

THE TWINKL TIMES

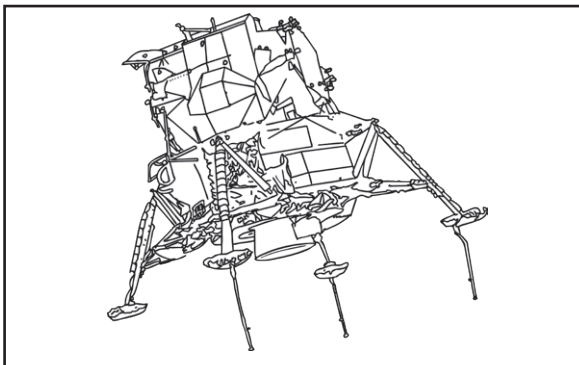
MEN ON THE MOON!

It's One Giant Leap...

21st July 1969

Yesterday, Neil Armstrong and Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin made history when they became the first humans to walk on the Moon.

They reached the Moon's orbit on 19th July 1969 following a three-day journey into space in the Saturn V rocket alongside fellow astronaut Michael Collins. Yesterday, Neil and Buzz entered the lunar module, which is nicknamed The Eagle. Michael remained in the rocket to carry out important experiments and take photographs of the mission.



The Eagle (lunar module)

The mission to reach the surface of the Moon had some difficulties. Firstly, The Eagle was heading towards a large crater so, while Buzz monitored speed, Neil took manual control to direct it towards a safer landing position.

Fuel was running low but the brave space explorers landed safely on the Moon's surface in an area known as the Sea of Tranquility. Neil contacted the NASA headquarters to tell them the good news and was heard saying, "Tranquillity Base here. The Eagle has landed." Everyone at NASA was able to breathe again.

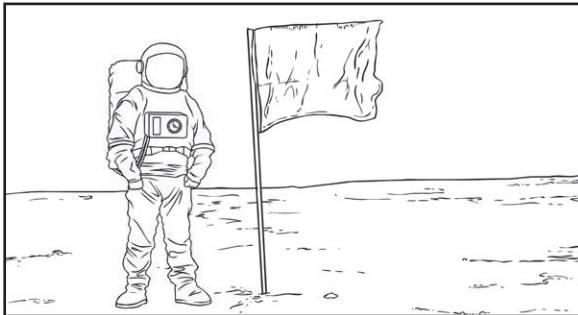


Neil Armstrong

So far, the mission had been hard work so NASA told the astronauts that they must rest. They struggled to sleep and, after almost four hours, Neil left The Eagle. He made his way slowly down the metal stairs towards the dusty surface of the Moon. He reached his left foot down and stated, *"That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."*

Buzz joined him after almost 20 minutes and the bold space travellers then spent around two and a half hours exploring the Moon.

They moved up to 90 metres from the lunar module while collecting samples of Moon dust and rock. Nearly 600 million excited television viewers around the world watched the most thrilling part of their mission as Neil and Buzz planted the American flag on the Moon.



This was another task that didn't go to plan straight away. The metal pole used to hold the flag out horizontally wouldn't fully extend but Neil and Buzz managed to place the flag so that it could be clearly seen. It looked as if it was fluttering even though there is no wind on the Moon to waft a flag.

The astronauts even spent time jumping like kangaroos and leaping like gazelles as they enjoyed moving on the Moon's surface, where gravity is less powerful than on Earth.

Their final task was to reveal a metal plaque which said:



Here men from the planet Earth
first set foot upon the Moon
July 1969, A.D.

We came in peace for all mankind

After this, the astronauts re-entered the lunar module for another rest.

Neil and Buzz were then able to head back to the rocket. However, they first had to fix an ignition switch that had been snapped by their large spacesuits. They used part of a pen to fix the switch and then returned to the rocket where Michael was waiting patiently, orbiting the Moon.

These brave astronauts made history and will be remembered forever for being the first men on the Moon.

