

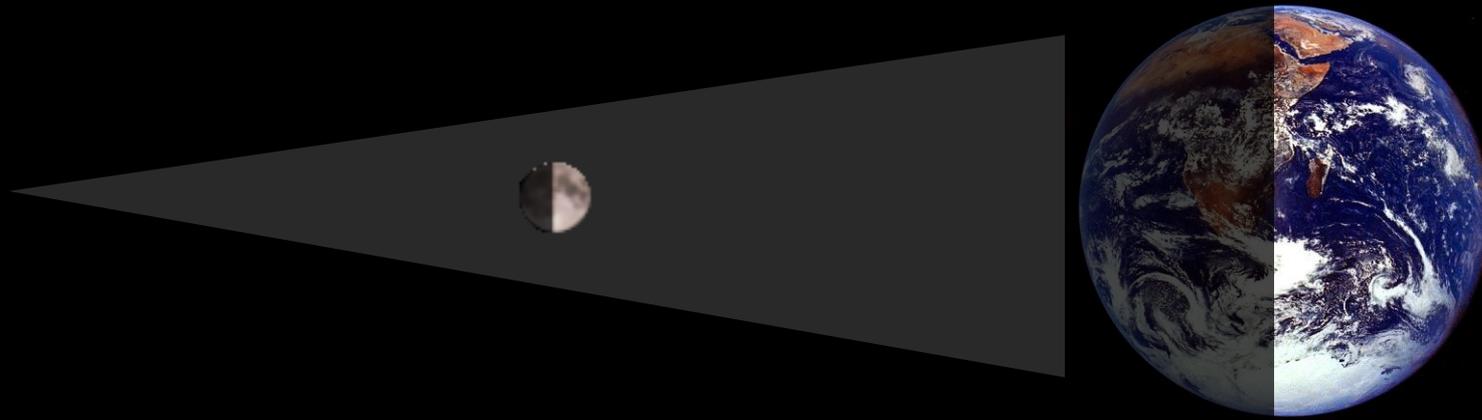
A **LUNAR ECLIPSE** takes place when the **FULL Moon** happens to move into Earth shadow.



