Second Grade Lesson Plan

Objectives

- The student will be exposed to Jewish stories of Chelm.
- The student will be able to point out the phases of the moon.
- The student will learn how the phases of the moon relate to the Jewish calendar.
- The student will be exposed to Hebrew months and days.

Introduction

- Read *The People of Chelm Study the Sky, A Yiddish Tale*. (Attached)

Activities

- Discussion of the story. (See story & questions)
- Tell that the moon is the basis of the Jewish calendar.
- Show what we know. Ask a student to be the sun, one to be the earth and one to be the moon. Students should be able to accurately show how everything rotates. If not help them out until they have it right or are so dizzy you need new volunteers.
- Give the sun the flashlight. Use flashlight to simulate how the light of the moon is seen on Earth. Have the moon rotate around the earth while asking, “How much of (student’s name) is the light shining on now?” Show pictures of phases of moon (attached).

- Ask, “How do we know when it is a new moon.” In the old days the Sanhedrin (Jewish court of law) would wait until they saw the first sliver of the waxing moon to declare the new month. Now we have more precise calculations. Scientists tell us when its time for the new moon.

- Mark a desk calendar for the next two months. Include the holidays and the phases of the moon. Ask students: _______ # _____ _________ _______ ________ _______ _______

Homework

- Look at the moon and tell their parents what phase it is in.
- Monthly moon-watcher chart-prize for the most filled out-cloud for too cloudy

(see handout)
This lesson is designed for students who are learning the calendar cycle. It is to be followed by yearlong discussions of Rosh Chodesh, other Jewish Holidays and the phases of the moon.

**Other Jewish Moon stories include:**

- *Why the Moon Only Glows* by Dina Rosenfeld
- *A Cloak for the Moon* retold by Eric A. Kimmel
- *Rachel Captures the Moon* by Richard Unger

**Resources**

- [http://btc.montana.edu/ceres/html/birthdayphases.html](http://btc.montana.edu/ceres/html/birthdayphases.html)
- *Let Me Count The Ways* by Carol Oseran Starin
Phases of the Moon

The revolution of the Moon around the Earth makes the Moon appear as if it is changing shape in the sky. This is caused by the different angles from which we see the bright part of the Moon's surface. These are called "phases" of the Moon. The Moon doesn't generate any light itself; it reflects the light of the Sun. The Moon passes through eight shapes during a cycle that repeats itself every 29.5 days. Below are pictures and descriptions of the shapes.

**New Moon:** The lighted side of the Moon faces away from the Earth. This means that the Sun, Earth, and Moon are almost in a straight line, with the Moon in between the Sun and the Earth. The Moon that we see looks very dark.

**First Quarter:** The right half of the Moon appears lighted and the left side of the Moon appears dark. During the time between the New Moon and the First Quarter Moon, the part of the Moon that appears lighted gets larger and larger every day, and will continue to grow until the Full Moon.

**Full Moon:** The lighted side of the Moon faces the Earth. This means that the Earth, Sun, and Moon are nearly in a straight line, with the Earth in the middle. The Moon that we see is very bright from the sunlight reflecting off it.
**Last Quarter:** Sometimes called Third Quarter. The left half of the Moon appears lighted, and the right side of the Moon appears dark. During the time between the Full Moon and the Last Quarter Moon, the part of the Moon that appears lighted gets smaller and smaller every day. It will continue to shrink until the New Moon, when the cycle starts all over again.

**Waxing Crescent Moon:** This Moon can be seen after the New Moon, but before the First Quarter Moon. The crescent will grow larger and larger every day, until the Moon looks like the First Quarter Moon.

**Waxing Gibbous Moon:** This Moon can be seen after the First Quarter Moon, but before the Full Moon. The amount of the Moon that we can see will grow larger and larger every day. ("Waxing" means increasing, or growing larger.)

**Waning Gibbous Moon:** This Moon can be seen after the Full Moon, but before the Last Quarter Moon. The amount of the Moon that we can see will grow smaller and smaller every day. ("Waning" means decreasing, or growing smaller.)
Waning Crescent Moon: This Moon can be seen after the Last Quarter Moon and before the New Moon. The crescent will grow smaller and smaller every day, until the Moon looks like the New Moon.

