. Turn off lights of all kinds near nesting sites.
 2. Use red filters to cover the light from a flashlight and other lit devices.

Visit <https://www.georgiaaquarium.org/at-home-learning-with-georgia-aquarium/> for more online resources to use at home!