



# SOLAR ECLIPSE

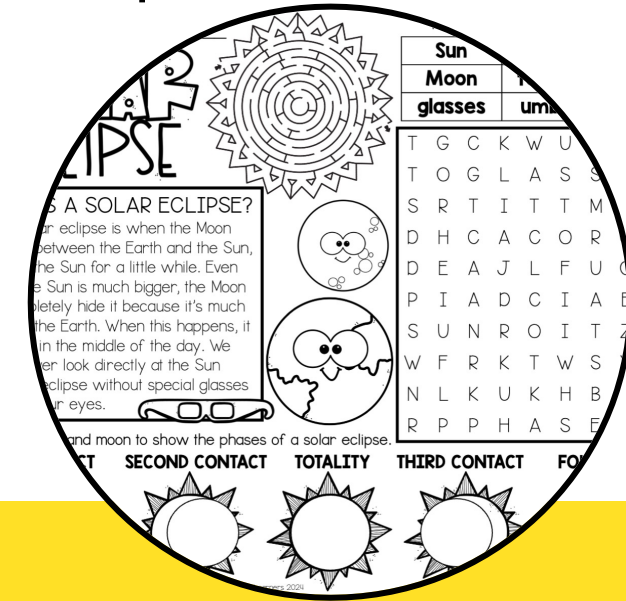
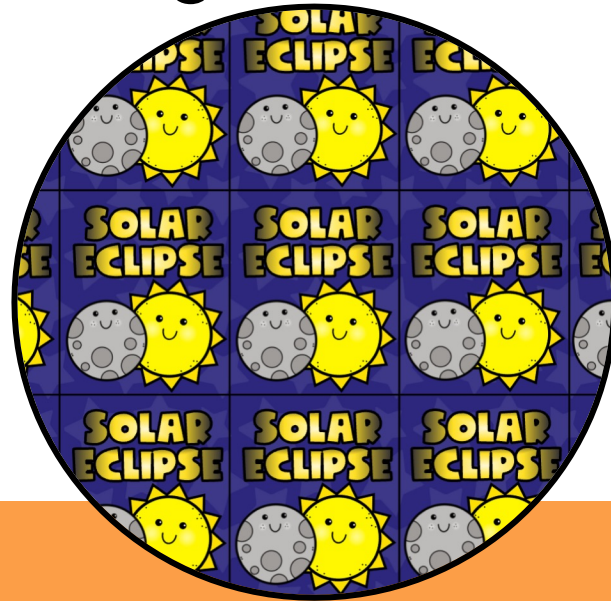
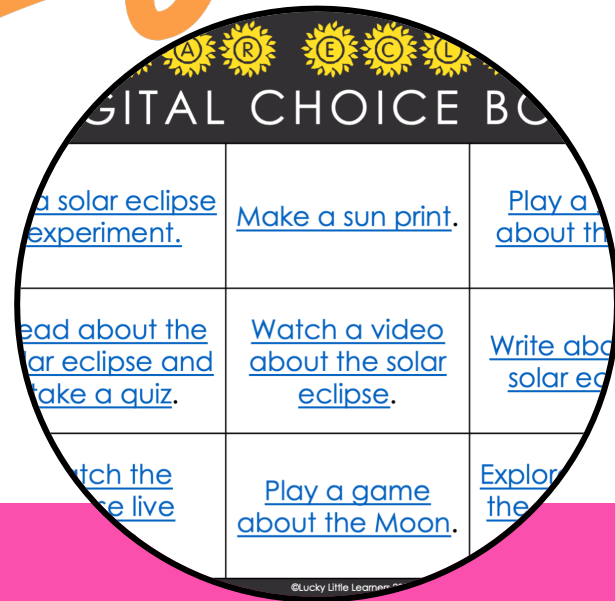


grades 1-2



# Why?

This SOLAR ECLIPSE pack includes a variety of themed activities to support a fun day of learning! We've done the thinking for you and included everything you need – from crafts and worksheets to a digital choice board for e-learning, and teaching materials about the solar eclipse too!



## Need a digital option for the solar eclipse?

Some schools are doing e-learning for this day! This pack includes a digital choice board that is perfect for virtual learning!