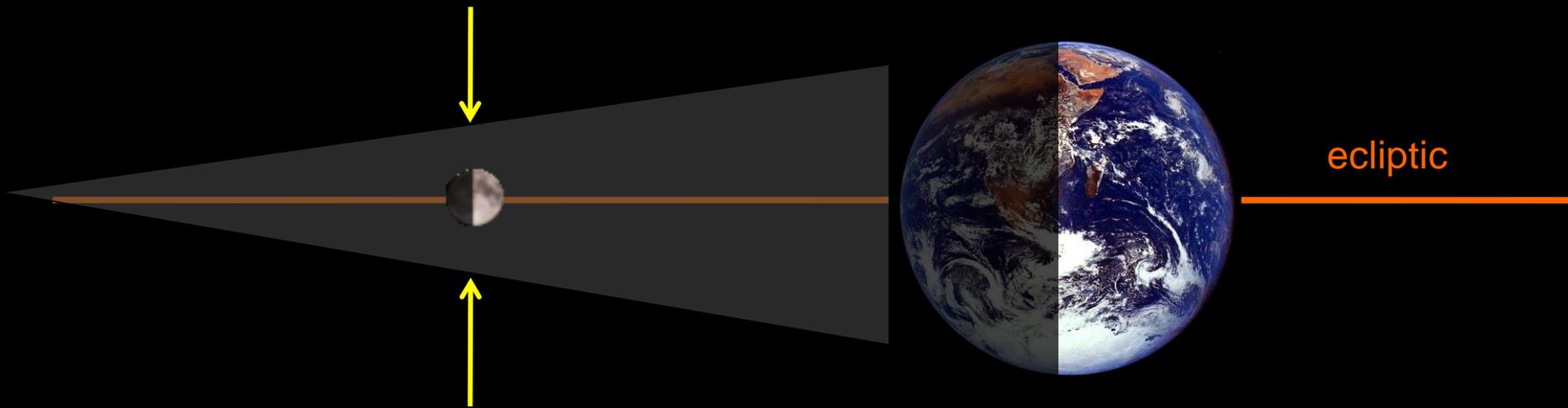
LUNAR ECLIPSE = the Moon is Hidden



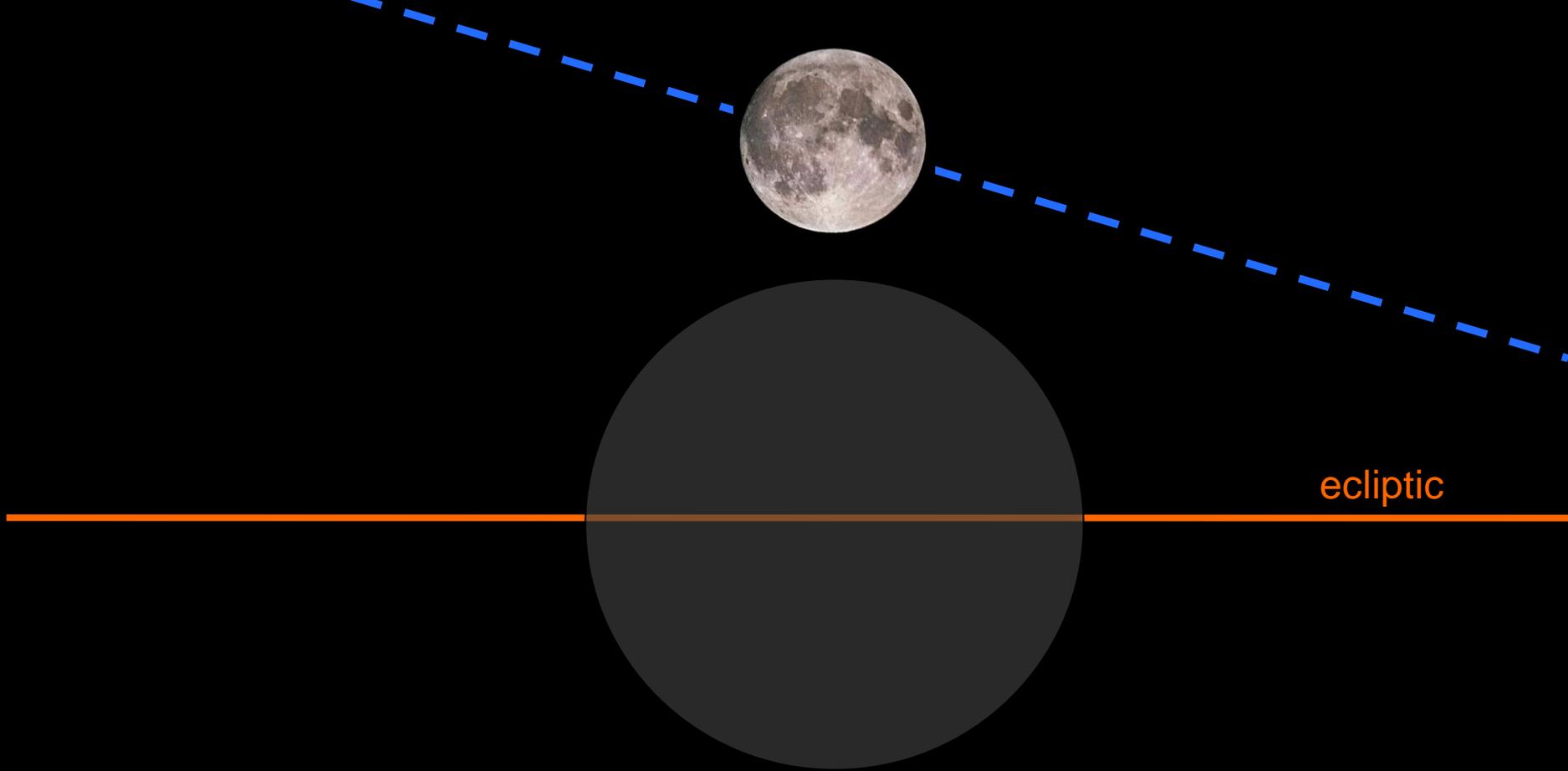
3,400 km about $\frac{1}{3}$ the size of Earth's shadow
at the distance of the Moon



the Moon need NOT be exactly
on the ecliptic in order to fall in
Earth's shadow ...

