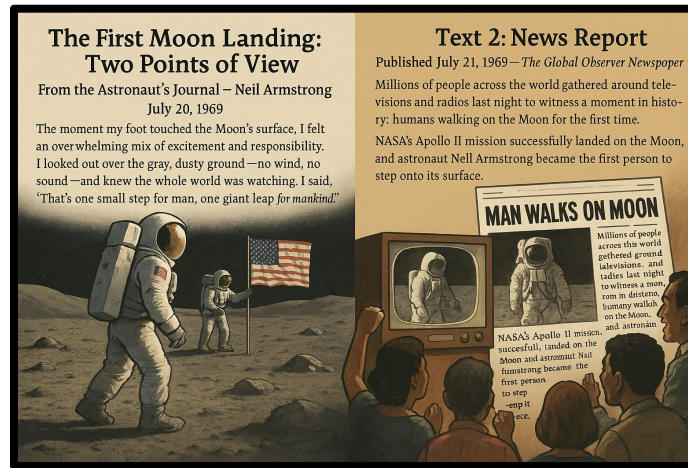


# Reading Comprehension Worksheet: Analyze Multiple Accounts

Read the short story and answer each question.



## The First Moon Landing: Two Points of View

From the Astronaut's Journal - Neil Armstrong

July 20, 1969

The moment my foot touched the Moon's surface, I felt an overwhelming mix of excitement and responsibility. I looked out over the gray, dusty ground—no wind, no sound—and knew the whole world was watching. I said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

Buzz and I planted the American flag and gathered rock samples. Every step felt like history in the making. Our training had prepared us, but nothing compared to the real thing. I knew this was more than just a mission. It was proof that exploration and human effort could push beyond the impossible.

### News Report from Earth

Published July 21, 1969 - The Global Observer Newspaper

Millions of people across the world gathered around televisions and radios last night to witness a moment in history: humans walking on the Moon for the first time. NASA's Apollo 11 mission successfully landed on the Moon, and astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first person to step onto its surface.

The event was not only a triumph for science, but also a powerful symbol of American innovation during the Cold War. Citizens cheered, celebrated, and felt pride in the nation's achievement. Critics, however, questioned the cost of space travel when problems on Earth still needed solving.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## The First Moon Landing: Two Points of View

1. How are the two texts different in point of view?

- A. Text 1 shows the astronaut's personal experience, while Text 2 reports the event from the public's and media's perspective.
- B. Text 1 is written like a newspaper article, and Text 2 is a diary.
- C. Text 1 talks about the Moon's history, and Text 2 explains how to become an astronaut.
- D. Both texts describe the Moon landing as a fictional event.

2. What idea is shared in both texts?

- A. That the Moon landing was a historic and important achievement.
- B. That astronauts should never leave Earth again.
- C. That space travel is too expensive to be useful.
- D. That the mission failed and needs to be redone.

3. Fill in the blank:

The astronaut's journal shares a personal story, while the news article focuses on the \_\_\_\_\_ and national reaction.

4. How does each point of view change what details are included or emphasized in the text?

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5. What can you learn by reading both a personal and public account of the Moon landing?

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# Parent and Teacher Guide

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**Guide Reading Level:** T

**Lexile Level:** 900L-1050L

**Grade Level:** 5th Grade, Beginning of the Year

**Genre:** Informational – History / Space Exploration

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## Introducing the Text

*“These two texts describe the same event—landing on the Moon—but from very different points of view. One is a first-person account by an astronaut; the other is a third-person news article. Students will compare how each perspective affects the way the event is described and understood.”*

**Vocabulary:** Apollo 11, Cold War, broadcast, historic, perspective

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## Before Reading Discussion Questions

1. What do you already know about the Moon landing?
  2. How might someone who was there describe it differently from someone who watched it on TV?
  3. What are different ways people respond to big national events?
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## During Reading Discussion Questions

1. What details are included in Neil Armstrong’s journal that are not in the news article?
  2. What facts does the news article include that are left out of the journal?
  3. How does each text make you feel about the Moon landing?
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## After Reading Discussion Questions

1. Why is it useful to read multiple accounts of the same event?
  2. How does the tone of each text reflect the author’s purpose and perspective?
  3. If you had to write a third account, what point of view would you choose?
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## Activity Idea

Have students write a third perspective on the Moon landing—from the point of view of a child watching at home with their family. Then, compare it with the other two texts to analyze how different points of view shape what information is shared.

