

# SEE YOU AROUND

STUDENT WORKBOOK

WONDER



# LIGHT AND DARK

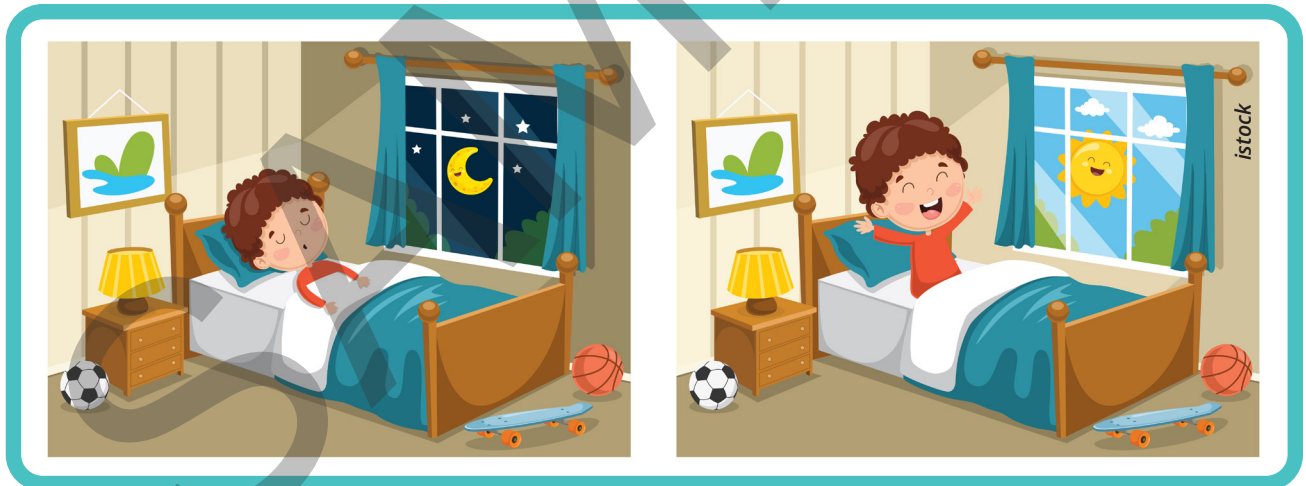
What do you see when you look at the sky? Is it light, dark, blue, gray, white, or orange? What did it look like when you went to bed? Did it look the same yesterday? The sky is always there, but it does not always look the same. Why not? You will discover the answer in this kit.

## LEARNING GOALS:

- ✓ I can describe and predict the patterns of the sun, moon, and stars.
- ✓ I can make observations to compare daylight at different times of day and different times of the year.

## I MIDNIGHT SUN, POLAR NIGHT

How does the amount of light outside change throughout the day? Do you expect it to be dark when you go to bed? Do you expect it to be light when you are waking up?



Thinking about when it will be light and dark is an example of predicting. When someone makes a prediction, or **predicts**, they say what they think will happen.

In science, a prediction is usually based on things that were observed. **Observe** means to notice what something is like or notice that something happens.



## THINK ABOUT IT!



1. What would you do if you were in the Arctic or Antarctic for midnight sun?



2. What would you do if you were in the Arctic or Antarctic for polar night?



3. What do you think causes midnight sun and polar night?

## USING DAYLIGHT

2

Some things are easier to do when there is light outside and others are easier to do when there is no light or only a little light.



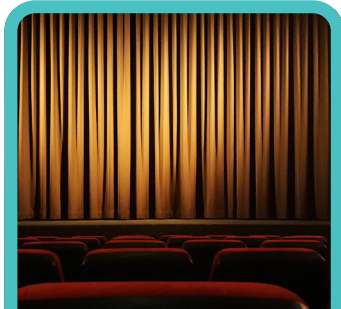
Most building projects and construction happen in the daytime.



Farm work is done in the daytime.



