

**Note-taking Worksheet (continued)**

D. \_\_\_\_\_—the day when the Sun is directly over Earth's equator

1. Daylight and nighttime hours are \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ equinox occurs on March 20 or 21 in the northern hemisphere.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ equinox occurs on September 22 or 23 in the northern hemisphere.

**Section 2 The Moon—Earth's Satellite****A. Motions of the Moon**

1. The Moon \_\_\_\_\_ on its axis.
2. The Moon's rotation takes \_\_\_\_\_ days with the same side always facing Earth.
3. The Moon seems to shine because it reflects \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Moon \_\_\_\_\_—the different forms the Moon takes in its appearance from Earth

1. \_\_\_\_\_—when the Moon is between Earth and the Sun and cannot be seen
2. \_\_\_\_\_ phases—more of the illuminated half of the Moon that can be seen each night after the new moon
  - a. First visible thin slice of the moon is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ phase—half the lighted side of the Moon is visible.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_—more than one quarter is visible.
  - d. All of the Moon's lighted side is visible during a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ phases—less of the illuminated half of the Moon is visible after the full moon.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_—starts after a full moon when more than half of the lighted side is still visible
  - b. Only half the Moon's lighted side is visible during the \_\_\_\_\_ phase.
  - c. The last visible slice before a new moon is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Moon completes its cycle of phases in about 29.5 days instead of 27.3 days because it is keeping up with Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ around the Sun.

C. \_\_\_\_\_—when Earth or the Moon casts a shadow on the other

1. \_\_\_\_\_—the Moon moves directly between Earth and the Sun, shadowing part of Earth.
  - a. Under the \_\_\_\_\_, or darkest part of the shadow, a total solar eclipse occurs.
  - b. A partial solar eclipse happens in the lighter shadow on Earth's surface called the \_\_\_\_\_.