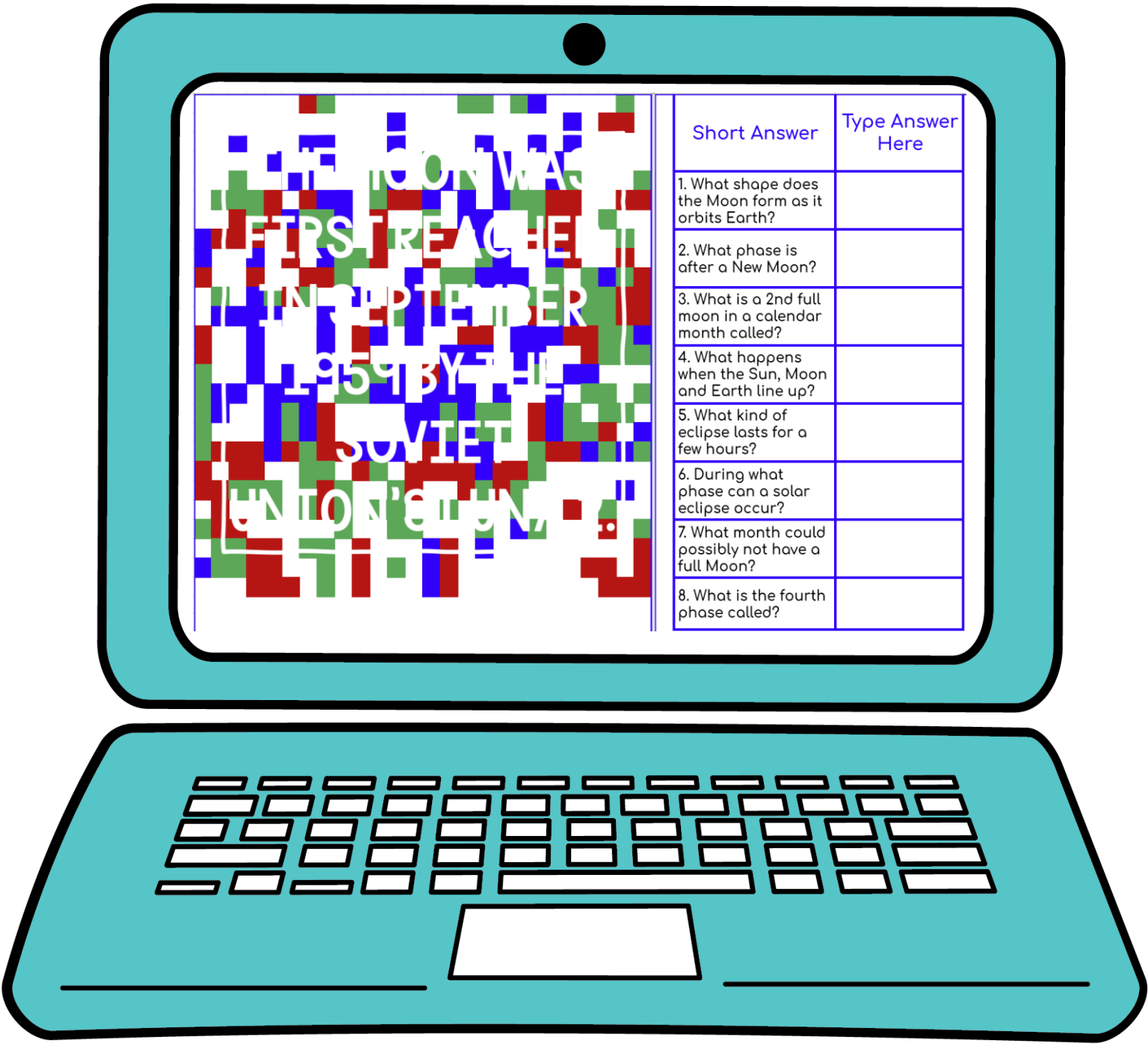
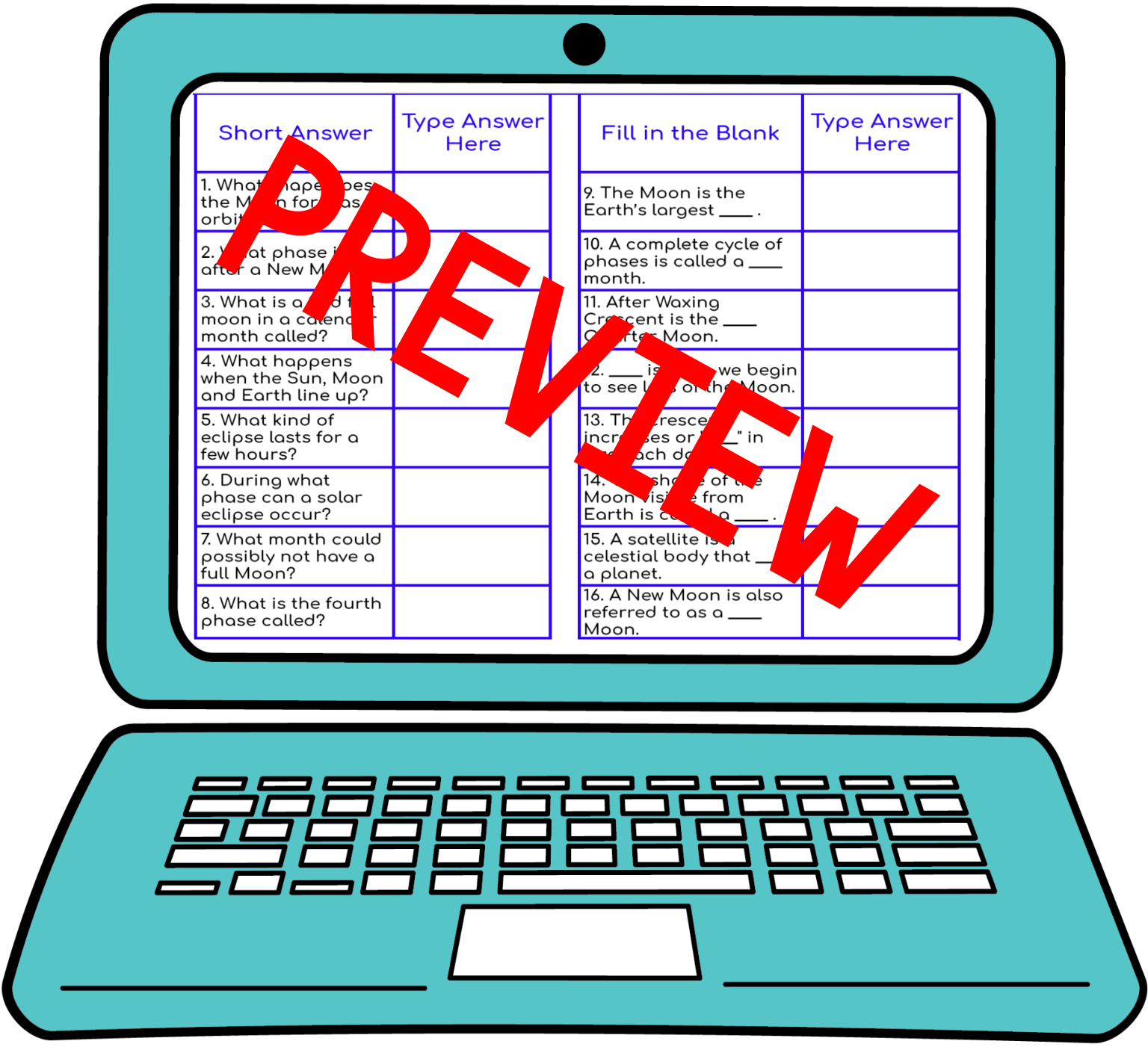
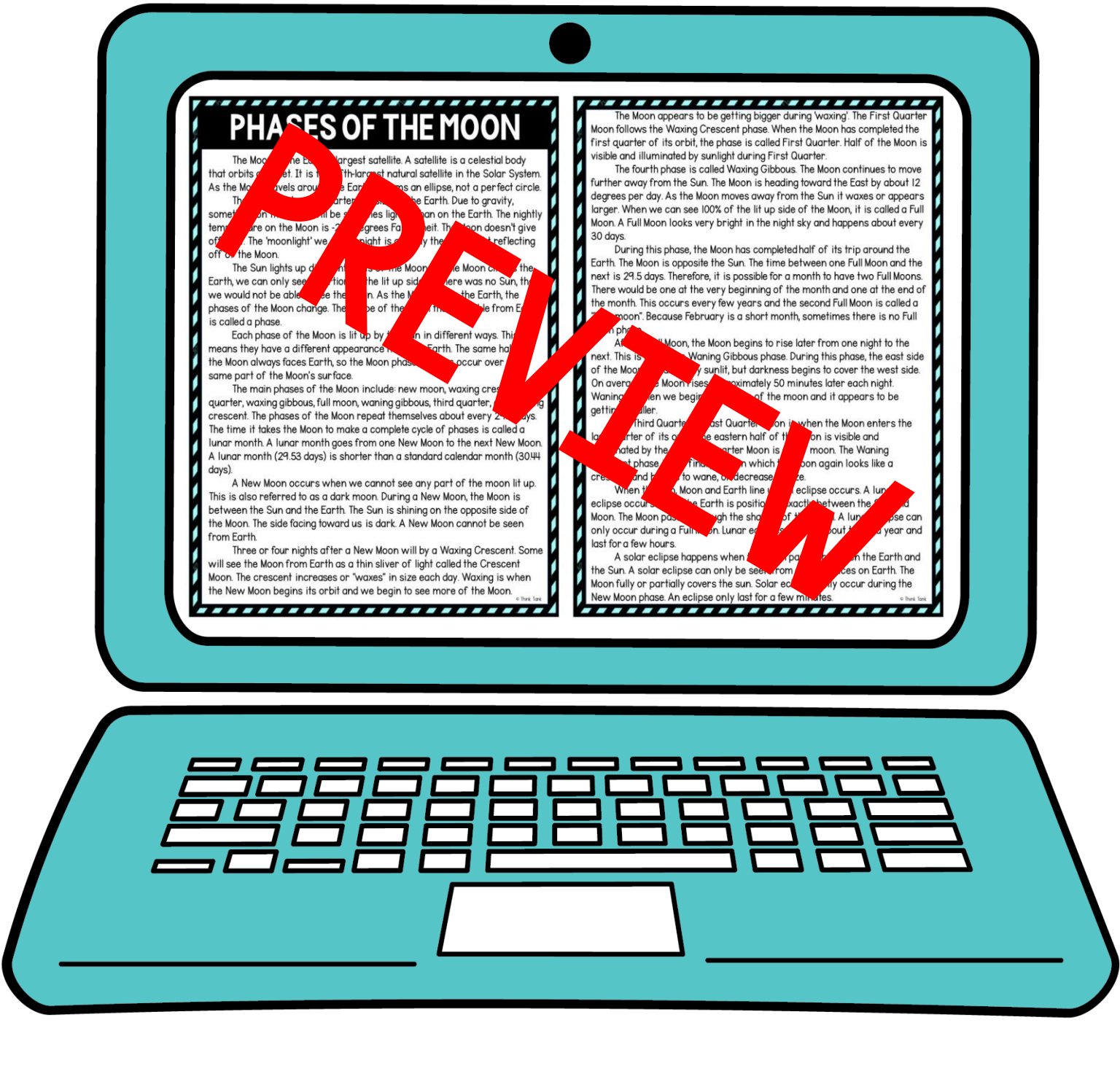


Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What shape does the Moon form as it orbits Earth?	
2. What phase is after a New Moon?	
3. What is a 2nd full moon in a calendar month called?	
4. What happens when the Sun, Moon and Earth line up?	
5. What kind of eclipse lasts for a few hours?	
6. During what phase can a solar eclipse occur?	
7. What month could possibly not have a full Moon?	
8. What is the fourth phase called?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. What shape does the Moon form as orbits		9. The Moon is the Earth's largest ____ .	