The People of Chelm Study the Sky

Long ago, in the village of Chelm, the people sought the wisdom of their rabbi. They seldom acted or made a decision without consulting the famous man. When they prepared to build a house, they sought the rabbi’s advice and his blessing. When they gave birth to their children, they asked the rabbi to choose the child’s name. When they prepared for feasts and festivals; they always questioned the rabbi about the best foods to prepare.

When they dug their gardens, they asked the rabbi which vegetables and flowers to plant.

And when the people of Chelm faced still larger questions, they remembered that the rabbi was the man to ask. They hoped, in this way, to avoid making foolish errors.
One day the people were gathered in the Village Square. The late autumn day was sunny and bright, with a cold wind blowing in from the mountains. The people turned their faces to the sun and smiled.

"Ah, the sun is good and wise," said Mordecai. "See how it knows to warm us when the days grow cold."

"Yes," said Samuel. "Surely the sun is the most important thing in the sky."

"Are you sure?" Rachel asked: "Have you asked the rabbi if this is true? Perhaps the moon is more important than the sun."

"I believe the moon is," said Sarah. "After all, the moon knows how to grow large and small, but the sun always stays the same size."

"Foolish woman," Mordecai said, "how can the moon be more important than the sun? Some nights the moon disappears altogether. Nothing important disappears."
"Ah yes," said Samuel, "but the sun doesn't know how to change the way the moon does, so it may be that the moon is more important than the sun."

They argued until at last Sarah said: "Wait. We must ask the rabbi. Surely he will know if the sun or the moon is more important."

"Of course;" the others said in unison, and off they set for the rabbi’s house.

When they arrived and asked their question, the rabbi put a finger to his head as he always did when he prepared to ponder a serious matter. He slowly stroked his beard. He always did that, too. He was quiet for a time, and the people waited patiently for his wisdom. At last the rabbi spoke. "The moon is more important," he said. "It shines at night when we need it to shine, but the sun shines during the day when it is already light outside and we have no need for it at all."

"Of course!" the people said. "Of course the rabbi is right." And they returned, home, satisfied that they now knew that the moon was more important than the sun.

A few days later the rabbi and his students were traveling and stopped to spend the night in an inn. One of his students had to catch a train early the next morning, and so he asked the innkeeper to wake him before dawn.
"I will the innkeeper promised, and the rabbi and his students prepared to sleep. Pale moonlight shone through the window, lifting the room, and the rabbi again praised the moon.

The next morning, the innkeeper woke the student. The air was cold. The room was pitch dark, for the moon no longer shone through the window. Taking care not to disturb the sleeping rabbi, the student groped in the dark for his clothing.

He felt this way and that, and at last he grabbed a long gown and dressed, covering the gown with his cloak.

The student hurried through the cold streets to catch the train. He held the cloak wrapped tightly around him and never noticed that he had mistakenly dressed himself in the rabbi's gown instead of his own.

As he hurried down the road, the student looked at the moon and said his thanks. "You light my way in the darkness," he said. "The rabbi is right about you. You are surely the most important thing in the sky."

When he reached the station, he stepped; inside, loosened his cloak, and noticed himself in a mirror. He stopped and stared, amazed at the long gown he saw reflected back at him. "That is the rabbi!" he cried. "The innkeeper is a fool. I asked him to wake me this morning, and instead he woke the rabbi. And even
the important moon did not know enough to catch his error. Perhaps the rabbi will change his mind now. The Moon is not wise enough to light everyone's way."

And sure enough, when the student told the rabbi of the error, the rabbi put a finger to his head and slowly stroked his beard. "The sun would never fail to show the innkeeper the error of his ways," he said. "I must think awhile. I will have to let you know another day."

The very next day the rabbi called the people to the square to make his announcement. "The sun and moon both offer light," he said. "And people need light. So I have decided that neither the sun nor the moon is more important. Both of them are equal. That is the truth."

From that day on, the people of Chelm praised both the sun and moon and never again asked which was more important.

**Discussion Questions**

- Are the people of Chelm very smart?
- What do they do that is silly?
- Which do you think is more important; the sun or the moon? Why?
Moon Watcher Chart

The diagram above shows what the different phases of the Moon would look like as seen from Earth. You can tell if the Moon is waxing or waning based on whether the right side of the Moon is dark or light.

Observe the moon and draw a picture of it each night in the appropriate box. If it is too cloudy to see the moon, draw a picture of a cloud.
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