Questions

1. When did the astronauts reach the Moon's orbit? **Tick one.**

- ☐ 18th July 1969
☐ 19th July 1969
☐ 20th July 1969
☐ 21st July 1969

2. Join the boxes to match each astronaut to one important thing that they did during the mission.

Neil Armstrong

took photographs of the mission

Buzz Aldrin

safely landed the lunar module

Michael Collins

monitored the speed of the lunar module

3. List **two** things that did not go to plan during the landing of The Eagle on the Moon.

1. _____
2. _____

4. Where did The Eagle land on the Moon?

5. Find and copy **one** word from the first page which tells you that Neil and Buzz found it difficult to sleep.

6. Why were television viewers excited to be watching the Moon landing?

7. Why do you think that a flag was planted on the Moon?

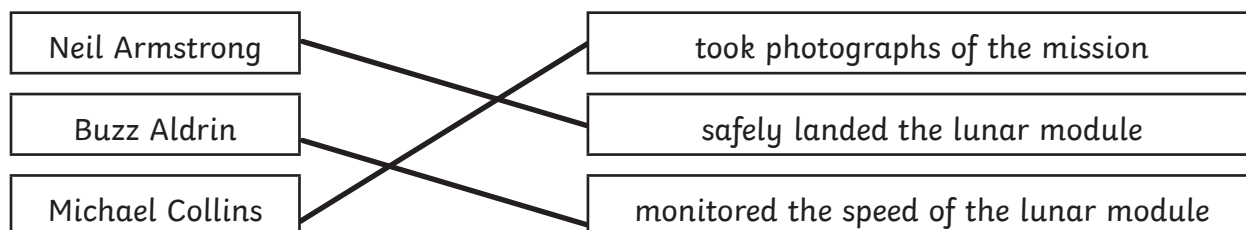
8. In your opinion, which part of the mission was the most important? Explain your answer.

Answers

1. When did the astronauts reach the Moon's orbit? **Tick one.**

- ☐ 18th July 1969
☐ 19th July 1969
☒ **20th July 1969**
☐ 21st July 1969

2. Join the boxes to match each astronaut to one important thing that they did during the mission.



3. List **two** things that did not go to plan during the landing of The Eagle on the Moon.

- 1. The Eagle was heading towards a large crater.**
- 2. Fuel was running low.**

4. Where did The Eagle land on the Moon?

The Eagle landed near an area known as the Sea of Tranquillity at a place they called Tranquillity Base.

5. Find and copy **one** word from the first page which tells you that Neil and Buzz found it difficult to sleep.

struggled

6. Why were television viewers excited to be watching the Moon landing?

Pupils' own responses, such as: Television viewers were excited because this was the first time that humans had been on the Moon so people wanted to see what would happen.

7. Why do you think that a flag was planted on the Moon?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that a flag was planted on the moon because the astronauts wanted to leave a memento of their visit which any future astronauts would be able to see.

8. In your opinion, which part of the mission was the most important? Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think it was most important to carry out experiments and collect samples to find out if humans could ever live on the Moon in the future.

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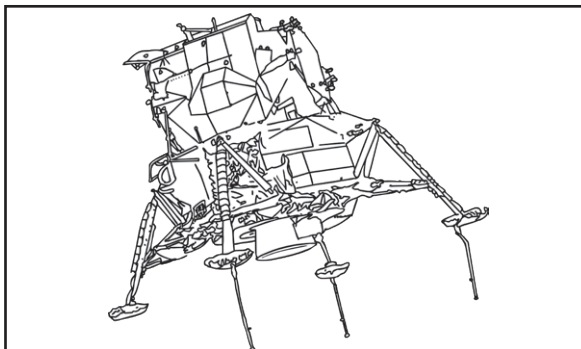
MEN ON THE MOON!

It's One Giant Leap...

21st July 1969

Yesterday, NASA astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin made history when they became the first humans to walk on the Moon.

Following their three-day journey into space in the Saturn V rocket, the astronauts (alongside Michael Collins) reached the Moon's orbit on 19th July 1969. After a period of rest, Neil and Buzz entered the lunar module, nicknamed The Eagle, yesterday. Michael remained in the rocket to carry out vital experiments and take photographic records of the mission



The Eagle (lunar module)

Their mission (to reach the surface of the Moon) was met with some challenges. Initially, The Eagle was heading towards a large crater so Neil took manual control to direct it towards a safer landing position.

