

Section 2 – Lunar Cycles, Eclipses

Lunar Cycles p.294

1. The different appearances of the moon due to its changing position are called _____.

THE EARTH-MOON SYSTEM

- _____ 2. How many days does it take the moon to revolve once around Earth?
- a. 15
 - b. 60
 - c. 27.3
 - d. 24

3. Why do we always see the same side of the moon from Earth?

PHASES OF THE MOON

4. Describe how the moon's appearance changes during the month.

5. What causes the different appearances of the moon?

WAXING AND WANING

6. When the moon is _____, the sunlit part of the moon that can be seen is getting larger. When the moon is _____ the sunlit part of the moon that we can see is getting smaller.

_____ = waxing _____ = waning

ECLIPSES

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| _____ 7. when the moon's shadow falls on part of Earth | a. eclipse |
| _____ 8. when the shadow of Earth falls on the moon | b. solar eclipse |
| _____ 9. when shadow of one celestial body falls on another | c. lunar eclipse |
| _____ 10. when a thin solar ring is visible around the edge of the moon | d. total solar eclipse |
| _____ 11. when the moon's disk completely covers the sun | e. annular eclipse |

12. Why don't we see solar and lunar eclipses every month?

13. *True or False* The moon turns a bright blue during an eclipse.

14. **Bonus:** The moon's diameter is 3,475. What is the moon's radius?

15. Draw the Earth, moon and sun during a lunar eclipse below. Label and include shadows.