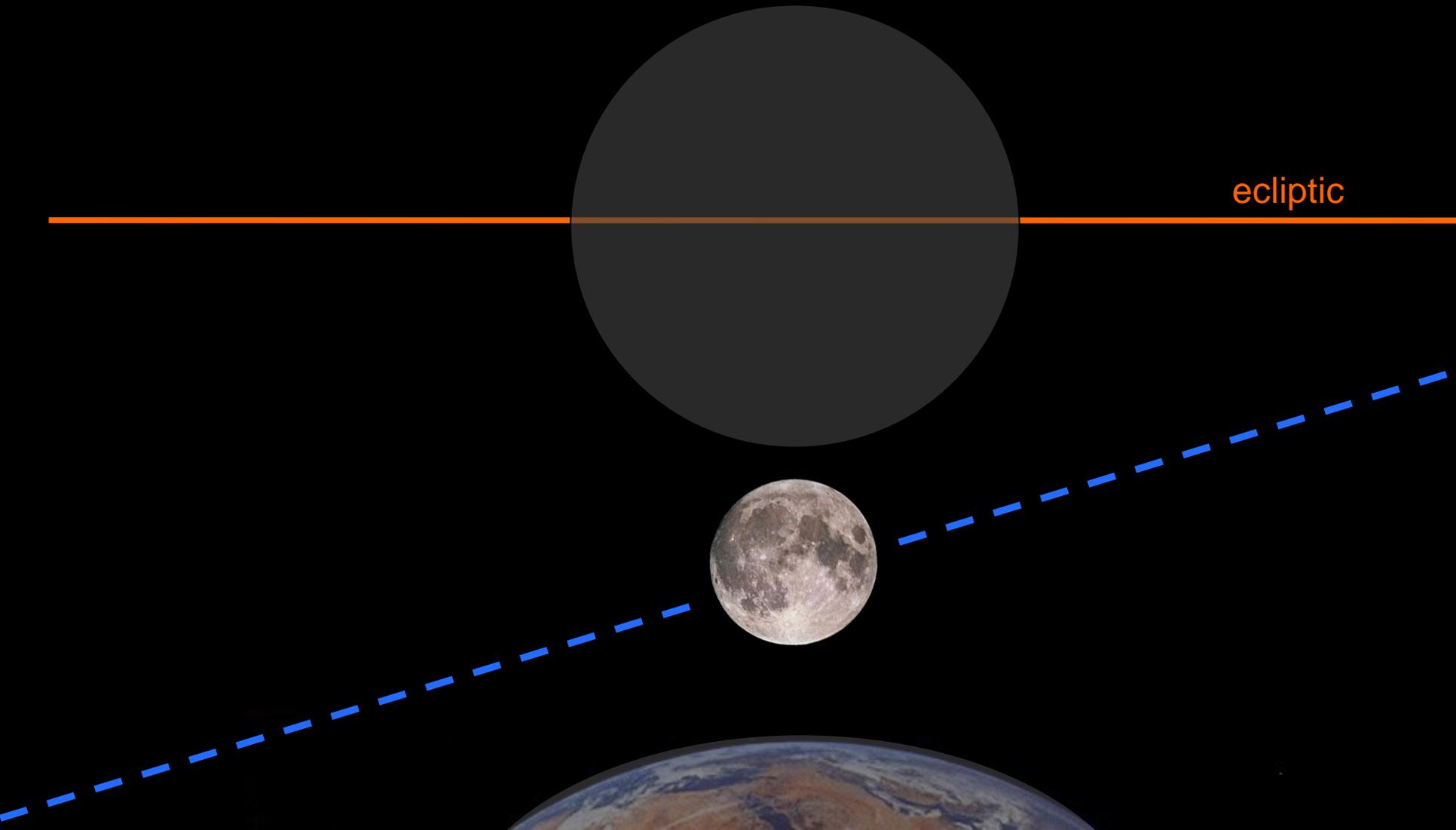


... there's quite a bit of leeway.

