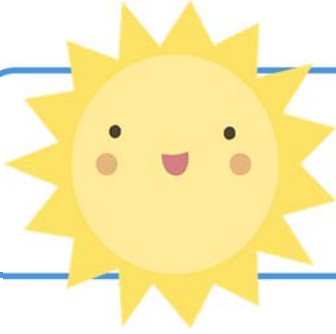


Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Shadow Science

**Directions:** Read the scientific explanation. Then sort each sentence as **Claim**, **Evidence**, or **Reasoning**.

On a sunny day, a student noticed that the shadow of the school flagpole looked short in the middle of the day but much longer in the late afternoon. Shadows change length because the position of the Sun in the sky changes during the day. When the Sun is high overhead, light hits objects from above and creates shorter shadows. When the Sun is lower in the sky, light strikes objects at a slanted angle and makes longer shadows. This is why shadows stretch across the ground as evening approaches.

Write **C** for Claim, **E** for Evidence, or **R** for Reasoning next to each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Shadows become longer later in the day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. At noon, the flagpole shadow measured only two feet long.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In late afternoon, the same shadow measured almost eight feet long.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The angle of sunlight affects how long a shadow appears.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In the morning, the shadow was long and pointed toward the west.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Light that hits an object from a low angle spreads the shadow across the ground.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Shadows change size throughout the day because the Sun moves across the sky.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The shadow became shorter as the Sun climbed higher.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. When light comes straight down, the shadow stays close to the object.