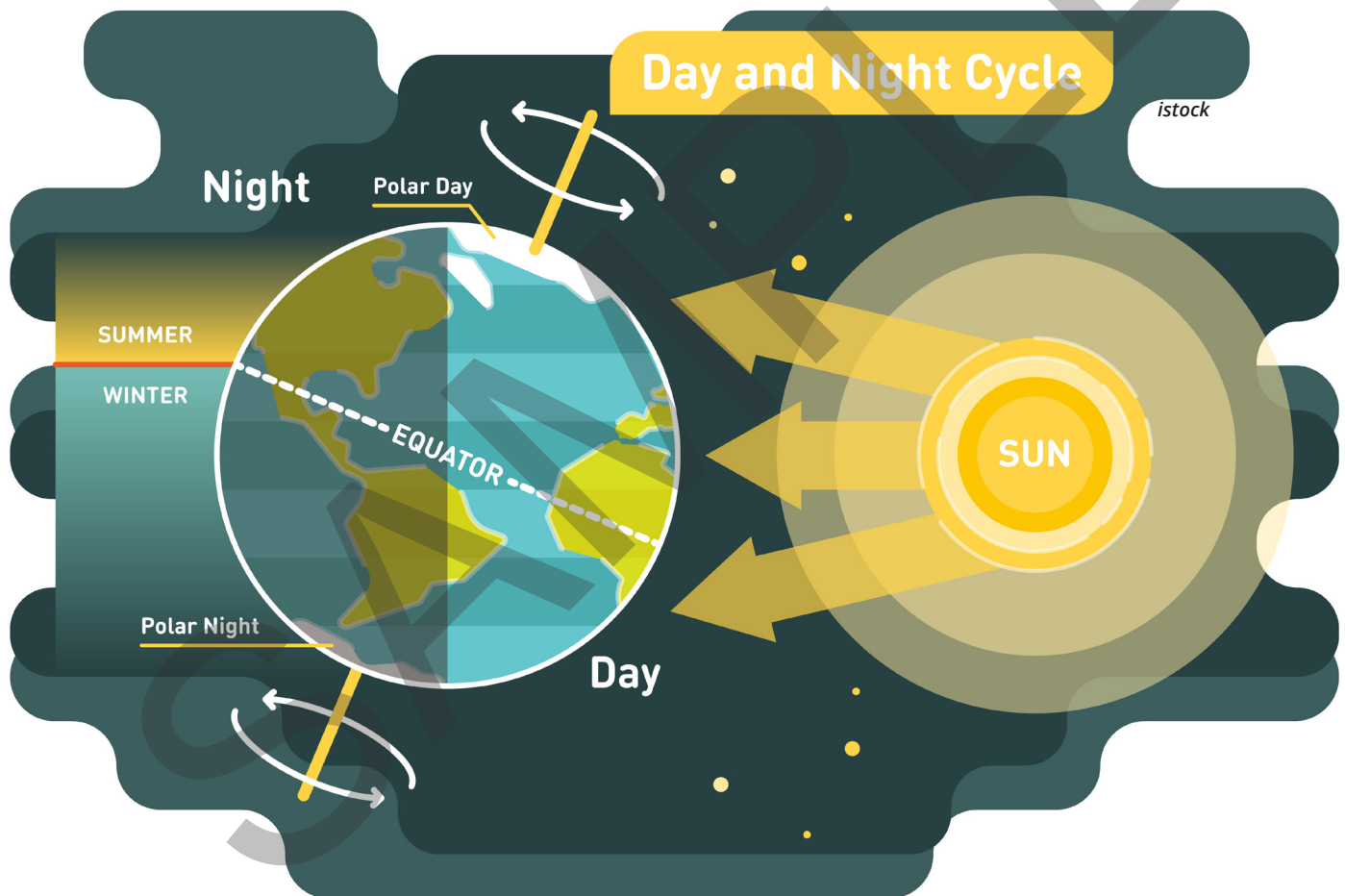
Fireworks are set off during nighttime.



Many people think movies are best when watched at night.



When it is daytime, we can usually see the Sun, but not always. Sometimes the Sun is out before we wake up, and sometimes it is dark before we go to bed. These times change throughout the year as the seasons change. As you learned in Activity 1, these changes can sometimes be extreme, leading to midnight sun and polar night.



*When it is summer in Earth's northern hemisphere (northern half) and winter in the southern hemisphere, the North Pole has midnight sun for several weeks while the South Pole has polar night. When it is winter in the northern hemisphere and summer in the southern hemisphere, the North Pole has polar night and the South Pole has midnight sun.*



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Kit	SU-SEEYOU
Instructions	IN-SEEYOU
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