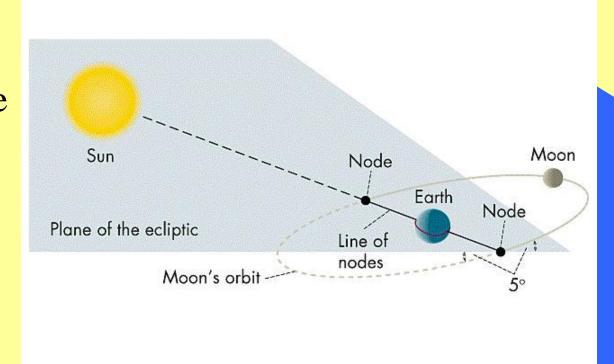
ECLIPSES!

Eclipse

When the moon's shadow hits Earth or Earth's shadow hits the moon, an eclipse occurs

The Moon's Tilted Orbit

• The moon's orbit is tilted by 5 degrees, so it is infrequent for the sun, moon, and earth to all line up. When these objects do align, eclipses occur.



Solar Eclipse: Sun-Moon-Earth



During which moon phase is this possible??

Types of Eclipses

- Solar eclipse solar is Latin for sun
- Occurs when the moon passes directly between Earth and the sun, blocking sunlight from Earth



- Lunar eclipse lunar is Latin for moon
- Occurs when Earth blocks sunlight from reaching the moon



Solar Echipse Geometry Moon Earth www.MrEclipse.com ©2000 F. Espenak

UMBRA: darkest spot—seen in one location

PENUMBRA: shadowed part—seen in many areas



Total Solar Eclipse

- Light from the sun is completely blocked by the moon; within the *umbra*
- <u>Umbra-</u> the very darkest part of the moon's shadow on Earth

Partial SolarEclipse

- Part of the sun is visible from Earth within the penumbra
- Penumbra- larger part of the moon's shadow on Earth



Annular Eclipse: The Sun and Moon are directly in line with the Earth, but the moon appears smaller

(it is further away from us)

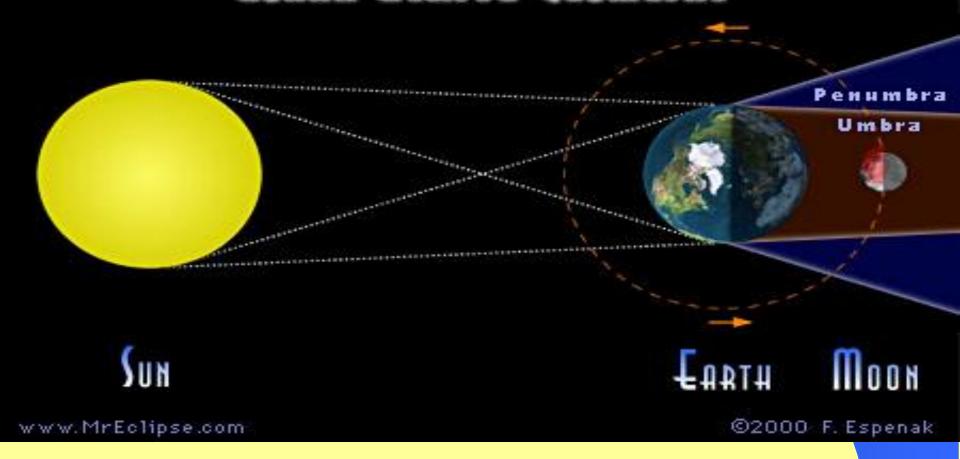


Lunar Eclipse: Sun-Earth-Moon



During which moon phase is this possible??

CUNAR ECUIPSE GEOMETRY



UMBRA: darkest part—seen from anywhere

PENUMBRA: shadowed part—seen from space

Total Lunar Eclipse

When the moon is in Earth's umbra, a total lunar eclipse occurs.

•Can be seen anywhere on Earth that the moon is visible



Partial Lunar Eclipse

Occurs when the moon passes partly into the umbra of Earth's shadow; can appear orange

•The edge of the umbra appears blurry, and you can watch it pass across the moon for two or three hours.

