

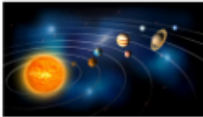
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Crash Course Astronomy #5: Eclipses

Name: _____ Date: _____

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1. The apparent size of an object in the sky depends on how big it is and how _____ it is.
2. An _____ occurs when one celestial object passes into the shadow of another, blocking its light.
3. A _____ eclipse happens when the Moon blocks the Sun, casting a shadow on Earth.
4. The Moon's orbit is tilted with respect to Earth's by about _____ degrees.
5. The darker, central part of the Moon's shadow during an eclipse is called the _____.
6. The lighter, outer shadow where the Sun is only partially blocked is called the _____.
7. The total phase of a solar eclipse is known as _____.
8. The Sun's outer atmosphere, visible only during a total eclipse, is called the _____.
9. Bright spots of sunlight shining through lunar valleys during an eclipse are known as _____.
10. When a single point of the Sun shines out from behind the Moon, it creates the _____ effect.
11. A solar eclipse is a _____ event, visible only from a narrow path on Earth.
12. When the Moon is farther from Earth and appears smaller, it creates an _____ eclipse with a ring of sunlight.
13. Viewing the Sun without proper _____ can cause permanent eye damage.
14. A _____ eclipse occurs when the Earth blocks sunlight from reaching the Moon.
15. The Moon is slowly moving away from the Earth, and in about a _____ years, total solar eclipses will no longer occur.

Crash Course Astronomy #5: Eclipses

1. The apparent size of an object in the sky depends on how big it is and how **far away** it is.
2. An **eclipse** occurs when one celestial object passes into the shadow of another, blocking its light.
3. A **solar** eclipse happens when the Moon blocks the Sun, casting a shadow on Earth.
4. The Moon's orbit is tilted with respect to Earth's by about **5** degrees.
5. The darker, central part of the Moon's shadow during an eclipse is called the **umbra**.
6. The lighter, outer shadow where the Sun is only partially blocked is called the **penumbra**.
7. The total phase of a solar eclipse is known as **totality**.
8. The Sun's outer atmosphere, visible only during a total eclipse, is called the **corona**.
9. Bright spots of sunlight shining through lunar valleys during an eclipse are known as **Baily's Beads**.
10. When a single point of the Sun shines out from behind the Moon, it creates the **Diamond Ring** effect.
11. A solar eclipse is a **local** event, visible only from a narrow path on Earth.
12. When the Moon is farther from Earth and appears smaller, it creates an **annular** eclipse with a ring of sunlight.
13. Viewing the Sun without proper **eye protection** can cause permanent eye damage.
14. A **lunar** eclipse occurs when the Earth blocks sunlight from reaching the Moon.
15. The Moon is slowly moving away from the Earth, and in about a **billion years**, total solar eclipses will no longer occur.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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