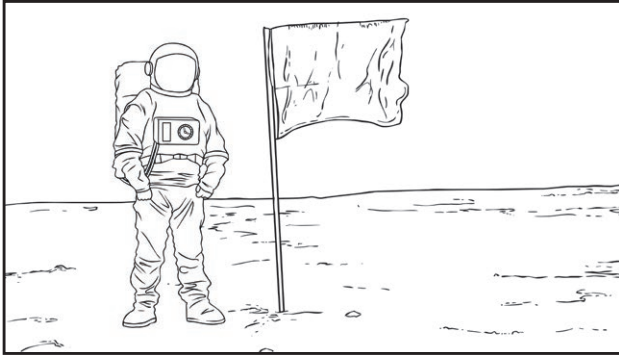
With fuel quickly depleting, the courageous space explorers skilfully landed on Earth's satellite. Neil immediately contacted the NASA headquarters to give them the good news and was heard uttering, "Tranquillity Base here. The Eagle has landed." An audible sigh of relief came back from NASA as the astronauts touched down at an area on the Moon's surface close to the Sea of Tranquillity, which they had named Tranquillity Base.



Neil Armstrong

Due to the complexity of the mission so far, NASA enforced a rest period. However, this was shortened when both of the astronauts struggled to sleep. After almost four hours waiting within the lunar module, Neil was the first to exit; he slowly descended the metal stairs towards the dusty surface of the Moon.

Having reached the final rung, he stretched his left foot down (there was a gap of about 50 centimetres) and proclaimed, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

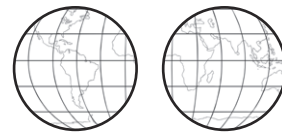


After almost 20 minutes, Buzz joined him. Together, the intrepid space travellers spent approximately two and a half hours exploring the Moon. They spent time collecting samples of Moon dust and rock, moving up to 90 metres from the lunar module. The most exciting part of their mission, as watched by nearly 600 million fortunate television viewers around the world, was the moment they planted the American flag on the Moon.

This was another task that initially didn't go to plan; the metal pole used to hold the flag out horizontally (there is no wind on the Moon to waft a flag) wouldn't fully extend. With perseverance, Neil and Buzz managed to place the flag so that it could be clearly seen in a proud, fluttering position.

Moving on the Moon's surface, where gravity is less powerful than on Earth, appeared to give the astronauts enjoyment; they spent time jumping like kangaroos and leaping like gazelles! Neil reported that it was not at all difficult to move around in low gravity.

Their final task before re-entering the lunar module (which would then see the pair head back to the rocket where Michael was waiting patiently, while orbiting the Moon) was to unveil a metal plaque. Its inscription read:



Here men from the planet Earth
first set foot upon the Moon
July 1969, A.D.
We came in peace for all mankind

After another rest period of seven hours, Neil and Buzz were able to return to the rocket. This, however, did not happen without any issues; they realised that the ignition switch was broken (their bulky spacesuits had snapped it when they were leaving The Eagle). The pair's ingenuity meant that this issue was resolved quickly and the switch was fixed using part of a pen!

Despite facing complications during their mission, these valiant astronauts made history and will be remembered forever.

Questions

1. When did the astronauts walk on the moon? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 18th July 1969
☐ 19th July 1969
☐ 20th July 1969
☐ 21st July 1969

2. Number the boxes to show the order that these important things happened during the mission to the moon.

	The Eagle landed on the Moon's surface.
	Saturn V reached the Moon's orbit.
	Buzz Aldrin stepped onto the Moon.
	Neil and Buzz returned to Saturn V.
	Neil Armstrong stepped onto the Moon.

3. Find and copy one word from the first page which tells you that the astronauts were ordered to rest.

4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence:

_____ is less powerful on the _____ than on Earth so the astronauts found it _____ to jump like kangaroos and leap like gazelles.