## Want to make the solar eclipse memorable?

These events don't happen every day! With the help of this pack, you can easily support student learning and memories.

## Looking for fresh, new, engaging activities?

We designed each activity to maximize student engagement, without being rough on your prep time!

# PERFECT FOR

## SOLAR ECLIPSE DAY

## SCIENCE UNIT

## MATH & ELA SKILL REVIEW

## ENGAGING STUDENTS





# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

70+ pages

- eclipse learning
- literacy activities
- math activities
- science & crafts
- & digital option

# SOLAR ECLIPSE FUN

## BRAG TAGS



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### ECLIPSE MODEL

Directions: Print on cardstock. Color and cut around the Sun, Earth, and Moon. Cut out two strips of cardstock. Use a brad fastener to attach the Moon to the end of one strip. Attach the Sun to the other strip with a brad fastener. Attach the other ends of both strips to the Earth. Use the model to show what happens in a solar eclipse!

SUN

EARTH

### SOLAR ECLIPSE 3D CRAFT

Teacher Directions: Copy a sunshine page for each student on white cardstock. Copy a moon page and a circle writing page.

Student Directions:

1. Color the rays of the sun.
2. Write your name and date.
3. Color the moon gray. (Optional)
4. Write about the solar eclipse.
5. Cut around the moon and the sun.
6. Fold the moon and the sun.
7. Glue the pieces to the circle.

## 2024 ECLIPSE

## CROWN

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

# SOLAR ECLIPSE

WHAT IS A SOLAR ECLIPSE?  
A solar eclipse is when the Moon moves in between the Earth and the Sun, covering the Sun for a little while. Even though the Sun is much bigger, the Moon can completely hide it because it's much closer to the Earth. When this happens, it gets dark in the middle of the day. We should never look directly at the Sun during an eclipse without special glasses to protect our eyes.

| Sun     | shadow   |        |   |
|---------|----------|--------|---|
| Moon    | totality | phase  |   |
| glasses | umbra    | corona |   |
| T       | G        | C      | K |
| W       | U        | M      | B |
| R       | A        |        |   |
| T       | O        | G      | L |
| S       | S        | E      | S |
| R       |          |        |   |
| S       | R        | T      | I |
| T       | T        | M      | O |
| Q       | X        |        |   |
| D       | H        | C      | A |
| C       | O        | R      | O |
| N       | A        |        |   |
| D       | E        | A      | J |
| L       | F        | U      | O |
| O       | W        |        |   |
| P       | I        | A      | D |
| C       | I        | A      | E |
| Q       | N        |        |   |
| R       | P        | P      | H |
| A       | S        | E      | A |
| S       | V        |        |   |

Color each sun and moon to show the phases of a solar eclipse.

FIRST CONTACT    SECOND CONTACT    TOTALITY    THIRD CONTACT    FOURTH CONTACT

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## CRAFTS

# SOLAR ECLIPSE

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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YOU'RE ALL THAT AND A BAG OF ECLIPSE CHIPS

YOU'RE ALL THAT AND A BAG OF ECLIPSE CHIPS

YOU'RE ALL THAT AND A BAG OF ECLIPSE CHIPS

OVER THE MOON TO BE VIEWING WITH YOU

OVER THE MOON TO BE VIEWING WITH YOU

OVER THE MOON TO BE VIEWING WITH YOU

OVER THE MOON TO BE VIEWING WITH YOU

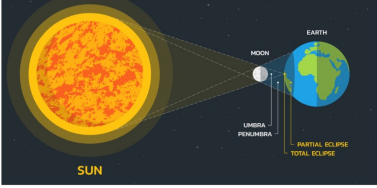
## SNACK TAGS

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# LITERACY & MATH

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## WHAT IS A SOLAR ECLIPSE?



A total solar eclipse happens when the Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun, blocking the Sun's light for a short time. This event can only happen during a new moon, when the Sun and Moon are lined up with the Earth. An annular eclipse happens when the Moon is too far from Earth to completely cover the Sun. There are several phases, or steps, of a solar eclipse that people can see if they are in the right place at the right time.

