

Sunrise, Sunset...or Not?



Sunrise, sunset. It's nice to know we can rely on the sun to come up in the morning and go down at night. The sun is a wonderful thing. It is a star, and its light shines onto our planet. It is the ultimate source of energy. It heats our planet and makes life on Earth possible.

Without the sun, trees and plants wouldn't get the light energy they need to grow. Without this light, we humans would have a hard time finding enough food to eat. Without the sun, life as we know it would be *very* different. We can always rely on the sun.

Sunrise, sunset. Summer days may be longer than winter days, but the sun always seems to do the same thing: it goes down at night and comes up for the day. But that's not always true.

In some parts of the world, the sun can be up in the sky for the entire day. During the summer, the Earth is tilted to the sun so much that the sun in northern Alaska never goes below the horizon. In Barrow, Alaska, the sun doesn't even set for almost three months! This phenomenon is called midnight sun. Try sleeping through that!

During the winter, the Earth is tilted in such a way that the sun doesn't come over the horizon in northern Alaska for over two months. Northern Alaska is located in the Arctic Circle, an area at the top of the earth. Although the sun never comes up during this part of the winter in the Arctic Circle, enough light shines so that you don't need a flashlight to walk around outside. This phenomenon is called polar night.

It may be hard for people to get through these times of very little sunlight. But plants and wildlife have adapted to these long days and long nights. Some animals hibernate for the winter, and others travel south to where there is more sunlight.

Insects like mosquitos usually take a break during the night, but with a 24-hour sun, they can stay active and multiply. The birds that eat these insects now have plenty of food all day long for themselves and their baby chicks. Some plants in the Arctic Circle grow nonstop during the long days. Animals like caribou benefit from this growing season and easily find plants to eat.

But you don't want too much of a good thing. If you spend too much time in the sun you can get a painful sunburn, even in the winter. Plants not used to a lot of sunlight can receive too much sunlight and stop growing.

Most animals, including us, are used to a regular sunrise and sunset. The sun definitely helps remind us when to brush our teeth, take a bath and go to sleep!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the sun?

- A** a planet that is between Mars and Saturn
- B** a planet that is between Venus and Mars
- C** a star that can only be seen from northern Alaska
- D** a star that shines light onto our planet

2. Midnight sun is an effect described in the passage. What is its cause?

- A** animals moving south in the winter
- B** getting a sunburn in the winter
- C** brushing your teeth at sunset
- D** Earth tilting toward the sun

3. Plants and wildlife have adapted to the long days when the sun never goes below the horizon.

What evidence from the passage supports this statement?

- A** "The sun is a wonderful thing. It is a star, and its light shines onto our planet."
- B** "Although the sun never comes up during this part of the winter in the Arctic Circle, enough light shines so that you don't need a flashlight to walk around outside. This phenomenon is called polar night."
- C** "Some plants in the Arctic Circle grow nonstop during the long days. Animals like caribou benefit from this growing season and easily find plants to eat."
- D** "Most animals, including us, are used to a regular sunrise and sunset. The sun definitely helps remind us when to brush our teeth, take a bath and go to sleep."

4. Why is the sun important to life on Earth?

- A** The sun provides living things on Earth with heat and light.
- B** The sun provides living things on Earth with cold and darkness.
- C** The sun can give people painful sunburns and make plants stop growing.
- D** The sun makes it possible for the Earth to tilt as it travels through space.

5. What is this passage mostly about?

- A** the town of Barrow, Alaska and what people there do in the summer
- B** sunrise, sunset, midnight sun, and polar night
- C** mosquitos, caribou, adult birds, and baby chicks
- D** brushing your teeth, taking baths, and going to sleep

6. Read the following sentences: "During the summer, the Earth is tilted to the sun so much that the sun in northern Alaska never goes below the horizon. In Barrow, Alaska, the sun doesn't even set for almost three months! This **phenomenon** is called midnight sun."

What does the word "**phenomenon**" mean above?

- A large body of water
- B event or occurrence
- C big problem or disaster
- D the study of stars, planets, and space

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Midnight sun is when the sun never sets; _____, polar night is when the sun never rises.

- A for instance
- B most importantly
- C in contrast
- D in the end

8. During what time of day can people usually rely on the sun to come up?

9. What are two benefits of sunlight mentioned in the passage?

10. The passage states that getting through “times of very little sunlight” may be hard for people. Explain why, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

Teacher Guide & Answers**Passage Reading Level:** Lexile 840**1.** What is the sun?

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What evidence from the passage supports this statement?

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- B** "Although the sun never comes up during this part of the winter in the Arctic Circle, enough light shines so that you don't need a flashlight to walk around outside. This phenomenon is called polar night."
- C "Some plants in the Arctic Circle grow nonstop during the long days. Animals like caribou benefit from this growing season and easily find plants to eat."**
- D** "Most animals, including us, are used to a regular sunrise and sunset. The sun definitely helps remind us when to brush our teeth, take a bath and go to sleep."

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8. During what time of day can people usually rely on the sun to come up?

Suggested answer: People can usually rely on the sun to come up in the morning.

9. What are two benefits of sunlight mentioned in the passage?

Suggested answer: Students may name any two benefits of sunlight mentioned in the passage, such as the provision of heat and light to living things on Earth.

10. The passage states that getting through "times of very little sunlight" may be hard for people. Explain why, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

Suggested answer: Answers may vary, as long as they are supported by the passage. For example, because sunlight supplies Earth with heat, students may infer that little sunlight means little heat. Having little heat might make daily living hard and uncomfortable for people.