Name _____
Clark
Science Period _____
Date _____

Due 9/26

NO FIX

Note8

Eclipses (p. 673 – 675)

TSWAT: identify and explain the causes of eclipses.

Vocab: eclipse, umbra, penumbra

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes/Pictures
_____	When the moon's _____ hits Earth or Earth's _____ hits the moon, an eclipse occurs. When an object in space comes between the sun and a third object, it casts a _____ on that object causing an eclipse.
_____ _____	A solar eclipse occurs when the _____ passes directly between Earth and the sun, blocking sunlight from parts of Earth. *Draw and label the picture on page 674*
_____	During a lunar eclipse, _____ blocks sunlight from reaching the moon. *Draw and label the picture on page 675*
_____	The very _____part of the moon's shadow, the umbra, is cone-shaped.
_____	The _____ part of the shadow is called the penumbra.
_____	The orbit of the Moon is tilted by about _____ degrees with respect to the Earth's orbit, so that usually the Moon passes slightly _____ or _____ the line between the Sun and the Earth. At most New and full Moons, the shadows miss their mark and no eclipse occurs. Only about every six months, during an eclipse the season, are conditions right for a lunar or solar eclipse. *Draw and label the picture from PPT*

Summary (6 sentences using 3 vocabulary words, definitions, and examples and vocab cards.)

When an object in space comes between the sun and a third object, it casts a _____ on that object causing an _____. A solar eclipse occurs when the _____ passes directly between Earth and the sun, blocking sunlight from parts of Earth. During a lunar eclipse, _____ blocks sunlight from reaching the moon. _____ The very _____part of the moon's shadow, the umbra, is cone-shaped. The _____ part of the shadow is called the penumbra. There is not an eclipse every month because _____ _____.