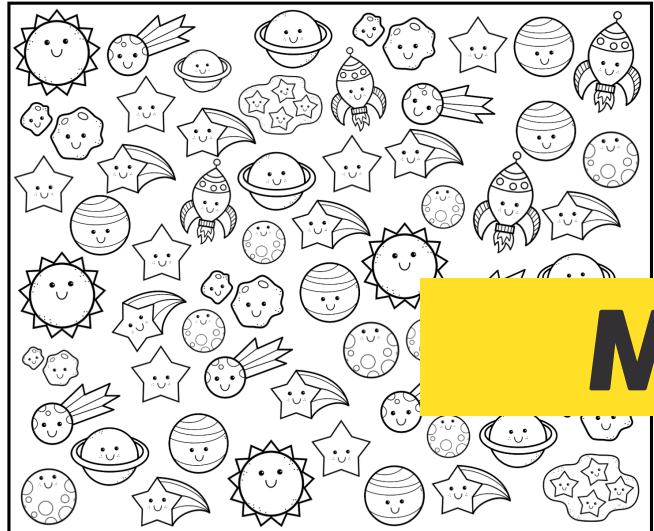
The first phase is called "First Contact." This is when the Moon first starts to move in front of the Sun. You will see a small bite appear at the edge of the Sun, which slowly gets bigger. This is the start of the partial phase of the eclipse. As the Moon continues to move, "Second Contact" happens. This is when the Moon covers the Sun more. The temperature can get colder. The sky gets dark enough to see stars!

"Totality" is the peak of the solar eclipse. During totality, the Sun is fully covered by the Moon. Totality can last from a few seconds to several minutes, depending on the location. After totality is "Third Contact," when the Moon starts to move away from the Sun. Finally, "Fourth Contact" happens when the Moon is almost past the Sun, ending the eclipse. Then, daylight returns to normal since the Moon is not blocking any of the Sun, and the solar eclipse is over.

Each phase of a solar eclipse is interesting to see. It is important to wear special glasses to see the Sun's rays. It is a wonderful experience.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## I SPY IN THE SKY



Directions: There are so many things you can see in the sky! Look for the items in the space above. Write how many you find of each item.

|          |               |        |              |        |
|----------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------|
|          |               |        |              |        |
| asteroid | moon          | sun    | comet        | planet |
|          |               |        |              |        |
| star     | shooting star | rocket | star cluster |        |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## I SPY IN THE SKY GRAPH

Use the graph to make a graph! Then answer the questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Directions: How many items are there in the space above. Write how many you find of each item.

|   |
|---|
| How many items are there in all on the graph? |
| What item is there the most of?               |
| What item is there the least of?              |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## COLLECTING SUNSHINE

Teacher Directions: Print in color or black/white. Each player needs a set of 6 sun fractions. Students will cut them apart and use them to fill up their board with all 6 of the sunshine fractions to win the game!

Directions: Play this game with a partner. You will each need a game board and a set of 6 sunshine fractions. Together, you will need 1 game board and 1 die. Place your game board anywhere on the board. On your turn, roll the die and move that many spaces. Choose the sunshine fraction card that represents the fraction you landed on. Place the sunshine card on the matching spot on your gameboard. The first player to get all 6 of their sunshine cards on their board wins the game!

|                               |               |               |               |                               |               |                               |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| $\frac{2}{2}$                 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{4}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ☁️ CLOUDY DAY<br>Lose a turn! | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$                 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| ☁️ CLOUDY DAY<br>Lose a turn! | ONE-QUARTER   | TWO-FOURTHS   | ONE-QUARTER   | TWO-FOURTHS                   |               |                               | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}$                 | ONE-HALF      | TWO-HALVES    | ONE-HALF      | TWO-HALVES                    |               |                               | $\frac{2}{4}$ |
| $\frac{4}{4}$                 |               |               |               |                               |               |                               | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| ☁️ CLOUDY DAY<br>Lose a turn! | $\frac{2}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$                 | $\frac{2}{4}$ | ☁️ CLOUDY DAY<br>Lose a turn! | $\frac{4}{4}$ |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## EQUAL PARTS OF THE SUN

Directions: Color the picture using the code below.