5. Give **three** things the astronauts did on the Moon.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

6. Why do you think that the astronauts left a plaque on the Moon?

7. **The pair's ingenuity meant that this issue was resolved quickly...**

In your own words, explain what is meant by **ingenuity**.

8. Which of the three astronauts was the most important during the mission?

Explain your answer.

9. Why do you think the astronauts will be remembered forever?

Answers

1. When did the astronauts walk on the moon? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 18th July 1969
☐ 19th July 1969
☒ **20th July 1969**
☐ 21st July 1969

2. Number the boxes to show the order that these important things happened during the mission to the moon.

2	The Eagle landed on the Moon's surface.
1	Saturn V reached the Moon's orbit.
4	Buzz Aldrin stepped onto the Moon.
5	Neil and Buzz returned to Saturn V.
3	Neil Armstrong stepped onto the Moon.

3. Find and copy one word from the first page which tells you that the astronauts were ordered to rest.

enforced

4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence:

Gravity is less powerful on the **Moon** than on Earth so the astronauts found it **easy** to jump like kangaroos and leap like gazelles.

5. Give **three** things the astronauts did on the Moon.

Accept any three of the following: struggled to sleep; waited within the lunar module; walked on the Moon; explored the Moon; collected samples of Moon dust and rock, moved up to 90 metres from the lunar module; planted the American flag; jumped like kangaroos and leapt like gazelles; unveiled a metal plaque; fixed a broken ignition switch.

6. Why do you think that the astronauts left a plaque on the Moon?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the astronauts left a plaque on the moon so that they could leave a memento of their visit which any future astronauts (or aliens) would be able to see.

7. **The pair's ingenuity meant that this issue was resolved quickly...**

In your own words, explain what is meant by **ingenuity**.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that ingenuity means being clever or inventive.

8. Which of the three astronauts was the most important during the mission?

Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that Michael Collins was the most important because he had to ensure that the rocket safely orbited the Moon so that Neil and Buzz could return after their time on the Moon.

9. Why do you think the astronauts will be remembered forever?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the astronauts will be remembered forever because they completed a complicated and daring task never undertaken before. They will always be remembered as the first men on the Moon.

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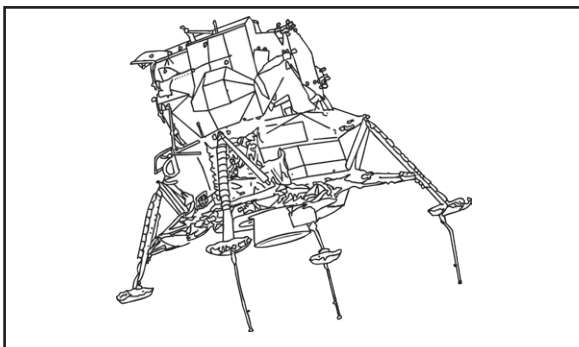
MEN ON THE MOON!

It's One Giant Leap...

21st July 1969

Almost 600 million people on Earth watched on as NASA astronauts (Mission Commander Neil Armstrong and Lunar Module Pilot Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin) made history yesterday when they became the first humans to walk on the Moon.

Spending three days travelling into space to orbit the Moon is the furthest man has travelled and, yesterday, we explored our universe a little bit more. Alongside Command Module Pilot Michael Collins in the Saturn V rocket, the intrepid astronauts reached the Moon's orbit on 19th July 1969.



The Eagle (lunar module)

Despite their enthusiasm, NASA enforced a period of rest before Neil and Buzz were able to enter the lunar module, nicknamed The Eagle. Importantly, Michael volunteered to remain inside the rocket to carry out

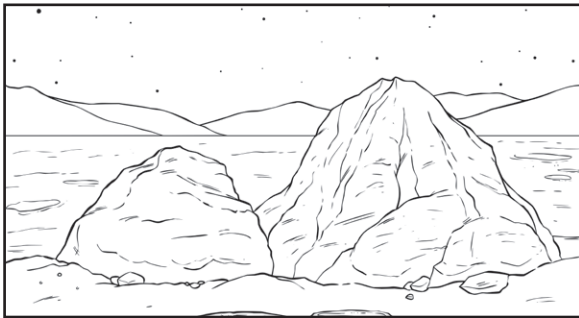
vital experiments and take photographic records of the mission. No amount of training could have prepared the travellers for the challenges ahead of them during their mission to reach the surface of the Moon. However, their composure and resilience meant that Neil and Buzz completed every task without panic.