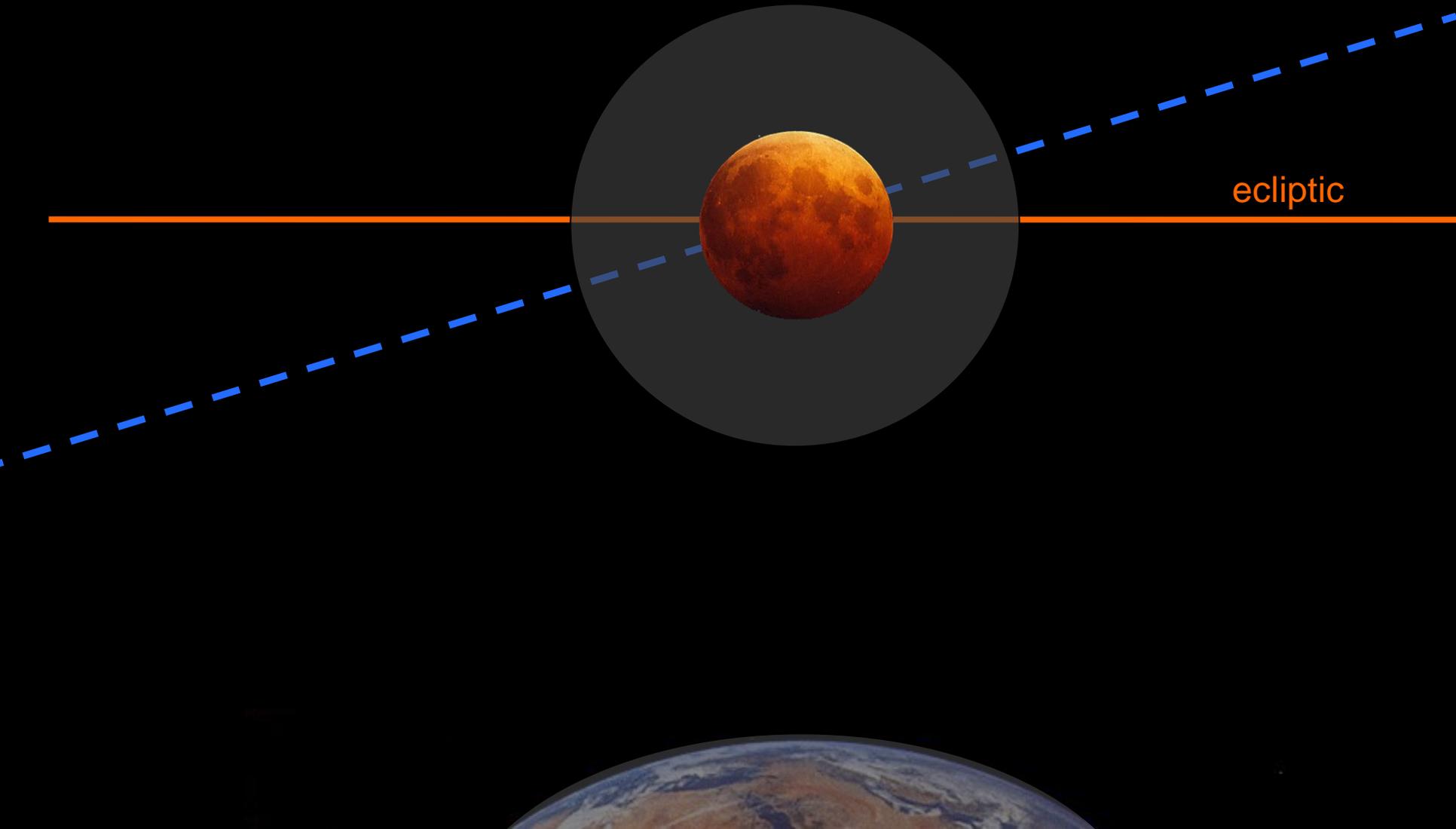


Usually, as viewed from Earth during a full Moon, the Moon passes above the Earth's shadow or...