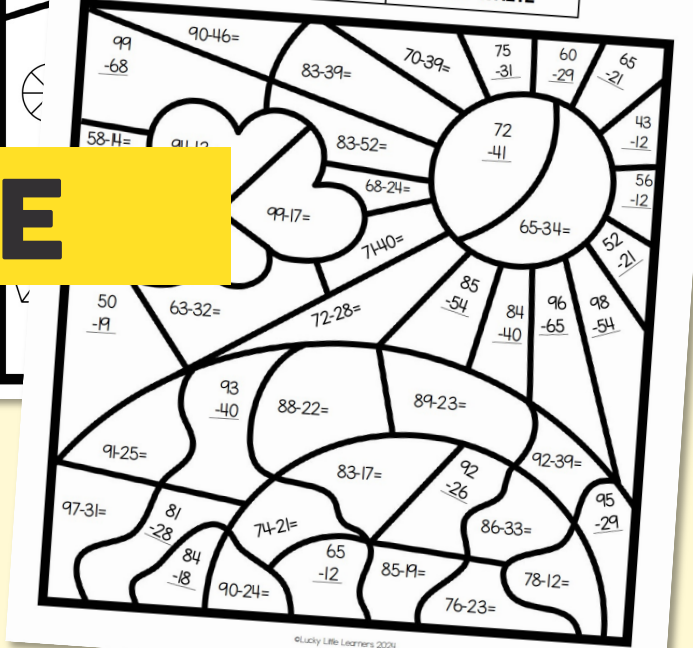
|               |  |               |  |
|---------------|--|---------------|--|
| 3 equal parts |  | 6 equal parts |  |
| 5 equal parts |  | 8 equal parts |  |

Two-Digit Subtraction

## COLOR BY NUMBER

Directions: Solve and color

|           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 53=BLUE   | 31=YELLOW | 66=GREEN |
| 44=PURPLE | 82=WHITE  |          |



# MATH WORKSHEETS & GAME

# PASSAGE & QUESTIONS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## An Eclipse

Write a report to teach others about solar eclipses.

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

I wrote a topic sentence.     I reread my writing.  
 I wrote several facts about eclipses.     I used capitals and punctuation correctly.  
 I used linking words to connect ideas.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## An Eclipse

Your friend wants to learn about the solar eclipse. Write a report to tell what an eclipse is, how it happens, when and where it happens, and other facts and information to help them understand more about an eclipse!

MAIN IDEA

|                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| FACT/DETAIL #1 | FACT/DETAIL #2 | FACT/DETAIL #3 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|

CLOSING

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Solar Eclipse

A solar eclipse is when it looks dark in the middle of the day! The Moon moves in front of the Sun, blocking the Sun's light from Earth's view. Where were you during this solar eclipse? What were you doing? What happened during the eclipse? What did you do after the Moon moved and you could see the sunlight again? Write about your experience and use details!

WHO WAS THERE? FIRST

NEXT

FINALLY

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Solar Eclipse

Write about your experiences before, during, and after the solar eclipse.

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

I used details in my writing.     I reread my writing.  
 I used my best handwriting.     I used capitals and punctuation correctly.  
 I used spaces between words.

# WRITING PROMPTS

# OTHER ACTIVITIES

**DIGITAL CHOICE BOARD**

S O L A R E C L I P S E

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <a href="#">Try a solar eclipse experiment.</a>               | <a href="#">Make a sun print.</a>                      | <a href="#">Play a game about the Sun.</a>               |
| <a href="#">Read about the solar eclipse and take a quiz.</a> | <a href="#">Watch a video about the solar eclipse.</a> | <a href="#">Write about the solar eclipse.</a>           |
| <a href="#">Watch the eclipse live online.</a>                | <a href="#">Play a game about the Moon.</a>            | <a href="#">Explore a map of the solar eclipse path.</a> |

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## DIGITAL CHOICE BOARD

**SEEING A SOLAR ECLIPSE**

Each phase of a solar eclipse is interesting to see. It is important to wear special eclipse glasses during all phases to protect your eyes from the Sun's harmful rays. Being able to

**SOLAR ECLIPSE**

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun, blocking the Sun's light. This event can only happen during a new moon, when the Sun, Moon, and Earth are lined up.