Neil Armstrong

Initially, when The Eagle was heading towards a large crater during landing, Neil was forced to take manual control to direct it towards a safer landing position. With fuel quickly depleting, the courageous space explorers skilfully landed on Earth's satellite close to the Sea of Tranquillity. Neil immediately contacted the NASA headquarters to give them the good news and was heard uttering, "*Tranquillity Base here. The Eagle has landed.*" An audible sigh of relief came back from NASA before cheering was heard.

Due to the complexity of the mission so far, NASA imposed another rest period. However, this was shortened when both of the astronauts found sleeping in the cramped conditions of the lunar module difficult.

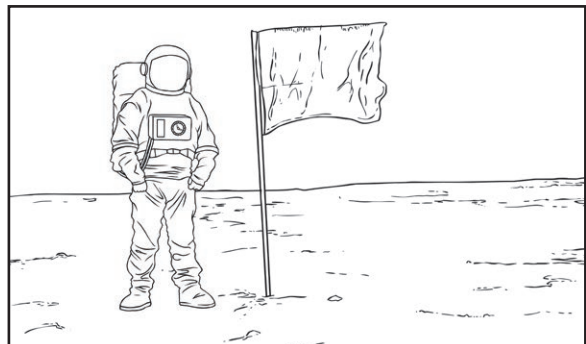


After almost four hours waiting within the lunar module, Neil was the first to exit. After a slight struggle to open the door, he slowly descended the metal stairs towards the dusty surface of the Moon. Having reached the final rung, Neil stretched his left foot down (there was a gap of about 50 centimetres) and proclaimed, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

After almost 20 minutes, Buzz joined him and the valiant space travellers then spent approximately two and a half hours exploring the Moon, moving up to 90 metres from the lunar module and collecting samples of Moon dust and rock.

Moving on the Moon's surface, where gravity is less than 20% of that on Earth, appeared to give the astronauts enjoyment as they spent time jumping like kangaroos and leaping like gazelles. Neil reported that it was not at all difficult to move around in low gravity.

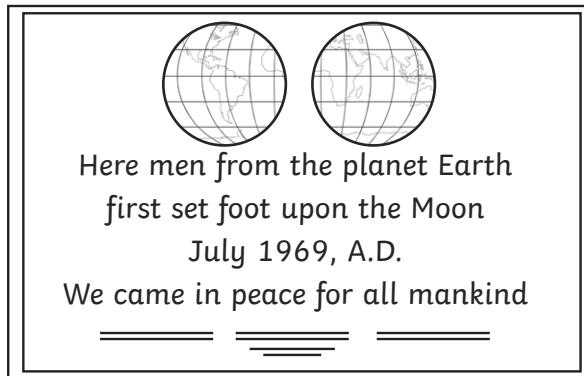
The most exciting part of their mission, as watched by many fortunate television viewers around the world, was the moment they planted the American flag on the Moon.



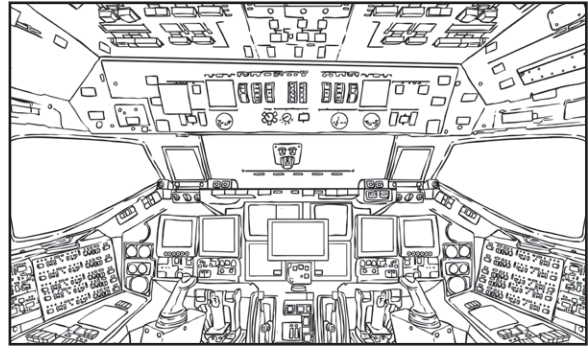
However, this was another task that initially didn't go to plan. The metal pole used to hold the flag out horizontally (there is no wind on the Moon to waft a flag) wouldn't fully extend but, with perseverance, Neil and Buzz managed to place the flag so that it could be clearly seen in a proud, fluttering position.

