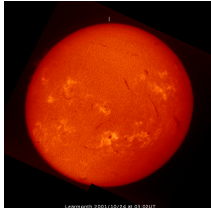


# Solar Eclipse Presentation



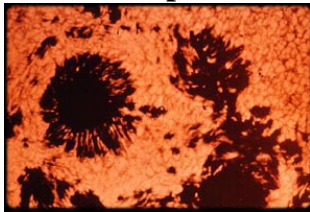
What to look for during an eclipse

## Our sun



1. Our sun is a \_\_\_\_\_, not a solid.

## Sunspots

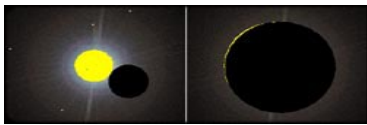


2. Before an eclipse starts, assuming you have \_\_\_\_\_ viewing apparatus, you can see **sunspots**.

## First Contact

3. As the \_\_\_\_\_ touches the sun, you see the first \_\_\_\_\_ taken out of the edge of the disk.

## Second Contact



First Contact      Second Contact

4. Second contact occurs when the moon \_\_\_\_\_ covers the sun.

## Bailey's Beads



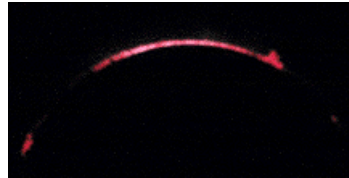
5. As the moon covers the last slice of the sun, the \_\_\_\_\_ shines through lunar valleys and creates Bailey's Beads

## Diamond Ring



6. As the last bit of photosphere disappears, you see the Diamond Ring, the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ forming a ring around the moon with a white jewel of the night.

## Crimson Chromosphere



7. After the diamond ring disappears, you only have a \_\_\_\_\_ seconds to notice the crimson-colored chromosphere before it too is eclipsed.

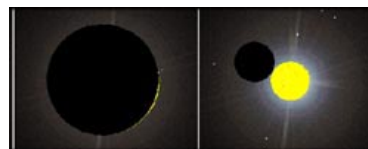
## Solar Corona

8. Once the sun is completely \_\_\_\_\_, you can see the full glory of the solar corona.

## Prominences

9. During **totality**, you can also see beautiful prominences jetting out from the sun's "surface."

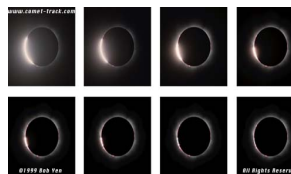
## Ending Contacts



Third Contact      Fourth Contact

10. Too quickly, the moon moves away from its alignment with the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and the Eclipse is over.

## Eclipse Animation



11. The next Solar Eclipse is in: \_\_\_\_\_