2. What phase is after a New Moon		10. A complete cycle of phases is called a ____ month.	
3. What is a [illegible] moon in a calendar month called?		11. After Waxing Crescent is the ____ Quarter Moon.	
4. What happens when the Sun, Moon and Earth line up?		12. ____ is [illegible] we begin to see [illegible] of the Moon.	
5. What kind of eclipse lasts for a few hours?		13. The crescent increases or "____" in [illegible] each day.	
6. During what phase can a solar eclipse occur?		14. [illegible] shape of the Moon visible from Earth is called a ____ .	
7. What month could possibly not have a full Moon?		15. A satellite is a celestial body that ____ a planet.	
8. What is the fourth phase called?		16. A New Moon is also referred to as a ____ Moon.	

PREVIEW


PHASES OF THE MOON
The Moo e Ea largest satellite. A satellite is a celestial body that orbits t. It is th-largest natural satellite in the Solar System. As the Mo vels arou e Ear ms an ellipse, not a perfect circle.
Th arter e Earth. Due to gravity, some on will be s es lig an on the Earth. The nightly tem are on the Moon is -2 egrees Fa eit. Th on doesn't give of The 'moonlight' we ight is y the reflecting off the Moon.
The Sun lights up d the Moon e Moon c s the Earth, we can only see tio the lit up sid ere was no Sun, th we would not be able e the n. As the M the Earth, the phases of the Moon change. The e of the le from E is called a phase.
Each phase of the Moon is lit up by n in different ways. Thi means they have a different appearance Earth. The same ha the Moon always faces Earth, so the Moon phas occur over same part of the Moon's surface.
The main phases of the Moon include: new moon, waxing cre quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous, third quarter, g crescent. The phases of the Moon repeat themselves about every 2 ays. The time it takes the Moon to make a complete cycle of phases is called a lunar month. A lunar month goes from one New Moon to the next New Moon. A lunar month (29.53 days) is shorter than a standard calendar month (30.44 days).
A New Moon occurs when we cannot see any part of the moon lit up. This is also referred to as a dark moon. During a New Moon, the Moon is between the Sun and the Earth. The Sun is shining on the opposite side of the Moon. The side facing toward us is dark. A New Moon cannot be seen from Earth.
Three or four nights after a New Moon will by a Waxing Crescent. Some will see the Moon from Earth as a thin sliver of light called the Crescent Moon. The crescent increases or "waxes" in size each day. Waxing is when the New Moon begins its orbit and we begin to see more of the Moon.
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The Moon appears to be getting bigger during 'waxing'. The First Quarter Moon follows the Waxing Crescent phase. When the Moon has completed the first quarter of its orbit, the phase is called First Quarter. Half of the Moon is visible and illuminated by sunlight during First Quarter.
The fourth phase is called Waxing Gibbous. The Moon continues to move further away from the Sun. The Moon is heading toward the East by about 12 degrees per day. As the Moon moves away from the Sun it waxes or appears larger. When we can see 100% of the lit up side of the Moon, it is called a Full Moon. A Full Moon looks very bright in the night sky and happens about every 30 days.
During this phase, the Moon has completed half of its trip around the Earth. The Moon is opposite the Sun. The time between one Full Moon and the next is 29.5 days. Therefore, it is possible for a month to have two Full Moons. There would be one at the very beginning of the month and one at the end of the month. This occurs every few years and the second Full Moon is called a moon". Because February is a short month, sometimes there is no Full n ph
At Moon, the Moon begins to rise later from one night to the next. This is Waning Gibbous phase. During this phase, the east side of the Moo y sunlit, but darkness begins to cover the west side. On avera Moon rises oximately 50 minutes later each night. Waning en we begi of the moon and it appears to be getti ller.
Third Quarte ast Quarte on i when the Moon enters the la rter of its o e eastern half of t on is visible and nated by the arter Moon is moon. The Waning t phase n which oon again looks like a cre and h to wane, or decrease ze.
When t Moon and Earth line eclipse occurs. A lun eclipse occur e Earth is positio xactl between the d Moon. The Moon pas gh the sha of A lun se can only occur during a Full n. Lunar e out a year and last for a few hours.
A solar eclipse happens when pa n the Earth and the Sun. A solar eclipse can only be see from ces on Earth. The Moon fully or partially covers the sun. Solar ec ly occur during the New Moon phase. An eclipse only last for a few minutes.
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PREVIEW


PLEASE VIEW
THE VIDEO TO
SEE HOW THIS
PRODUCT WORKS