"That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

Their final task went smoothly; before re-entering the lunar module and heading back to the rocket where Michael was waiting patiently, orbiting the Moon, Neil and Buzz unveiled a metal plaque with the inscription:



After another compulsory rest period of seven hours, during which they managed to sleep following their exciting adventure, Neil and Buzz were able to return to the rocket.



This, however, also presented an issue: they realised that the ignition switch was broken (their bulky spacesuits had snapped it when they were leaving The Eagle).

The pair's ingenuity meant that this was resolved quickly and fixed using part of a pen! Neil and Buzz completed their ascent to Saturn V and, in about seven minutes, were back in the Moon's orbit.

Despite facing complications during their mission, these heroic astronauts made history and will be remembered forever for being the first men on the Moon.

Questions

1. How many people watched the Moon landing on television? Tick **one**.

- ☐ nearly 6 million
- ☐ nearly 60 million
- ☐ nearly 600 million
- ☐ nearly 6000 million

2. ...**their composure and resilience meant that Neil and Buzz completed every task without panic.**

What do **composure** and **resilience** mean? Tick **one**.

- ☐ ideas and perseverance
- ☐ dedication and courage
- ☐ calmness and strength
- ☐ happiness and determination

3. Find and copy **two** words from the text that mean the same as **obligatory**.

1. _____

2. _____

4. What were each of the astronauts' job titles?

- _____
- _____
- _____

5. Find and copy **three** words from the text that mean the same as **brave**.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

6. Why do you think that the lunar module was nicknamed The Eagle?

7. Why did an audible sigh of relief come back from NASA when The Eagle landed?

8. Why is the flag described as **proud**?

9. Why were Neil and Buzz unable to sleep before their Moon walk but able to sleep after?

10. How do you know that the mission was complicated?

Give two reasons to support your answer.

Answers

1. How many people watched the Moon landing on television? Tick **one**.

- ☐ nearly 6 million
- ☐ nearly 60 million
- ☒ **nearly 600 million**
- ☐ nearly 6000 million

2. **...their composure and resilience meant that Neil and Buzz completed every task without panic.**

What do **composure** and **resilience** mean? Tick **one**.

- ☐ ideas and perseverance
- ☐ dedication and courage
- ☒ **calmness and strength**
- ☐ happiness and determination

3. Find and copy **two** words from the text that mean the same as **obligatory**.
Accept any two of the following: enforced; imposed; compulsory.

4. What were each of the astronauts' job titles?

- **Mission Commander Neil Armstrong**
- **Lunar Module Pilot Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin**
- **Command Module Pilot Michael Collins**

5. Find and copy **three** words from the text that mean the same as **brave**.
Accept any three of the following: intrepid; courageous; valiant; heroic.

6. Why do you think that the lunar module was nicknamed The Eagle?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the module was nicknamed this because eagles fly high and are also seen in folklore to carry people to heaven.

7. Why did an audible sigh of relief come back from NASA when The Eagle landed?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think this happened because the mission was not going smoothly so NASA were relieved when The Eagle landed safely on the Moon's surface.

8. Why is the flag described as **proud**?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the flag is described as proud because it is a reflection of how the astronauts, NASA, America and the world were feeling to have sent people to walk on the Moon.

9. Why were Neil and Buzz unable to sleep before their Moon walk but able to sleep after?

Pupils' own responses, such as: Before their walk, Neil and Buzz would have been too excited to sleep. However, after their walk, they were probably exhausted due to the amount of exciting tasks they had completed.

10. How do you know that the mission was complicated?

Give two reasons to support your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I know that the mission was complicated because NASA enforced rest periods to allow the astronauts time to relax between difficult parts of the mission. I also know that it was complicated because, despite a lot of training, the astronauts could still not be fully prepared for the demanding tasks they faced.