**SOLAR ECLIPSE PHASES**

FIRST CONTACT SECOND CONTACT TOTALITY THIRD CONTACT FOURTH CONTACT

"First Contact" is when the Moon first starts to move in front of the Sun. You will see a small bite appear at the edge of the Sun, which slowly gets bigger. As the Moon continues to move, "Second Contact" happens. This is when the Moon covers the Sun more. During totality, the Sun is fully covered by the Moon. After totality is "Third Contact," when the Moon starts to move away from the Sun.

**TEACHING SLIDES**

**A KID'S GUIDE TO AN ECLIPSE**

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**ECLIPSE Q & A**

How does an eclipse work?

**SOLAR ECLIPSE PHASES**

FIRST CONTACT SECOND CONTACT TOTALITY THIRD CONTACT FOURTH CONTACT

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MAKE A SUN PRINT**

**MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- Colorful construction paper
- Clear plastic wrap or large piece of plexiglass
- Flat objects with interesting shapes, such as leaves, flowers, keys, grass, etc
- Small rocks

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Place construction paper outside in the sunlight. Put it somewhere it won't be disturbed and that will get a lot of sun throughout the day.
- Use the flat objects to create designs on the paper.
- Cover the objects and paper with clear plastic wrap or plexiglass. Set the small rocks so it won't blow away.
- Leave the project in the sun for a few hours.
- Remove the plastic wrap and objects from the construction paper to see the sun prints!

**WHY DID THIS HAPPEN?**

The Sun sends energy to Earth in light waves. Some light waves, called ultraviolet (UV) waves, have lots of energy. They can break down the dyes in the paper! Breaking down the dyes in the construction paper changes the color of the paper.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**SOLAR ECLIPSE EXPERIMENT**

**OBSERVATIONS:**

|                           |                           |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> position: | 2 <sup>nd</sup> position: | 3 <sup>rd</sup> position: | 4 <sup>th</sup> position: |
|                           |                           |                           |                           |

**CONCLUSION:**

Which position was like a solar eclipse?

Which position was like a lunar eclipse?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**SOLAR ECLIPSE EXPERIMENT**

**QUESTION:**

How can I make a model of a solar eclipse?

**EQUIPMENT:**

- Flashlight, to represent the Sun
- Small round ball, like a tennis ball, to represent the Moon
- Larger round ball, like a soccer ball, to represent Earth

**HYPOTHESIS:**

How can you line up the balls and flashlight to model a solar eclipse?

**METHOD:**

|             |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Position 1: | Position 2: | Position 3: | Position 4: |
|             |             |             |             |

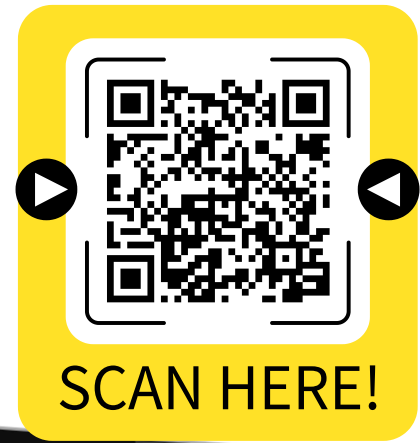
- Write your hypothesis.
- Write your observations.
- Write your conclusions!

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## EXPERIMENTS

# Weekly Email FREEBIES!

Grab a cup of coffee and take a few minutes with **our weekly newsletter** created just for teachers like you.



**RESEARCH DRIVEN  
MUST-HAVES**

**SEASONAL FUN**

**VIRAL FAVES**

**DECOR & MORE**

## About Lucky Little Learners



Angie Olson has many years of classroom experience teaching grades kindergarten, first, and second grade. She earned her master's degree in mathematics and has presented for a variety of conferences at the national, state, and local levels. Over the years, Angie has employed teachers to help with Lucky Little Learners. She is proud of her talented team who strives to support the teaching community with her. Lucky Little Learners has created over 25,000 resources that are available in the All Access membership. Lucky Little Learners is also a top seller on Teachers Pay Teachers.