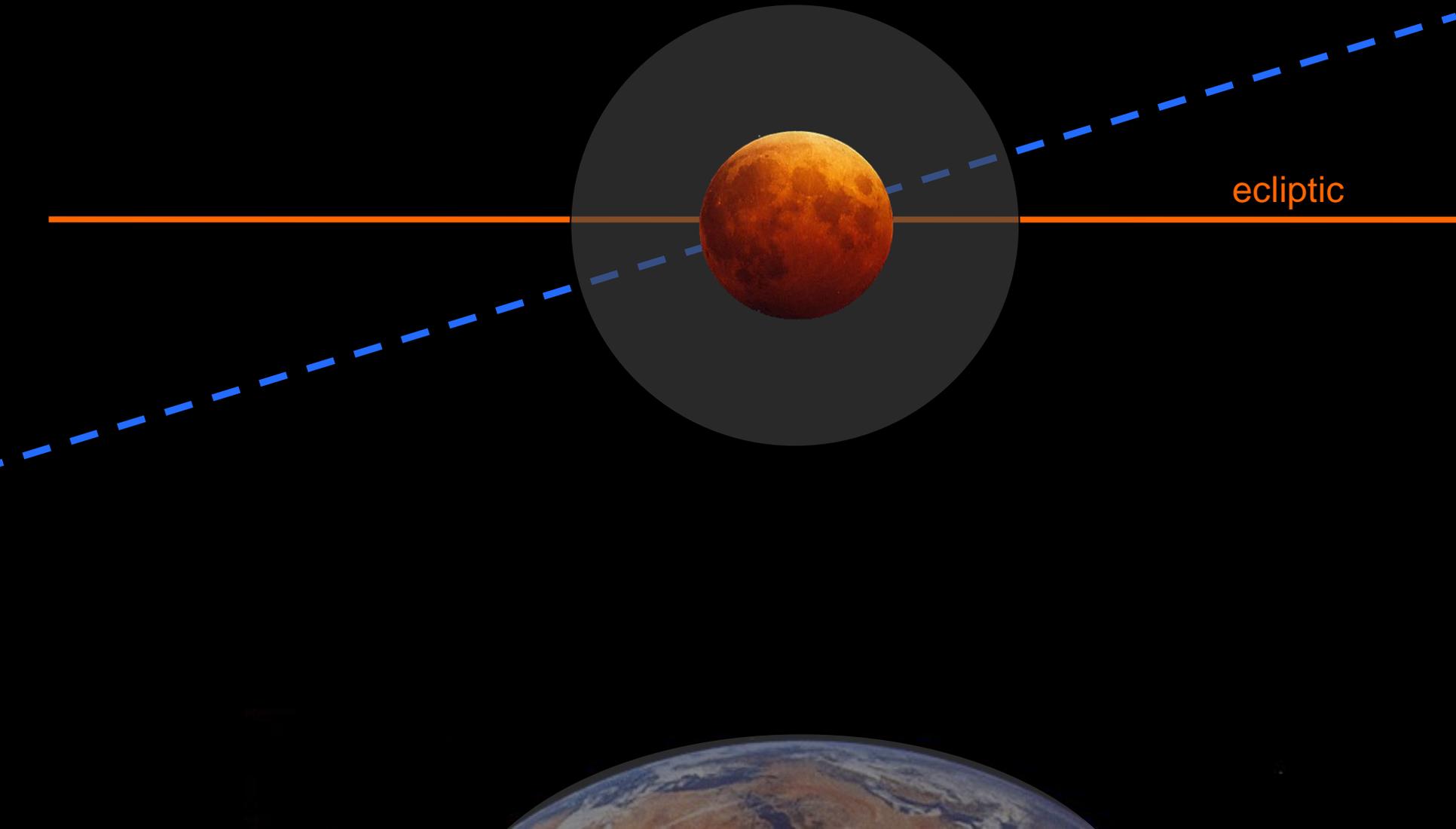
... below the Earth;s shadow.



