

# Mr. P's Class!

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How can the tiny moon eclipse the sight of the gargantuan sun? By sheer coincidence, the disc of the sun is 400x larger than the disc of the moon, but the sun is 390x farther from Earth -- which means that when they align just right, the moon blocks all but the sun's glowing corona. This video discusses the extraordinary celestial phenomenon (and when it will next occur).

1. During which lunar phase does every solar eclipse occur?
2. What type of eclipse occurs when the Moon aligns with the Sun but is too far from Earth to block the Sun completely?
3. What do we call the Sun's outer atmosphere that is visible around the dark disk of the Moon during a total solar eclipse?
4. Why are total solar eclipses so rarely seen?
5. Why are total solar eclipses so dangerous?
6. The width of your pinky finger held at arms length will appear to be about twice the width of the Full Moon. How can this be true for people with very large pinky fingers and for people with very small pinky fingers? (if it helps, draw a diagram to help you answer the question)
7. The disc of the sun is \_\_\_\_\_ larger than the disc of the moon.
8. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_ farther from Earth than the moon is -- which means that when they align just right, the moon blocks all but the sun's glowing corona.
9. The Earth is about \_\_\_\_\_ the diameter of the moon.
10. The Moon's gravity is about \_\_\_\_\_ the gravity of the Earth.