Eclipses The sun's corona during total eclipse. area of total eclipseumbra-Sun Moon penumbra | Earth area of partial eclipse Solar Eclipse—Moon passes directly between the sun and Earth. Total eclipse of moon shines with a dull orange glow due to scattering of light by the Earth's atmosphere. Earth umbra J Moon J penumbra-Lunar Eclipse—Moon passes into Earth's shadow. 1. During a solar eclipse, the shadow of the ______ falls on the _____; in a lunar eclipse, the shadow of the ______ falls on the _____. 2. The darkest part of a shadow is called the _____; the broader, outer part is called 3. In a total solar eclipse, the sun's _____ is visible because the _____ blocks out the sunlight. 4. Why do partial eclipses of the moon occur more frequently than total solar eclipses?

Space Shadows

Name____

When the sun, moon and Earth are in the proper alignment, either the moon can cast a shadow on the Earth, or the Earth can cast a shadow on the moon. Draw the position of the moon and the shadows for both a lunar and solar eclipse. Label the type of eclipse.