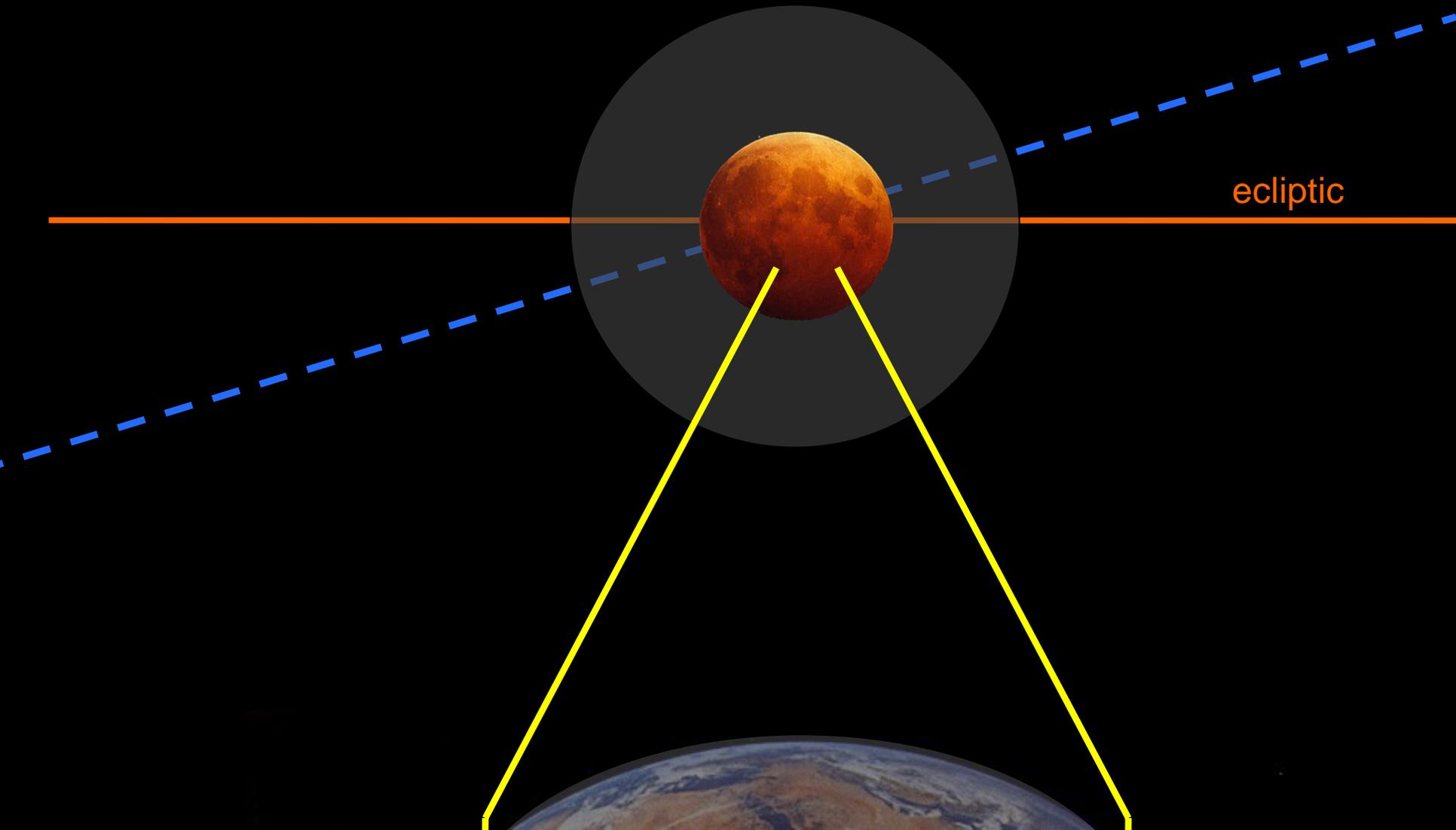
But every now and then, the moon crosses
into Earth's shadow, and we are treated to a
LUNAR ECLIPSE



But why is the Moon reddish-brown? Why doesn't it just wink out?



Sunlight gets *refracted* in Earth's atmosphere and bends toward the Moon, lighting it up a bit.









4 May 2004
19:42 UT



Review for Test 1

- What is Science?
- Scientific Notation and Significant Figures
- Our Cosmic Address
- Motion in the solar system
- Ecliptic Planes
- Our solar system
- Phases of the moon
- Solar Eclipse
- Lunar Eclipse