

Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 2 cont'd

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| 1. The longest day of the year | A. spring/vernal equinox |
| 2. rotation takes the same amount of time as revolution | B. equinox |
| 3. Day and night are of equal lengths and days are getting shorter | C. penumbral lunar eclipse |
| 4. The shortest day of the year | D. fall/autumnal equinox |
| 5. a gradual wobble that alters the orientation of Earth's axis in space | E. total lunar eclipse |
| 6. Means "equal night" in Latin | F. nodes |
| 7. the change in the illuminated area of one celestial body as seen from another celestial body | G. precession |
| 8. Day and night are of equal lengths and days are getting longer | H. summer solstice |
| 9. size of the moon increases | I. annular solar eclipse |
| 10. size of the moon decreases | J. penumbra |
| 11. Means "stationary sun" in Latin | K. eclipse |
| 12. an event in which one astronomical object casts a shadow on another | L. partial solar eclipse |
| 13. an event that occurs when the Moon passes through Earth's shadow, which can only occur at full moon | M. lunar eclipse |
| 14. deepest part of the shadow where sunlight is completely blocked | N. waxing |
| 15. lighter part of the shadow where sunlight is only partially blocked | O. solstice |
| 16. the two points in the Moon's orbit in which it lines up with Earth's orbit | P. partial lunar eclipse |
| 17. the Sun, Earth, and Moon are perfectly aligned, and the Moon passes through Earth's umbra | Q. totality |
| 18. the Sun, Earth, and Moon are not perfectly aligned and the Moon passes through Earth's penumbra | R. synchronous rotation |
| 19. occurs when the moon becomes completely immersed in the penumbral cone of the Earth without touching the umbra | S. umbra |
| 20. a solar eclipse during which the Sun becomes fully blocked by the disk of the Moon | T. winter solstice |

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| 21. the portion of a total lunar eclipse during which the Moon is full within Earth's umbra, or during a total solar eclipse during which the Sun's disk is fully blocked the Moon | U. total solar eclipse |
| 22. a solar eclipse during which the Moon is directly in front of the Sun but its size in the sky is not large enough to completely block the Sun | V. waning |
| 23. a solar eclipse during which the Sun becomes only partially blocked by the disk of the Moon | W. solar eclipse |
| 24. eclipse that occurs when the Moon passes between the Sun and Earth, and when the Moon fully or partially blocks the Sun | X. phase |