Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Eclipses (Science 10)**

1. What are the three different types of solar eclipses? Draw and/or describe what you would see. For each case, explain briefly what is happening in terms of the positions of the Sun, Moon, and Earth.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Draw |  |  |  |
| Explain |  |  |  |

1. A) What is a solar eclipse?  
     
     
     
     
   B) What moon phase is required for a solar eclipse to occur? Why?
2. A) What is a lunar eclipse?  
     
     
     
     
   B) What moon phase is required for a lunar eclipse to occur? Why?
3. On average, we only have one solar eclipse every six months. (Often, these eclipses are only partial, which is why they don’t make the news.) Why are solar eclipses so rare? Why don’t they occur every month when the moon phase is correct?

1. A) What astronomical ‘coincidence’ allows total solar eclipses to occur on Earth?   
     
     
     
     
     
     
     
     
   B) Why might total solar eclipses no longer be visible from Earth 620 million years from now?

1. What did you find most interesting or memorable from this mini-unit on moon phases and eclipses?